# The HIMALAYAN DATABASE

## The Expedition Archives of Elizabeth Hawley

**Program Guide for
Windows**

**Himal 2.7**

**Richard Salisbury**

**The Himalayan Database**

**November 2023**

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# Contents

# Introduction

The Himalayan Database is a compilation of records for all expeditions that have climbed in the Nepalese Himalaya. The database is based on the expedition archives of Elizabeth Hawley, a longtime journalist based in Kathmandu, and it is supplemented by information gathered from books, alpine journals, and correspondence with Himalayan climbers.

The original data covered all expeditions from 1905 through 2003 to more than 300 significant Nepalese peaks. Also included were expeditions to both sides of border peaks such as Everest, Cho Oyu, Makalu, and Kangchenjunga as well as to some smaller border peaks. Data on expeditions to trekking peaks were limited to early attempts, first ascents, and major accidents.

Since initial publication via CD, the data has been updated twice annually with updates that are freely available for download from the Himalayan Database website at www.himalayandatabase.com.

Each expedition record contains detailed information including dates, routes, camps, use of supplemental oxygen, successes, deaths, and accidents.

Each expedition record contains biographical information for all members listed on the permit as well as for hired members (e.g., Sherpas) for which there are significant events such as a summit success, death, accident, or rescue.

Each expedition record also contains literature references to major journals, magazines, books, and published expedition reports.

The amount of data that has been collected through 2023 is truly comprehensive. The data record summary is as follows:

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Peaks records       | 479     |
| Expedition records  | 11,100+ |
| Member records      | 85,300+ |
| Literature records  | 15,500+ |

The records in the Himalayan Database will be of considerable significance to climbers planning expeditions, to journalists and mountaineering historians needing ready access to historical records, and to medical researchers elucidating patterns of accidents, fatalities, and supplemental oxygen use.

**The Himalayan Database Project Is Born**

In 1991 Richard Salisbury led the American Annapurna IV expedition. When he met with Elizabeth Hawley in Kathmandu in April, her deep knowledge and notes of previous expeditions to Annapurna IV impressed him.

He asked whether she had considered transferring her records to a computer database and offered to assist her in this task.

Hawley initially declined his offer as she was already working periodically with a Nepali computer science student who had designed a rudimentary database and had begun entering data for the Everest expeditions. Shortly thereafter, he left for the United States to pursue a graduate degree with a promise to return to Nepal to finish the project.

However, the Nepali student did not return to Nepal, but instead took a permanent job in the United States and abandoned the task. So Salisbury and Hawley reconnected, and the Himalayan Database project was born.

Hawley's original database was redesigned by Salisbury, and Neeta Karmacharya, a Nepali data-entry clerk, was hired to begin the long task of entering all the accumulated Hawley data. Neeta worked half days from 1993 through mid-1996. Then Namita Shrestha took over and has continued to the present.

The data entry proved challenging in terms of the amount of data to be entered as well as the effort required to cross-check the data with various published books and journals and the frequent need to contact climbers for clarification. From 1993 to 2004, Neeta and Namita have spent more than 1000 hours per year on data entry, totaling about 11,000 hours.

The database design, computer support, and data verification effort by Salisbury has totaled more than 8000 hours during that same period. Thus the total project time is approaching 20,000 hours.

And this does not include the countless hours spent by Elizabeth Hawley collecting the original data during the last 40 years!

**Elizabeth Hawley**

After departing from her editorial job at *Fortune* magazine in New York in 1957, Liz Hawley began traveling extensively throughout Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, and Asia and first visited Nepal in 1959. She became very interested in the Nepalese and their rapid emergence into the modern world after the restoration of the monarchy. She returned in 1960 to take up permanent residence in Kathmandu and soon began working as a correspondent for the *Reuters News Agency*.

One of her early assignments was to report on the 1963 American Everest expedition. This task required her to interview the team leader and members and to collect detailed records of the progress reports sent back to Kathmandu by the team. In future years she continued to interview for *Reuters* the expeditions that came to Nepal.

Hawley has interviewed nearly all the teams that have passed through Kathmandu, normally both before and immediately after their climbs. Thus she gained information on successes, failures, accidents, and deaths. Because of her deep knowledge of the mountains and routes, she is often called upon to evaluate controversies. She has met all the major climbing personalities who have come to

Nepal. In later years, several able helpers assisted her as the number of expeditions per season increased. Her home office was lined with rows of wooden filing cabinets filled with detailed, hand-written notes from her interviews.

