

nights were uncomfortable. On February 15, 1989, they reached the summit of Tawoche (6501 meters, 21,327 feet) after climbing for 8½ days. They descended the French first-ascent route on the southeast face and ridge in another day and a half. They rated the climb as VII, 5.10, A3 with Class-6 ice.

*Gyachung Kang Tragedy.* Eight Japanese from Fukuoka University and three Nepalese, attempting to climb Gyachung Kang by its southwest buttress, were led by Mitsui Uematsu. On October 17, Shinichi Baba was returning from Camp IV at 6400 meters. He plunged 900 meters to his death. The expedition was called off.

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Editor, Himavanta, India*

*Gyachung Kang.* A Korean expedition was led by Yang Haw-Seok. On October 24, Shin Yeom-Bo, Yeon Hen-Mo, and Sherpas Ang Rinzi and Ang Dorje reached the summit (7952 meters, 26,089 feet) via the southwest face and southwest ridge.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Cho Oyu.* Our six-man British team, after a long and arduous approach from Nepal succeeded in placing a man on the top of Cho Oyu on April 30 by the first-ascent route. Dave Walsh, with Wes Sterritt and Dave Morris, began the summit attempt on April 29 but they were repelled by high winds. A further attempt was made in more favorable weather the following day which resulted in Walsh reaching the top late in the afternoon. He spent the night in a bivouac just below 8000 meters and finally made it back to the high camp late the following evening where Sterritt, after descending from the final rock band, had remained to wait. Bad weather hampered the retreat and it was May 5 before all had returned to Base Camp. Assistance was lent to the retreating group by a Swiss team attempting the ascent from the Tibetan side. One of the Swiss, Stefan Wörner, tragically died after reaching the summit some days later.

ALAN HUNT, *Scottish Mountaineering Club*

*Cho Oyu Attempt.* Swiss Michel Vogler, Norbert Duvoisin and John Kimber failed to climb Cho Oyu from Nepal up the normal route which crosses into Tibet. Base Camp at 5000 meters and a depot camp were made on April 7 and 14. Camp I was placed on the Nangpa La and Camp II at the foot of the face at 5730 and 5900 meters on April 17 and 21. Camps III and IV were established at 6500 and 7000 meters on April 23 and 28 with Sherpa help. Between these two camps, a 70-meter-high face was fixed with rope. Two summit attempts were made on April 29 and 30. Both stopped at 7600 meters.

JÓSEF NYKA, *Editor, Tatarnik, Poland*