led by Frenchman (Corsican) Hughes Griscelli. There were 2 French, 4 Italian, 2 Spanish and 1 Polish climbers. On September 25, the summit was reached by South Tirolean Christian Kutner, who had been joined by Swiss Jacob Reichen. The latter approached from Nepal and made the climb illegally. On September 26, Pole Wanda Rutkiewicz climbed to the top. This was the seventh 8000er for this remarkable Polish woman. On September 28, Spaniard Bartolomé Quetglas also completed the climb. David Lam from Hong Kong had hoped to make the ascent on a one-man expedition. Tsindin Temba Sherpa, who accompanied him, alone got to the summit on September 28. Japanese led by Tadao Kanzaki were also successful. On September 28, Tomiyasu Ishikawa, Miss Tamae Watanabe, Yoshikazu Nezu, Nima Temba Sherpa and Mingma Norbu Sherpa reached the summit, followed on September 29 by Kaneshige Ikeda and Pemba Norbu Sherpa. French leader Philippe Grenier and Guy Borrel completed the ascent of September 28. Americans led by Jerry Kennedy were on the summit on September 29. They were Kent Groninger, Miss Cathleen Richards, Cleve Armstrong and Miss Karen Young. Others were less successful. Climbers from Taiwan led by Gau Ming Ho failed at 7800 meters on September 4. South Koreans under the leadership of Oh In-Hwan failed at 8100 meters on October 23. Other South Koreans led by Kim Myong-Soo got to 7400 meters on October 29.

Elizabeth Hawley

Cho Oyu Ascent and Shisha Pangma Attempt. Spaniards Bartolomé Quetglas and Ramón Alfredo arrived at the Cho Oyu Base Camp on September 5. They placed Camps I and II at 6400 and 6900 meters. On September 28, Quetglas climbed to the summit. Alfredo with porter Tirta Tamang established Camp III at 7500 meters and on the 29th headed toward the summit but this pair was driven back by high winds. Feeling well acclimatized, they moved to Shisha Panga, which they hoped to climb in only two days from the base. However, high winds prevented their completing the climb after they reached 7400 meters.

Shisha Pangma Correction. On page 296 of AAJ 1991, it should have stated that Jean-Pierre Bernard's party got to the central summit of Shisha Pangma, not the main one. Regarding the many groups that fail to climb the main summit of Shisha Pangma ( 8027 meters, 26,336 feet) in favor of the subsidiary central summit ( 8008 meters, 26,274 feet), it is worth noting that in 1990 only eight climbers (two in the spring and six in the autumn) managed to reach the main summit, whereas as many as 59 ( 40 in the spring and 19 in the autumn) ended at the more conspicuous central summit.

> Xavier Eguskitza, Pyrenaica, Bilbao, Spain.

Shisha Pangma Central Summit. A Belgian expedition included leader Mark Baruffa, his wife Gille Pille, Reginald Roels, Kris Doom, Jan De Boe, Wouter