In addition to her work with *Reuters*, Hawley worked extensively with Jimmy Roberts, founder of the original Mountain Travel trekking agency. Roberts, an avid mountaineer, was of great help to her in understanding the world of mountaineering. In 1982 she started submitting expedition reports through Michael Cheney of the Himalayan Club to the *Himalayan Journal* and the *American Alpine Journal*. After Cheney's death in 1988, she assumed his contacts and continued submitting expedition reports to the *HJ*, the *AAJ*, and numerous other journals and magazines in Europe, North America, and Asia.

In 1998 in Switzerland Hawley received the King Albert Memorial Foundation Award for her outstanding services to the mountaineering world.

In 2003 she received two awards. The first was an honorary Queen's Service Medal from the New Zealand government for her work as an executive officer for Sir Edmund Hillary's Himalayan Trust and for her service as the Honorary Consul of New Zealand. Her second award was the first Sagarmatha National Award from His Majesty's Government of Nepal for promoting mountaineering and adventure tourism in Nepal.

Hawley passed away in 2018 at the age of 94.

**Richard Salisbury**

Richard Salisbury traveled to Nepal in 1978 to trek to Everest base camp. This started a long love affair with Nepal that has brought him back more than 30 times for trekking, climbing, and mountaineering research.

Salisbury has guided ambitious treks over the high passes of Tesi Laptsa, Amphu Laptsa, West Col, and Sherpani Col as well as the western regions of Dolpo and Mustang. In 1984 he joined with the Nepal Mountaineering Police in the Sagarmatha Cleanup Expedition, the first environmental cleanup project on Everest. In 1991 Salisbury organized and led the American Annapurna IV expedition.

In his life away from Nepal, Salisbury worked for 28 years at the University of Michigan as a computer programmer and database consultant.

**Billi Bierling**

In 2016 Hawley retired from active participation in the project and was succeeded by Billi Bierling, her long-time assistant since 2003. Bierling has been an active climber and guide in Nepal and has summited several of the 8000m peaks including Everest, Manaslu, Lhotse and Makalu. Bierling is a journalist by profession and also works part-time with several groups from the United Nations and the Swiss Development Agency.

## Himalayan Database Organization

The heart of the Himalayan Database is comprised of three separate tables, one for all the mountaineering peaks of Nepal, one for all the expeditions that have climbed in Nepal or on its border peaks, and one for the members of those expeditions. A fourth table has been added for literature references for those expeditions.

The relationship between these four tables is shown pictorially:
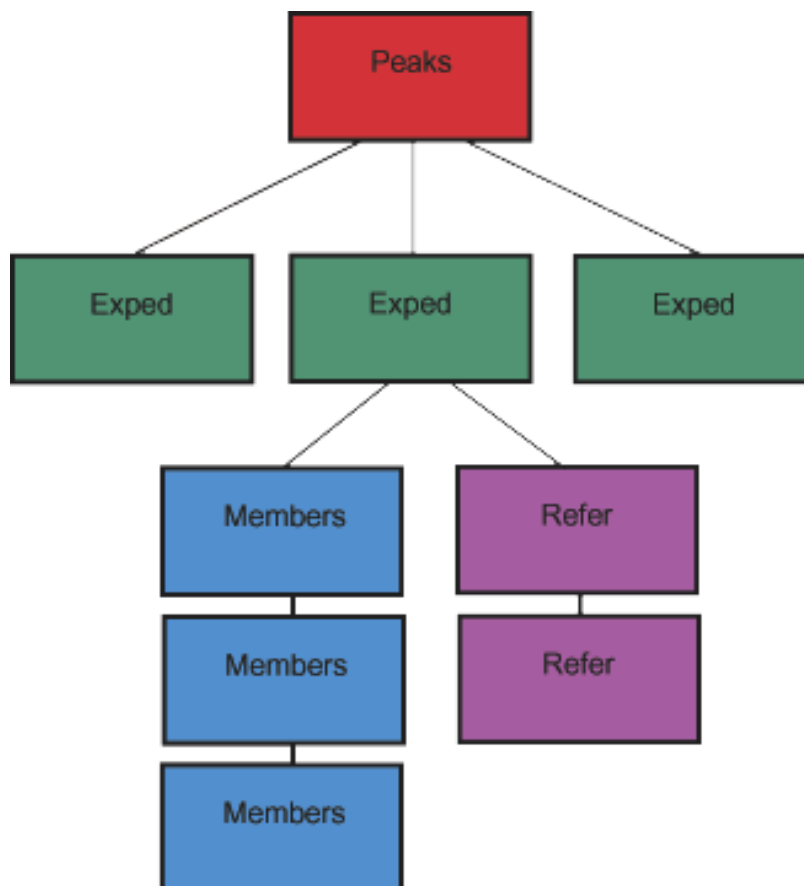


The **Peaks** table describes the mountaineering peaks of Nepal, one record for each peak. There are 479 records in this table.

