

Abert, Michel Flouret and Bruno Gouvry. They attempted to climb the south buttress but could reach only a high point of 8450 meters on September 25.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Everest Winter Attempt and Tragedy. A large Korean expedition led by Kim Ha-Kyung with 25 members attempted to climb Everest by the South Col route in winter. They apparently reached the South Col on December 29 but could go no higher. There was an unusual tragedy. One of their porters died from high-altitude sickness, an unusual cause of death among the Sherpas, who are born and live at altitudes well above sea level.

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Pumori. The members of our expedition were Masayoshi Utsumi, Toshiaki Kobayashi, Toshiyuki Hayakawa, Hisao Tatsukawa, Yongjong An, Mrs. Suzue Terasaki, Miss Ritsuko Sakai and I as leader. This was the second time I had climbed the mountain, having made the first ascent of this route in 1973. We established Base Camp, Camps I, II and III at 5320, 5800, 6120 and 6650 meters on the southwest ridge on April 9, 13, 18 and 20. On April 21, Utsumi, Kobayashi and I reached the summit.

TATSUJI SHIGENO, *Japan*

Pumori, Women's Expedition. We were seven women, Diane Taliaferro, Sue Giller, Lucy Smith, Carol Snetsinger, Kathy Phibbs, Lynne Wolfe and I, and one man, Steve Lawrence. We climbed the southwest ridge. Through a series of events, we ended at a Base Camp on the west side of Kala Patar, and so may have pioneered a new route on the first 2000 feet. From Base Camp we worked around the right of the triangular glacier and up a thousand vertical feet to the Kala Patar ridge through sections of rock and 60° to 70° ice. Camp I was placed on April 7 at 19,600 feet on the first bit of flat ground. The route was unusually dry this season. We encountered mostly loose rock and mushroom ice between Camps I and II. The latter was occupied on April 13 at 20,400 feet. We intersected the regular route there. We traversed under rock towers through very loose rock and along sun-cupped ice and water ice before moving vertically onto better rock back to the ridge. We placed Camp III at 21,500 feet on April 23. The route was littered with old fixed rope and hardware, some of which we cleaned. On April 25, Lucy Smith, Carol Snetsinger and Kathy Phibbs summited. Three days later, Diane Taliaferro and I also reached the summit.

SHARI KEARNEY, *National Outdoor Leadership School*

Pumori Post-Monsoon Ascents and Attempt. Many climbers reached the summit of Pumori (7161 meters, 23,494 feet) in the post-monsoon period. All ascended

PLATE 45

Photo by Shari Kearney

**Lucy Smith in the abandoned fixed
ropes on PUMORI.**



the normal southeast face and ridge route. On September 18, Italian Marino Giacometti, leader, Oswald Santin and Giampietro Verza got to the top. West Germans Sigi Hupfauer and his wife Gaby made the ascent on October 12. A large international expedition led by South Tyrolean Josef Holzer put 14 climbers onto the summit: Swiss Heinz Bosshard, Austrian Bruno Gruber, Germans Helmut Buntrock, Fräulein Ottilie Dörrich, Horst Gimbel, Wolfgang Pauer and Horst-Werner Riches on October 13; Austrians Gottfried Baier, Christian Haas, Frau Helga Heisler and Pemba Tharke Sherpa on October 15; and Germans Rolf Haas, Kurt Wildensinn and Ang Dawa Sherpa on October 15. Members of a four-person French group led by François Duthil joined with the previous party. On October 13, Etienne Bertrand, Michel Roy and Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa summited, followed on the 15th by Mlle Hélène Hardy. On October 16, Americans Randal Harrington, Evan Kaplan and Briton Callum MacKay got to the top. Canadian Jan Neuspiel, leader of a Canadian-Irish expedition, reached the summit solo. Michel Richard's Swiss-French expedition reached only 6400 meters on November 1.

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Pumori. After acclimatizing on nearby Lobuche, Briton Callum MacKay, Americans Evan Kaplan and I reached the summit of Pumori on October 16 from Camp I at 20,500 feet on the southeast ridge, thus completing the 47th ascent of the mountain. The fourth member of the team, Jim Springer, was forced to descend from just below the summit because of cold feet.

RANDAL R. HARRINGTON

Pumori Tragedy. Our 7-member expedition established Base Camp on September 16 at the foot of the southeast ridge of Pumori. From the 17th until October 3, we worked at placing camps on the mountain, having many difficulties because of the weather. Camps I and II were at 5750 and 6200 meters. The accident happened at 6400 meters on October 3, probably between 3:30 and 4:00 A.M., when an enormous avalanche swept down. I was in Camp I at the time and climbed up to look for them. The victims were Francisco Salgado, Antonio Luis Galea, Pablo de Miguel and José de Miguel.

ADOLFO GARCÍA, *Spain*

Pumori Tragedy. An expedition of eight Americans and Australians hoped to make the winter ascent of Pumori by its southeast face. Australian George Curry fell and was killed on the first day of the attempt, December 28, when he was still only at 5800 meters, some 400 meters above Base Camp. They gave up the attempt.

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Pumori, Winter Attempt, 1990. South Tyroleans led by Anton Stocker attempted to climb Pumori by the normal southeast face route but they could get no higher than 6750 meters, which they reached on January 22, 1990.

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