Lhotse Shar Tragedy. The ten-man Spanish team's attempt on the south face of Lhotse Shar ended abruptly when on October 30 Pedro Alonso fell 2400 meters to the bottom of the face from ten meters below the site for Camp IV at 7400 meters. He and the expedition's doctor Javier Sánchez intended to occupy Camp IV and go for the summit from there with one more camp or bivouac at 8000 meters. On October 28 Manuel Aparicio and Ramón Rodríquez had reached the site for Camp IV and dumped loads there. After the fall, Dr. Sánchez descended to search for him and had to bivouac. He was severely frost-bitten in nine fingers. Neither Sánchez nor the other members were able to find the body. The climb was abandoned after Alonso's death.

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

Lhotse Shar Attempt. Scots Mal Duff and Sandy Allan hoped to make a two-man, alpine-style ascent of the south face of Lhotse Shar in early May. This quick ascent was never achieved. They were climbing on the southeast face for acclimatization when, on May 9 at 7000 meters, Duff was hit on the head by a falling sérac and only just managed to descend safely to Base Camp. He left for medical treatment. The climb appeared over until Miss Alison Hargreaves, who had just scaled Kangtega with Jeff Lowe's American expedition, joined Allan in another bid on Lhotse Shar by the southeast face. They had been on the mountain together a very few days when they were forced at 6500 meters to abandon the effort because of slab avalanches. The highest point reached on the mountain was 7000 meters on May 9.

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

Lhotse. A four-man Japanese expedition, led by Masaaki Fukushima, climbed Lhotse by the normal route. They had three climbing Sherpas. On May 4 leader Fukushima, Toshihide Haruki and Sherpas Nima Temba and Nima Dorje reached the summit. They used artificial oxygen while sleeping in Camps III and IV and while climbing to the summit.

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

Japanese Everest Attempt. A Japanese expedition failed to climb Everest. The leader, Haruyuki Endo, who had successfully scaled Everest in October 1983, came again to the mountain with the hope of getting Miss Takeo Nagao to the summit as the first woman atop Everest without the use of artificial oxygen. But no one got to the top this time. They climbed on the normal South Col route. When it was time for the final push, Takeo Nagao was ill and had to return to Camp III on the Lhotse Face. Endo, Tadanori Matsunaga and Pemba Tshering Sherpa managed to reach 8600 meters on May 10 before extremely cold winds finally drove them back. The four-person expedition had no strength left to mount another summit attempt.

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