Nilgiri North Attempt. A pre-monsoon expedition of eight Poles and a West German, led by Zbigniew Młynarczyk, attempted the first-ascent route on the north face and west ridge of Nilgiri North, first climbed in 1962 by the Netherlanders and Lionel Terray. They had an Advance Base, Camp I at 5600 meters and then three bivouacs. Młynarczyk, Narek Danielak and Piotr Konopka reached 6400 meters on the west ridge.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club, and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Nilgiri North. A Polish women's expedition came to Nepal rather late in the season and established Base Camp on October 21, just  $3\frac{1}{2}$  weeks before the season officially ends. They attempted the north face to the west ridge of Nilgiri North, the same route attempted by poles in the spring of 1985. They found that ever deep snow made a fast alpine-style ascent impossible. They were bogged down by the deep snow and abandoned the attempt after Bernadeta Stano and Jolanta Wysocka reached a high point of 6200 meters on November 12. They had three camps above Base Camp. The leader was Danuta Wach.

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Nilgiri South. Four Japanese led by Kenji Ohama got to 5900 meters on the unclimbed south face of Nilgiri South on October 26 when they decided the unstable rock was too dangerous. They had been at Base Camp since September 12 waiting for favorable weather. When it finally came, it was very late in the climbing period. They made Advance Base and Camp I and turned back just two pitches below the site for Camp II.

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Tilitso Attempt. Eight Spaniards led by José Luis García wanted to climb the north ridge, the normal route on Tilitso. Very deep fresh snow defeated them. It took seven days to ferry the loads from where the porters had dumped them, refusing to go on to Base Camp. The day after they got to Base Camp it began to snow heavily and continued until October 21. On October 22 four Spaniards and Tenzing Sherpa tried to make a fast alpine-style ascent but the snow was too deep and they turned back at 6000 meters. They pitched Camp I on October 24 at 6200 meters. The next day food and gas was knocked down the mountainside by a huge bird. Nonetheless, on October 26 Joan Granizo and Tenzing attempted to go to the summit but strong cold winds forced them to turn back at 6750 meters. By then the winds had left only hard ice on the mountain.

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*Dhaulagiri Winter Ascent, January, 1985, Correction.* The Poles Czok and Kukuczka climbed the northeast (normal) ridge of Dhaulagiri, not the north face as stated in *A.A.J.*, 1985 on page 293. They reached the summit on January 21.