The **Exped** table describes each of the climbing expeditions. There are more than 11,100 records in this table.

The **Members** table describes each of the members on the climbing team and hired personnel who were significantly involved in the expedition. There are more than 85,300 records in this table.

The **Refer** table describes the literature references for each expedition, primarily major books and journal and magazine articles. There are more than 15,500 records in this table.

The data structures are described in greater detail in Appendix B.

## The Himal Program

The **Himal** program is a Microsoft Visual FoxPro™ application that:

> Views and searches the data
> Generates viewable and printed reports
> Generates export files for Microsoft Excel
> Performs data analyses on aggregate data

Expeditions can be viewed individually by specifying a peak, year, and season or combination thereof.

Simple searches on expeditions and members can be performed on selected fields of the database using criteria such as:

> Peak name
> Success or death
> Oxygen use
> Member age, gender, or citizenship

For example, one can easily search for the names of all women who reached the summit of Cho Oyu in spring 1999. A formal search expression language is also provided to perform more complex searches across all fields of the database.

The Himal program provides a robust set of commands for data analysis (e.g., success or death rates). Analyses may be performed on each of the peaks or groups of peaks using varying criteria such gender, ascents, deaths, oxygen use, and members versus hired personnel. The results may be categorized by:

> Peak altitude range
> Expedition years and seasons
> Member age ranges
> Citizenship

For example, one can calculate success rates by age groups for Everest or calculate death rates by climber citizenship for all peaks over 8000 meters.

Preset reports are also available for listing peak and season data and statistical summaries for expeditions, members, ascents, and deaths. Special reports are also provided for number of climbers above base camp, for women's expeditions, and for Nepalis, Sherpas, Tibetans, and Indians who have climbed 8000-meter peaks.

Most results generated by the preset reports and the associated statistical summaries can be exported as Microsoft Excel™ spreadsheets for further analysis.

## Computer System Requirements

The Himalayan Database requires a PC running Windows XP, Windows 7, 8, 8.1 or 10. The Himalayan Database may also be used on Intel-based Macintosh computers with OS X 10.6 or greater (see Appendix K and L and the Himalayan Database website for instructions). The instructions for installing the Himalayan Database program are given in Appendix D.

Before using the database, familiarize yourself with the peak and expedition naming systems described below.

## Displaying the Data

A 4-character peak ID identifies all peaks in the database. Some of the more common peak IDs are:

| | |
|---|---|
| AMAD | Ama Dablam |
| ANN1 | Annapurna I |
| ANN2 | Annapurna II |
| CHOY | Cho Oyu |
| DHA1 | Dhaulagiri I |
| EVER | Everest |
| KANG | Kangchenjunga |
| LANG | Langtang Lirung |
| LHOT | Lhotse |
| MAKA | Makalu |
| MANA | Manaslu |
| NUPT | Nuptse |
| PUMO | Pumori |
| YALU | Yalung Kang |

Several peaks are known by both a foreign name and a local name. Some of the more common are:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EVER | Everest | Sagarmatha, Chomolungma |
| FANG | Fang | Baraha Shikhar |
| GIME | Twins | Gimmigela East |
| GIMM | Twins | Gimmigela Main |
| GLAC | Glacier Dome | Tarke Kang |
| IMJA | Island Peak | Imjatse |
| JANU | Jannu | Khumbhakarna |
| KIRA | Tent Peak | Kirat Chuli |
| MAK2 | Makalu II | Kangchungtse |
| NGOJ | Tenzing Peak | Ngojumba Kang |
| NGO3 | Hillary Peak | Ngojumba Kang III |
| ROCN | Roc Noir | Khangsar Kang |
| PYRM | Pyramid Peak | Pathibhara Chuli |
| SPHN | Sphinx | Pathibhara Phurba |

A complete listing of all the peaks in the database, along with alternative names, is given in Appendix A.

