Lhotse Face. Although he was attended to medically and evacuated to Camp I, he died in the evening of May 17. Camp IV had already been swept away by the avalanche. Two days after Camp III was dismantled, another huge avalanche completely covered the whole area where it had been.

RICARD COTS, Centre Excursionista, Comarca de Bages, Spain

Lhotse Tragedy. Nicolas Jaeger, the French climber who had such a remarkable record, particularly of solo ascents, disappeared on Lhotse on April 27. His original plan had been to make the first ascent of the 10,000-foot-high direct south face of Lhotse, supported by two friends, and then to climb the west ridge of Mount Everest solo. Jaeger set off from a bivouac he had made at the foot of the face of Lhotse with Georges Bettembourg and Nicholas Bérardini. He climbed the direct route to about 20,000 feet but returned because of bad conditions and avalanche danger. He then turned to the southeast ridge of Lhotse Shar, by which in 1970 Sepp Mayerl and Rolf Walter had climbed that lower summit of Lhotse. It was his intention to climb Lhotse Shar, continue over the unclimbed middle summit and reach the main summit before descending the normal route. He set out on this route on April 26 and was seen the next day at about 26,500 feet, having climbed with amazing speed to a point some 1000 feet below the summit of Lhotse Shar. Bad weather closed in for the next six days and he was never seen again. A helicopter search turned up no signs of him.

Lhotse, Solo Attempt. In the second week of October Reinhold Messner climbed through the Khumbu Icefall and the Western Cwm to 24,275 feet along the route of the 80-man Italo-Nepalese Everest expedition accompanied by its Sherpas. He went from the 17,700-foot Base Camp to 24,275 feet in two mornings' climbing. On the third morning he climbed up to 25,600 feet, where bad weather defeated him, and descended back down to Base Camp.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club

Pumori Attempt. Five Italians led by Toni Klingendrath hoped to climb Pumori alpine-style. They first tried the southeast face direct and in mid-October placed a camp at 19,200 feet. Then three members left for home. Klingendrath and Roberto Giberna attempted a spur on the east face. On October 25 they were hit by an avalanche at 21,650 feet in which Giberna was hurt, putting an end to their climbing.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club

Pumori. A Japanese expedition led by Yasuo Iwazoe successfully climbed the normal, south ridge of Pumori. From Camp III, after a