broke Karpenko's leg and hit Egorov's back. The rescue operation took 60 hours. The pair was evacuated to Base Camp at 4100 meters and helicoptered to Kathmandu. The second attempt of seven climbers got to 7350 meters in a 12-day effort. They climbed extremely difficult ice and rock and never found a bivouac site except for artificial snow platforms. On October 17, Sheinov fell ill from high-altitude sickness and the team brought him down. We had almost no more food and all were fatigued. Andy Lapkass of the American Annapurna Dakshin expedition provided us with some food. After meeting with Krzysztof Wielicki of one of the Polish expeditions on the 1970 British (Bonington) route, Bashkirov, Obichod, Isaev and Petrov left Base Camp on October 22 and climbed that route, reaching the summit on October 26 from Camp III at 7350 meters.

VASSILI SENATOROV, Periodicals Trading Service, Russia

Varah Shikhar (Fang) Winter Attempt. South Koreans led by Yu Jae-Hyoung tried to climb the east face to the southeast ridge of Varah Shikhar, also called the Fang (7647 meters, 25,089 feet). They got to 6350 meters on January 1, 1992.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Annapurna Dakshin Attempt. New Zealander John Madgwick and a companion failed to climb Annapurna Dakshin by its south face. Their high point of 5500 meters was reached on March 28.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Annapurna Dakshin, Southeast Ridge Attempt. On October 14, only four days out from Kathmandu, Susan Diprima, Jim Jennings, John Lapkass, Geoff Radford, Dave Sullivan and I as leader reached Base Camp at 13,500 feet in the Annapurna Sanctuary. The next day we established Advance Base at 15,000 feet, partially up the Annapurna South Glacier. From October 16 to 19, we worked at finding a safe route through the icefall and into a snowy basin below the col on the southeast ridge of Annapurna Dakshin (South). Unfortunately, the icefall was either impassable or severely threatened by hanging séracs off Hiunchuli and the Fang. On the 21st, we called the climb off and spent until November 4 on one- to three-day climbs in the sanctuary. We burned and buried all garbage and carried out cans and bottles.

ANDREW LAPKASS, Alpine Guides International

Annapurna Dakshin. Six Japanese led by Yoshio Matsunaga climbed Annapurna Dakshin (South) by the southwest ridge. They established Base Camp and Camps I, II and III, at 4800, 5450, 5700 and 6400 meters on