**Displaying Peaks**

Use the **Display Peak** command in the **Display** menu to display additional peak identifiers and peak information.
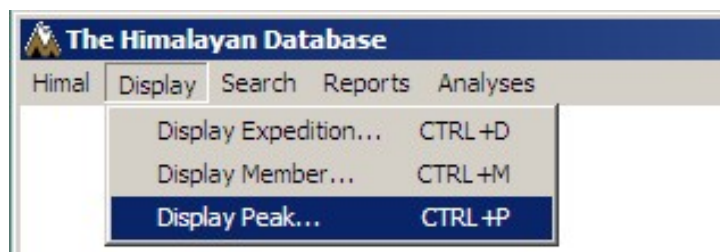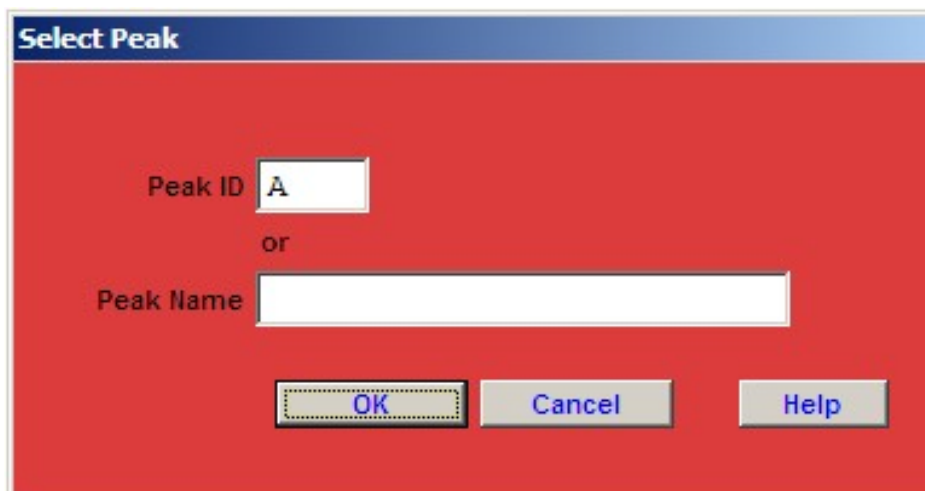


You may either select the command by pulling down the menu or use the CTRL+P keyboard shortcut. The keyboard shortcut is indicated to the right of the command name in the menu for those commands that have shortcuts.

In the Select Peak dialog box, enter either the peak ID or the peak name (or a portion thereof). If you enter a portion, you will get listing of peaks that match your entry, for example:

| | |
|---|---|
| ANN1 | displays Annapurna I |
| ANN | displays all peaks with IDs starting with "ANN" (the Annapurnas) |
| Langtang Ri | displays Langtang Ri |
| Langtang | displays Langtang Lirung, Langtang Ri, and Ghenge Liru (Langtang II) |
| Tent | displays the two Tent Peaks (Kirat Chuli, Tharpu Chuli) (Tent Peak is an alternate name for these two peaks) |

Using the Peak Name field is most useful when you are unsure of the Peak ID. For example, to get a listing of all peak IDs starting with A, enter "A" into the Peak ID field in the Select Peak dialog box:

This will then display the Select Peak grid:



Double-clicking on a Peak ID line (e.g., ANN1) displays that peak's screen:

**Displaying Expeditions**

A 9-character ID identifies all expeditions and is given in the form

pppp-yys-nn

where "pppp" is the peak ID, "yy" is the last two digits of the year, "s" is the season, and "nn" is the expedition number. The seasons are numbered as 1=spring, 2=summer, 3=autumn, and 4=winter. For example,

ANN1-701-01

is the expedition ID for Chris Bonington's Annapurna South Face expedition in the spring of 1970 and

EVER-843-05

is the very controversial Dutch Everest expedition in autumn of 1984 (there were a total of six expeditions to Everest that season), and

KANG-091-05

is the spring of 2009 Kangchenjunga expedition on which Edurne Pasaban of Spain became the first woman to complete the 14 8000ers.

Use the **Display Expedition** command in the **Display** menu to display an expedition or a list of expeditions.
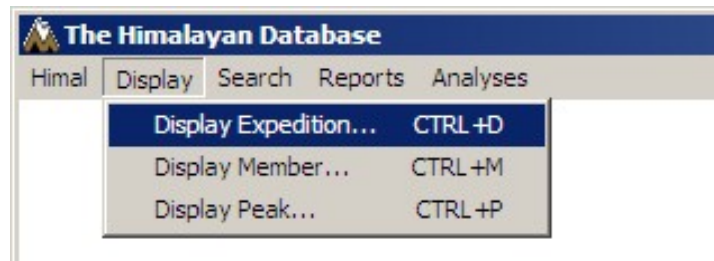


For example, to display all of the Everest expeditions of the spring of 1996, enter the EVER peak ID and the year/season range in the Select Expedition dialog box:

Other combinations also can be used in the Select Expedition dialog box. You may enter a combination of a peak ID, a year and/or season range, a nation, a sponsor, an agency, a host country or a region. For example:

| | |
|---|---|
| EVER | displays all Everest expeditions (a very long list) |
| 1980 Winter | displays all winter expeditions in 1980 |
| 1960 to 1969 | displays all expeditions in the 1960s |
| KANG, India | displays all Indian Kangchenjunga expeditions |
| EVER, Brice | displays all Everest expeditions led by Russell Brice |
| EVER, IMG | displays all IMG Everest expeditions |

The **Help** button in the lower right corner of this dialog and most other dialogs provides additional information about using the options.

