

Heavy snowfall brought avalanches which swept the camp, destroying the tent. The four occupants managed to get out and dug a snow cave, which in turn was covered by slides. They managed to get down in the deep snow and called the expedition off.

Tarke Kang (Glacier Dome). Our expedition, led by Rudi Mayr had 16 members, most of them high-altitude trekkers with no serious ambition for the summit (7193 meters, 23,600 feet). The mountain was approached from the south and Base Camp was established on October 14 at 14,450 feet. Further progress was delayed due to very deep snow and daily avalanches particularly in the dangerous area between 16,400 and 19,700 feet. On October 22, at four A.M. Rudi Mayr, Friedl Kleissl, Ang-Nima Sherpa, Gyalzen Sherpa and I left Camp II at 19,000 feet. The ascent was first through a 1000-foot-high ice gully and then over ice slopes to the ridge between Glacier Dome and Rock Noir.* Following the long snow slopes to the east, we reached the summit at 4:30 P.M. Since I stayed on the summit for a longer time, I had to descend alone. Due to hallucinations and later to darkness, I lost the track and had to bivouac. On the next day I also got into an avalanche but finally escaped with some frostbitten toes. No further attempts on the summit were made.

OSWALD ÖLZ, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*

Annapurna, South Face Attempt. An expedition of five Yugoslavs and two Italians was led by Andrej Štemfelj. They attempted a new route on the south face of Annapurna between the British and Japanese routes. Warm weather triggered much rockfall. On October 22 Janez Benkovic and Bogdan Bičak reached a high point of 21,000 feet. A rock struck the pack of one of them. Séracs were also falling in the area and so there was no safe route in the vicinity where they were climbing. They decided to stop on October 26.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*, and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Annapurna, Northwest Buttress Attempt. Annapurna's still unclimbed northwest buttress is very dangerous. My friends and I are still alive, but we were in the wind from many avalanches in Camp I. An avalanche in Camp II killed a member of the Korean expedition and two of their porters on September 24. The Korean climbing leader, Carlo Besana and I rescued Kim Chung-Hwan below Camp II four hours later. Our group was made up of Besana, Giuseppe Lafranconi, Achille Pasini, Claudio Cavenago, Fabio Nicoli, Giulano Maresi, Lino Tagliabue, Paolo Lietti, Remigio Bonacina, Sante Armuzzi and me as leader. We had only ten days of good weather out of 38. We established Base Camp at 13,300 feet on September 12 and Camps I and II at 16,400 and 17,400

* The official names recently announced by the Nepalese government for Glacier Dome and Roc Noir are Tarke Kang and Khangsar Kang.