

where Reinthaler had to turn back and return to the col alone. Rohrmoser and I kept on to camp at 7000 meters. On the 16th, Rohrmoser had to return to the col because of stomach trouble. I spent the day in the tent. On May 17, I climbed alone to bivouac at 7500 meters. After a stormy night, I climbed to the summit, reaching it at 11:30 A.M.

SEPP INHÖGER, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*

*Dhaulagiri Attempts.* Argentines led by Raúl Uranga failed to climb Dhaulagiri by the northeast ridge, getting to 7100 meters on April 10. Catalans Carles Galàn, Jaume Ganges and Luis Giner also attempted to climb Dhaulagiri by the same ridge. Their high point was 7200 meters, reached on May 1. After their unsuccessful try on Makalu, the 10-member Belgian team led by Jos Dewint were turned back by high winds on the northeast ridge at 7600 meters on May 17.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Dhaulagiri Autumn Attempts.* Five expeditions attempted to climb the northeast ridge of Dhaulagiri. None of them was successful. Six Spaniards led by Ignacio Olaizola reached 6500 meters on September 21. Three Frenchmen and a Spaniard led by Alain Bigey got to 6500 meters on September 25. A French military group failed; they lost two Sherpas in an avalanche. (See below.) Spaniard Jordi Magriña and a companion had to give up at 6750 meters on September 26. French climber Christophe Profit and Spaniard Enric Lucas, accompanied by Sylvianne Tavernier, Ana Masip and Pierre-Louis Olland, were forced back by bad weather at 7800 meters on November 14.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Dhaulagiri Attempt and Tragedy.* After our success on Indrasan in April, the Groupe Militaire de Haute Montagne hoped to climb Dhaulagiri in September and October, one group by the east face and the other by the normal route. In the second week of this climb, two members had to be evacuated, one with pulmonary edema and the other because of excessive fatigue. We decided to give up the east face try. Still present were Lieutenant Hubert Giot, Sergeants Bruno Prom, Eric Gramond, Dominique Gleizes and Philippe Renard, Adjutant Lionel Mailly, Captain Doctor Pierre Lavier and I as leader. We set up Camps I and II at 5700 and 6450 meters on September 14 and 18. The weather got worse and worse. On September 25, Giot, Gleizes and Sherpas Ajiba and Kami Sarki left Camp II for Camp III while it snowed lightly. When the weather worsened, they dropped their loads at 7100 meters at the base of the "Pear." They were overwhelmed by an avalanche. Giot and Gleizes were saved, being attached to a fixed rope. The Sherpas, 50 meters behind, disappeared over the north face, carried away by the avalanche. A long period of bad weather followed. On October 3, a team ascended to find Camp I completely