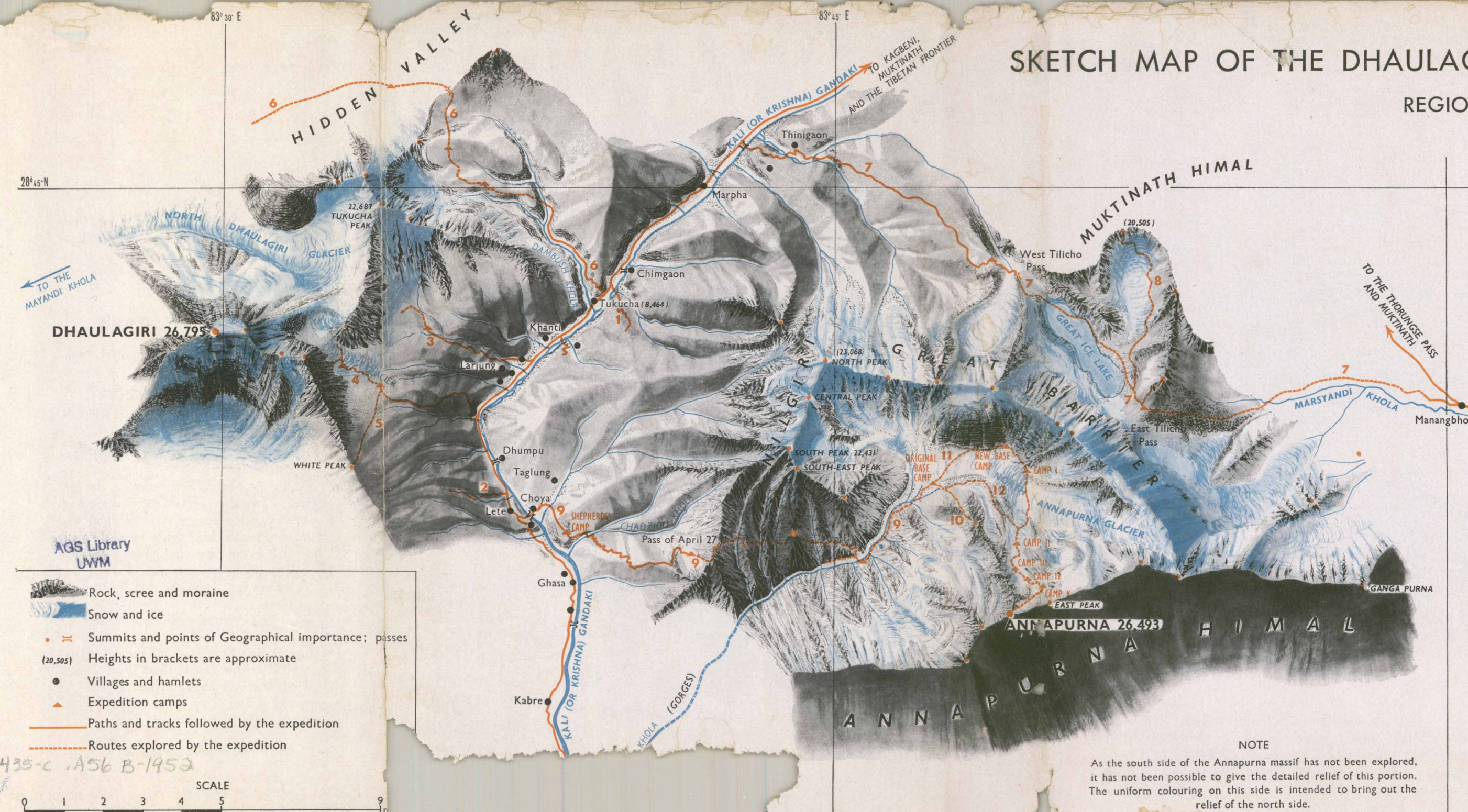


# SKETCH MAP OF THE DHAULAGIRI AND ANNA PURNA MASSIFS

REGION EXPLORED BY THE 1950 FRENCH EXPEDITION

PREPARED BY MARCEL ICHAC

DRAWN BY LUCIEN DUBRESSON, CARTOGRAPHER



1. Viewpoint south-east of Tukucha: J. Couzy, 23rd April.
2. Observation above Lete: J. Oudot and M. Schatz, 24th April.
3. Reconnaissance towards the base of the east arête, Dhaulagiri-Tukucha Peak: L. Lachenal and G. Rébuffat, 24th and 25th April.
4. Attempts on the East Glacier of Dhaulagiri: M. Herzog, L. Lachenal, G. Rébuffat, from 1st to 4th May. J. Couzy, M. Schatz and F. de Noyelle, from 5th to 10th May. J. Oudot and L. Terray, 10th and 11th May.
5. White Peak on the continuation of the south-east arête of Dhaulagiri: L. Lachenal, F. de Noyelle and G. Rébuffat, 4th May.
6. Reconnaissance towards the north side of Dhaulagiri: M. Herzog and M. Ichac, 24th April. The same from 26th to 29th April. J. Oudot and L. Terray, from 3rd to 6th May.
7. Reconnaissance of Tilicho and towards the valley of Manangbhot: M. Herzog, M. Ichac and G. Rébuffat, from 7th to 14th May.
8. Ascent of peak on Muktinath Himal: M. Ichac, 12th May, with Ang-Tharkey.
9. Valley of the Miristi Khola and North Glacier Annapurna: J. Couzy, J. Oudot and M. Schatz, from 26th April to 1st May. This route was taken on May 14th by the whole of the Expedition and completed up to the summit of Annapurna by route No. 11.
10. Attempt on the north-west spur of Annapurna: J. Couzy, M. Herzog, L. Lachenal, G. Rébuffat, M. Schatz and L. Terray, 18th to 22nd May.
11. See route No. 7.
