

Camps II and III were set up at 6600 and 7150 meters on April 20 and 22. We fixed 800 meters of rope between Camps II and III. On May 3, five of us set out from Camp III with a tent which we left at the site of Camp IV at 7500 meters. Sepp Hirtreiter and I got to the summit at noon. Heinz Schauer, Dr. Kurt Dehn and Ang Phurba Sherpa could not make the last 50 meters to the top because of a severe thunder storm. Five of us bivouacked without sleeping bags in a two-man tent at Camp IV. On May 5, Walter Larcher, Willi Odenthal and Dr. Lutz Pflægung climbed to the summit from Camp IV. Larcher is Austrian and the others German.

GÜNTHER HÄRTER, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Dhaulagiri Attempt.* Slovene climbers, Stane Belak and Marjan Kregar, were anxious to complete the route unsuccessfully attempted by them and two others in the autumn. Actually these two Yugoslavs in the pre-monsoon season of 1986 did not climb the east face but crossed over at about 6500 meters to the normal northeast-ridge route. Their high point was 7650 meters, which they reached on May 9. They abandoned their effort on May 30 when it was apparent that constant heavy snowfall made the climb impossible for a two-man, semi-alpine ascent.

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

*Dhaulagiri Attempt and Tragedy.* An Austrian expedition led by Edi Lindenthaler and composed of Josef Inhöger, Erich Unterberger, Hans and Hansjörg Linderthaler, Franz Müllender, Hans Gapp and Martin Hornegger had hoped to climb the northwest ridge of Dhaulagiri. After reaching their 4700-meter Base Camp on September 17, Müllender felt the altitude enough to descend to the 3700-meter Italian Base Camp. He reascended on the 20th as he was feeling better, while the others pushed forward to the northwest col. The next morning, Müllender was worse again and was taken back down to the Italian Base Camp. There he appeared better, but during the evening his condition worsened and he died at about eight P.M. from pulmonary edema. [We are grateful to Robert Renzler for this report.]

*Dhaulagiri South Face Attempt.* Our 16-member team had 12 Poles, two Canadians and a Pole from both France and Australia. Our objective was the 4000-meter-high south face of Dhaulagiri. We established Base Camp at 3800 meters on September 16 and Advance Base at 4300 meters three days later. On September 21, Camp I was set on the lower part of the prominent buttress just to the left of the center of the face. The first part of the buttress forms a 1200-meter-high rock wall. We placed Camp II on its upper part at 5800 meters on October 4. The rock was of continuous difficulty up to UIAA Grade VI-. Part of it was so friable that a bolt hole could be made with a few blows. Above the rock wall the route ascended a 60° to 70° ice rib with passages of 85°. Camps III and IV were set up at 6100 and 7100 meters on October 20 and 26. We fixed