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

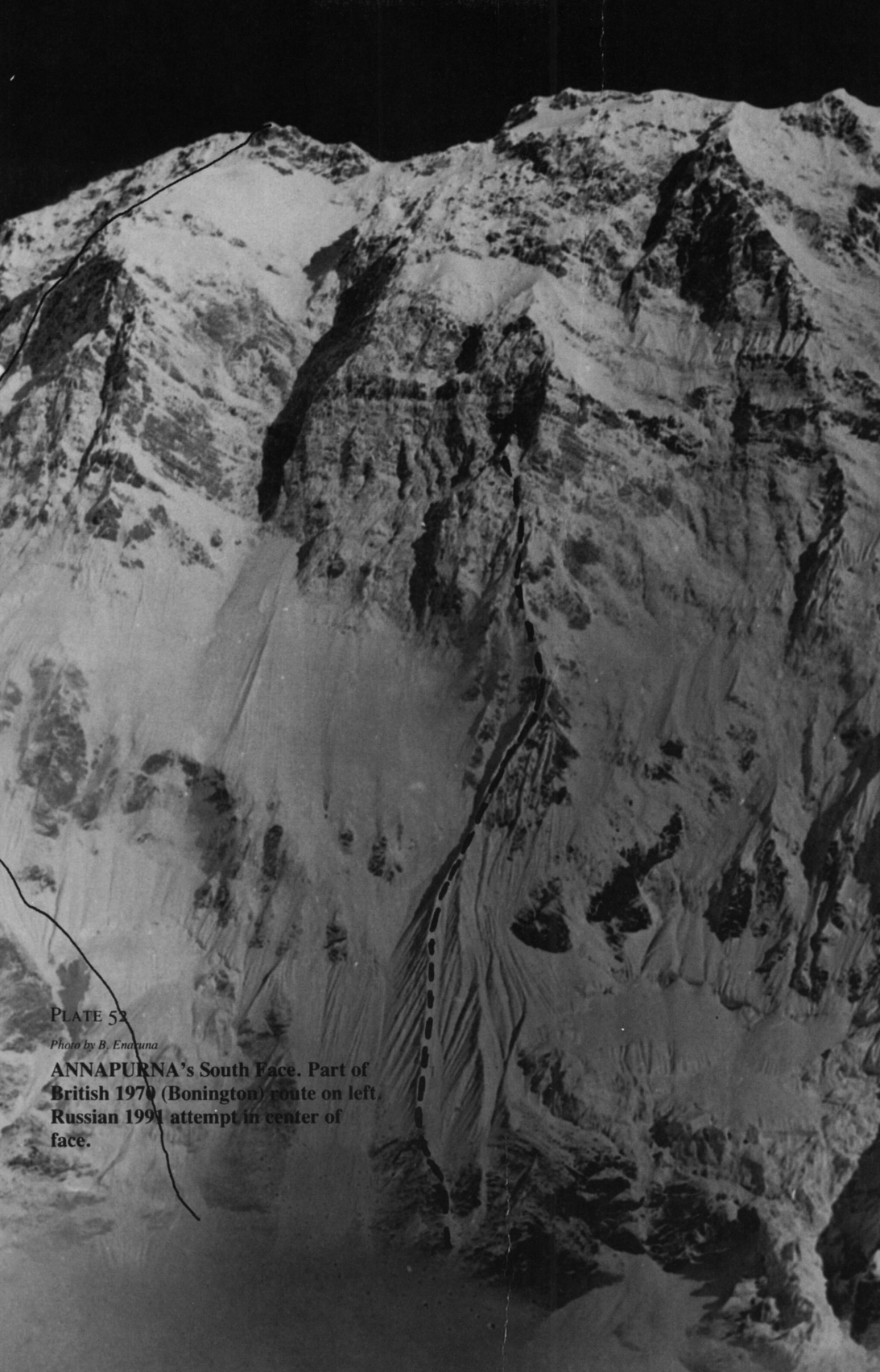

PLATE 52

*Photo by B. Enaruna*

**ANNAPURNA's South Face. Part of British 1970 (Bonington) route on left. Russian 1991 attempt in center of face.**

September 27, October 2, 9 and 19. On October 22, the leader Matsunaga, Yoshiyuki Shinji, Masayuki Yamamoto and Ngati Sherpa completed the 18th ascent of the peak (7219 meters, 23,684 feet).

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Tilitso, Post-Monsoon.* There were two successful expeditions to Tilitso (7134 meters, 23,406 feet) in the post-monsoon season. Fourteen Swiss and a Pole from the University of Bern, led by Karl Kobler, climbed the northeast spur to the north ridge. They set up Base Camp and Camps I and II at 4950, 5800 and 6200 meters. Rope was fixed between 5400 and 6200 meters. The summit was reached by the following: Kobler and Christoph Krell on September 29; Kobler (again), Henry Bartu, Fräulein Brigitte Huber, Christoph Pappa, Hanspeter Demund on September 30; Josef Faller, Alex Suter, Fräulein Marianne Jau, Stephan Aebersold, Pole Mirosław Matyja on October 1; and Manuel Gossauer, Martin Mast, Fräulein Mathilde Waser and Pasang Sherpa on October 2. A French expedition led by Christian Sounier was also successful on the same route. On October 8, Michel Feuillarade, Mlle Anne Rosa and Nima Kancha Sherpa reached the summit.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Tukuche and Dhampus Ascents.* A French expedition led by Jean Moatti made the 16th authorized ascent of Tukuche (6920 meters, 22,703 feet). On September 28, Frédéric Buet and Lhakpa Norbu Sherpa reached the summit via the northwest ridge. This same group also made the 10th and 11th authorized ascents of Dhampus (6012 meters, 19,723 feet) via the southwest ridge. On September 21, Henri Coffy, Michel Huglin and Nawang Sherpa got to the top, followed on September 30 by Buet and Mrs. Nima Sange Sherpani. Japanese led by Takashi Ito also climbed the northwest ridge of Tukuche and on October 4, Ichita Ono and Yukito Ueno reached the summit.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Dhaulagiri, West Face.* Our team from Kazakhstan sent ten members to the summit of Dhaulagiri by a difficult new route on the west face. They were climbing leader Yervand Ilinsky, Yuri Moiseev, Andrei Tselishchev, Anatoli Bukreev, Vladimir Sugiva, Renat Khaibullin, Valeri Khrishchaty, Artur Shegai, Alexandr Savin, Vladimir Prisyazhny, Zaurbek Mizambekov, Viktor Dedi and Dr. Valentin Makarov. They started up a rock spur of variable steepness. A rock wall of 75° between 5500 and 6000 meters was the most difficult part of the route. Difficulty up to UIAA VI+ and poor weather complicated efforts. Between 6000 and 6800 meters there was an ice slope followed by mixed ice and