12. Alternative route between the lower glacier and Camp II: M. Schatz, 23rd May.

NOTE  
As the south side of the Annapurna massif has not been explored, it has not been possible to give the detailed relief of this portion. The uniform colouring on this side is intended to bring out the relief of the north side.

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SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 9

Rock, scree and moraine  
Snow and ice  
Summits and points of Geographical importance; passes  
Heights in brackets are approximate  
Villages and hamlets  
Expedition camps  
Paths and tracks followed by the expedition  
Routes explored by the expedition

(Continued from Flap I)

Every step taken by Herzog and his companions was charged with adventure. The days of travel through Nepalese jungle, zig-zagging through a wilderness of gorges and torrent streams. The preliminary explorations of the approaches to "The Goddess of the Harvests" as the Nepalese call Annapurna. The back-breaking task of establishing a chain of camps: Base Camp at 14,750 feet, Camp 1 about 2,000 feet above, Camp 2 another 2,500 feet up and on to Camp 5 at a height of 24,300 feet.

Snow whipping into their faces; cold stiffening their clothes; the glaze of the tropical sun blinding them; their bodies and brains sluggish from fatigue and lack of oxygen. Finally a jubilant sense of victory and then the discovery that the worst was still ahead. A long series of mishaps during the descent which plunged the expedition almost into total disaster.

