

*Himalchuli West Attempt.* Time limitations and almost continuous bad weather forced William Briggs, Michael Daugherty, Richard Davidson, John Sarracino, Roger Siglin and me to abandon the expedition. We established Base Camp at 12,000 feet and Camp I at 15,000 feet. An attempt to reach the rock band leading to the southwest ridge at 18,000 feet was turned back because of heavy snowfall and poor visibility. This was in the post-monsoon.

RONALD G. PALMER, *Los Alamos Mountaineers*

*Kang Guru Attempt and Tragedy.* Five Austrians and a German led by Norbert Raich hoped to climb Kang Guru by its southwest ridge. The high point was reached on October 22 by Raich, three members and two Sherpas. The next morning the German, Berndt Arenz, fell while just outside his tent at 5500 meters and died the next day from his injuries. The climbing was abandoned because of the accident and the effort needed to get him down.

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

*Annapurna South Face, Winter Attempt, 1984-5.* A Japanese expedition attempted the 1970 British route on the south Face of Annapurna in the winter of 1984-5. The leader was Kuniaki Yagihara. On December 29, 1984 Yukio Matsunaga and Hideji Nazuka got to 7200 meters. Then heavy snowfall drove all members down to Base Camp. On January 13 climbing resumed, but two other members turned back from Camp IV at 6950 meters on January 18 because of avalanche danger. On January 19 it snowed again heavily and so they gave up.

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

*Annapurna, Northwest Face, and Dhaulagiri.* Reinhold Messner, Prem Darshano, Hans Kammerlander, Reinhard Patschneider and Reinhard Schiestl established Base Camp below the northwest face of Annapurna at 4100 meters. Messner and Kammerlander reached the summit in only five days from Base Camp on April 24 by a new route, the northwest face. They started at the same point as the Swiss in the autumn of 1984 (*A.A.J.*, 1985, page 228) but soon tended further right. They swung toward the top of the west-northwest spur but contoured left around it and continued on to the main summit. The whole route lay to the left of the French attempt in the spring of 1984 (*A.A.J.*, 1985, pages 283-5). Camp I was at 5100 meters, Camp II at 6000 meters and they bivouacked at 7200 and 7450 meters. Messner and Kammerlander then went directly to the Dhaulagiri Base Camp. In three days they reached the summit by the normal route, on May 15, having bivouacked at 6350 and 7450 meters on the ascent and at 7450 meters on the descent. These were Messner's eleventh and twelfth 8000ers. (We are grateful to Herr Messner for this information.)