

Dumre on the Kathmandu-Pokhara road on October 3, 1979 and continued all the way up the Marsyandi River to Base Camp on October 11 above Ongre (12,625 feet). We carried loads up the moraine and finally established Camp I at 16,100 feet on October 12. Heading south, we crossed the glacier, ascended rock, ice and mixed terrain to reach the snow ridge that descends to the northeast from the ridge that connects Annapurnas III and IV. We fixed rope in this section. Camp II was established at 17,725 feet on October 18. The ridge continued to be steep and had séracs and crevasses. We placed Camp III at 20,000 feet on October 21. After bypassing séracs, we reached the ridge between Annapurnas III and IV, where Camp IV was established on October 25 at 22,650 feet. The attack team, Buhler and a Sherpa, spent a cold night. The Sherpa fell seriously ill with vomiting and a strong headache. Two others of us came up from Camp III to help him down to Camp I that day, while the rest evacuated the camps.

JOSEP ACED, M.D., *Club Muntanyenc de Terrassa, Spain*

*Annapurna IV.* We climbed the standard northwest ridge of Annapurna IV (7525 meters, 24,688 feet), using some 3000 feet of fixed rope. Our expedition was organized by the German Alpine Club Mountain and Ski School with twelve members and two guides. The summit was reached on October 23 by Ang Pasang, Nga Temba, Quirin Oellinger and Fritz Gertsch and on October 26 by Adolf Welsch, Josef Ressle and me.

FRANZ KRÖLL, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*

*Churen Himal Attempt.* A 14-man Italian expedition led by Oliviero Frachey attempted to climb Churen Himal by the southeast ridge of the east peak. They came to Nepal late and allowed insufficient time for their climb. After establishing four high camps, they failed to get higher than 23,300 feet, which they reached on October 26.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

*Fang.* The Fang (7647 meters, 25,090 feet) is a sharp rock-and-ice tooth crowning three jagged ridges and sérac-covered faces, southwest of Annapurna I. Its south face rises steeply some 16,000 feet. The highest still unclimbed summit in Nepal, it had resisted stubborn attacks by two Austrian and one Italian expeditions on the east and west ridges. Our expedition was composed of Dr. Bernd Bahner, Dr. Jochen Hoyer, Hermann Neumair, Oswald Gassler, Sepp Sint, Albert Fellinger and me as leader. We planned to attempt an 8000-foot south face to reach the west ridge. We left Pokhara on April 6 and reached Base Camp on the Ghaleti Khola on April 12. We fixed 10,000 feet of rope in the next ten

days, enabling the five Sherpas to jümar with loads. The face was steeper and more difficult than the Matterhorn north face. Camp I was placed on the face at 14,750 feet on April 16 and Camp II on the west ridge at 18,700 feet on April 22. The climbing on the sharp ice ridge and steep flanks to Camp III took the highest concentration of effort. The weather was bad for weeks at a time. Lightning was particularly threatening on the exposed ridge. Tents had to be protected with lightning rods. Not until May 6 was Camp III occupied at 21,150 feet above the chief climbing difficulties and 13,000 feet of fixed rope. Three feet of new snow then drove us back to Base Camp. Despite doubtful weather, we set out for the summit push on May 13. Camp IV was placed at 23,125 feet on May 16. On May 17 Neumair, Sherpa Ang Chhopal and I climbed to the summit in 10½ hours. We were back at Base Camp three days later.

SEPP MAYERL, *Alpenraute, Lienz, Austria*

*Nilgiri North Attempt.* Three South Koreans led by Oh In Hawan attempted to climb Nilgiri North by its south face. They established two high camps but did not get beyond 20,350 feet.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

*Tilicho Attempt.* A joint German-Swiss expedition attempted Tilicho in the pre-monsoon season via the north ridge from the east. The leader was Dr. Jörg Biel. They reached about 20,000 feet. Of only three climbing members, one got sick. The Sherpas were inexperienced in rock climbing. There was inadequate manpower for safely continuing the climb.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

*Tilicho, Third Ascent.* On October 10 our eight members left Dumre with six Sherpas and 40 porters and reached Base Camp at Tilitso, a lake at 16,075 feet 14 days later. We fixed some 2250 feet of rope on the mixed climbing above Base Camp. On October 28 we placed Camp I at 20,000 feet at the junction of the north and northeast ridges. From there, on October 30 Martin Braun and Walter Renner reached the summit (7134 meters, 23,405 feet) in six-and-a-half hours. The climbing above the high camp was on firm snow. On the 31st Werner Hein, Hansruedi Zurfluh, Giovanni Kappenberger and Sirdar Krishna Rai Tulung also got to the summit.

GUIDO BUMANN, *Schweizer Alpen Club*

*Kang Guru Attempt.* A 10-man Japanese expedition was led by Shozo Kikuchi. They established Base Camp, Camp I and Camp III at