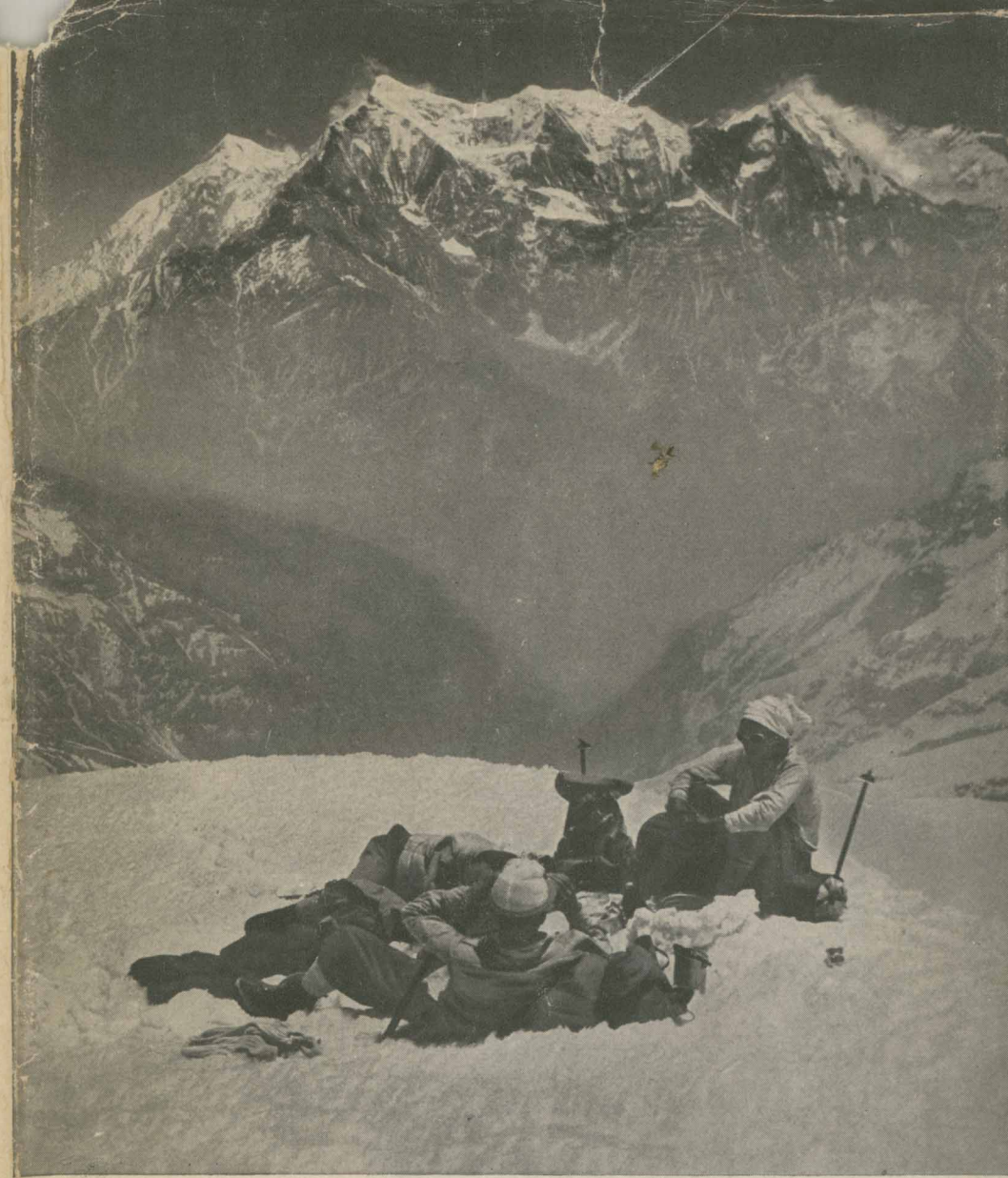
ANNAPURNA by Maurice Herzog is one of the great adventure classics of all time. It is also an enduring tribute to the spirit of man which is indestructible and against which nothing can prevail.

Orville Prescott in *The New York Times* says:

"To read ANNAPURNA is to remain for a number of hours in a constant state of admiration and wonder."

Printed in the U.S.A.

SEE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS JACKET FOR EXPEDITION MAP



15,000 FEET UP, ABOVE THE DAMBUSH KHOLA, HERZOG CATCHES SIGHT OF ANNAPURNA, BARELY VISIBLE IN THE CLOUDS BEHIND THE NILGIRIS, ON THE RIGHT OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

ANNAPURNA

MAURICE HERZOG

DUTTON

# ANNAPURNA

HEROIC CONQUEST OF THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN — 26,493 FT. — EVER CLIMBED BY MAN



MAURICE HERZOG

LEADER OF THE FRENCH HIMALAYAN EXPEDITION

SEE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS JACKET FOR EXPEDITION MAP

Justice William O. Douglas, in *The New York Times Book Review*, says:

"Those who have never seen the Himalayas, those who never care to risk an assault, will know when they finish this book that they have been a companion of greatness."

## ANNAPURNA

First Conquest of an 8000 Meter Peak (26,493 Feet)

By MAURICE HERZOG

INTRODUCTION BY ERIC SHIPTON

Illustrated with color and monochrome gravure. Cartography and Photography by Marcel Ichac.

James Ramsey Ullman writing in *Life* said: "Two almost exhausted men crept up a steep, wind-scoured slope of snow and reached a small level space. There they saw that there was nowhere higher to go. They were standing on the summit of the highest mountain yet climbed by man."

Maurice Herzog, the author of *Annapurna*, was one of the two. He was the leader of the French Expedition to the Himalayas which was the first in the history of mankind to climb an 8,000 meter peak—the magic goal of every mountaineer,—by conquering Annapurna's 26,493 feet.

(Continued on Flap II)

BOOK CLUB EDITION