21,000-foot site of their sixth bivouac on this alpine-style climb when Seely fell into a crevasse and shattered his left kneecap. He had been carrying all their food and stoves and when his rucksack jammed, they were without these items. It took them three days to make their way down to Camp I of a Korean expedition. Seely crawled much of the way or was dragged by Chapman. Chapman is confident that they would have reached the summit on April 25 if the accident had not occurred.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club, and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Kang Guru. A Korean expedition of five was led by Park Soon Jo. They climbed the west face to the southeast ridge, joining the ridge at about 6000 meters. They had four camps above Base Camp, including two sites for Camp III. Two Koreans plus Pasang Norbu and another Sherpa made a summit bid on April 29 from Camp III at 6200 meters but got only to 6820 meters at dusk and turned back. Camp III was then moved 300 meters higher and from this new site a successful bid was made. Korean Kang Byoung Ho and three Sherpas, Pasang Norbu, Jangbu and Pasang, went to the summit (6981 meters, 22,904 feet) on May 1.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club, and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Kang Guru, West Face. Our members were Yang Yong-Deok, Park Heedong and I as leader. We approached via the Kang La with 15 porters because the normal route via Chame and Meta was threatened by landslides in the monsoon. We established Base Camp at 4920 meters on September 11. Two days later we started up a new route, the west face. On the 16th, after climbing a 300-meter snow face, we reached Camp I at 5920 meters. On the 18th the other two placed Camp II on the west ridge at 6570 meters, but I had to stay at Camp I with mountain sickness. On September 19 Yang and Park left Camp II at six A.M. and reached the summit (6981 meters, 22,904 feet) at 9:30 A.M. They returned to Base Camp at five P.M.

BAE SEUNG-YOUL, Kwang Woon University Alpine Club, Korea

Kang Guru, Winter Attempt. A British-Australian team led by Michael Chapman was unsuccessful on Kang Guru, but they got close. Their high point was 6800 meters. They climbed the west face to the west ridge.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Annapurna II Attempt. On April 2 a three-man Japanese expedition led by Kunihiko Kondo reached a high point of 6000 meters on a new route on Annapurna II's south face. Kondo Masatoshi Yoshino and Toshiro Yamada deposited supplies there and returned to Camp II at 5800 meters for the night. During