You can also display a single expedition using the 9-character expedition ID. For example, to display the Everest IMAX expedition of the spring of 1996, enter its expedition ID, EVER-961-04, in the Select Expedition dialog box:

Continuing with the first dialog example, EVER 1996 Spring displays the Select Expedition grid below showing all of the spring 1996 Everest expeditions (expeditions preceded by a "+" were successful).

Note in the Select Expedition grid above, the order of the display may be changed via the Order combo box in the lower left corner – the choices are:

> Year/Season
> Nation
> Agency

The information displayed in the rightmost Leaders column may be changed via the Leaders combo box in the lower right-hand corner – the choices are:

> Leaders
> Sponsor
> Agency
> Route
> Exped Statistics

Double-clicking on the fourth line in the above grid displays the EVER-961-04 Expedition screen:



The Expedition screen has six different panels: Name & Nationality, Expedition Details, Route Notes, Accidents & Achievements, Members, and Literature. Navigate between panels by clicking on the panel tabs:

**Expedition**

EVER-961-04  Everest (8850m)   USA  Spring 1996

| Name & Nationality | Expedition Details | Route Notes | Accidents & Achievements | Members | Literature |

**Approach** [ ]

**Arrived BC** `03/04/1996`   **Left BC** `28/05/1996`   **Total Days** `55`

**Termination** `Success (Main Peak)`   ☐ Traverse   ☐ Ski/Snowboard   ☐ Parapente

**Termination Details** [ ]

**Smt/HP Date&Time** `23/05/1996` `11:00`   **High Pt (m)** `8850`   **Summit/HP Days** `50`

**Total Members** `13`   **Members on Smt** `5`   **Member Deaths** `0`   **High Camps** `4`

**Hired Above BC** `18`   **Hired on Smt** `5`   **Hired Deaths** `0`   **Fixed Rope (m)** `0`

**No Hired Above BC** ☐

**Oxygen**

☐ Not Used   ☑ Climbing   ☐ Descent   ☑ Sleeping   ☐ Medical   ☑ Used   ☐ Unknown   ☐ Taken (Not Used)

**Camp Site Details**

```
BC(03/04,5350m),C1(10/04,5900m),C2(16/04,6500m),C3(22/04,7300m),C4(22/05,7900m),Smt(23
/05)
```

`6` **Members Above BC**

`6` **Members Above BC Hoping to Smt**

| Display Peak | Exit | Print | Prev Exp | Next Exp |

---

**Expedition**

EVER-961-04  Everest (8850m)   USA  Spring 1996

| Name & Nationality | Expedition Details | Route Notes | Accidents & Achievements | Members | Literature |

**Route Notes**

```
C1 at top of Icefall (just)
C2 in West Cwm
C3 on Lhotse Face
C4 at South Col.

Went to C3 on 7th for summit bid on 9th but when all 6 members woke up at 8 am
winds screaming and saw 30 people coming up the face; decided weather not good
enough, didn't want to get caught up in crowd, not good for filming in wind shaking
pod; just wasn't the time to go up with weather - not true sudden storm on 10th
afternoon; each day pattern was fog on Col in late afternoon and fierce winds blew
up in mid-morning from 7th. So down to C2 on 8th. Viesturs, Schauer and Breashears
up to body of Taiwanese who died on ropes between C2 and C3 at about 3:00 pm on 9th
and immediately they went up bring his body down to C2. 11th when realized disaster
had struck above and at Col, so these 3 men and Gustafsson and Spanish woman up to
C3 and Schauer and Viesturs up higher and met Athans and Burleson coming down with
Weathers and took over lowering and escorting Weathers to C3 (Spanish had been
making drinks for all people coming down face). Rested at BC and started about 17th
and waited at C2 for good weather report and 22nd up to Col by all six climbing
members and 9 Sherpas. 23rd Tsuzuki told to stay at col (not strong -for safety)
and 5 members and 7 Sherpas was up for summit, 2 Sherpas designate to carry oxygen
to 27,500 and return to Col to be in support at Col if needed. Viesturs arrived at
top 11:00 am, Breashears 11:20 am and rest between 11:20 and 12:00 noon - returned
to C4 to sleep: Viesturs 2:30 pm and rest by 4:00 pm. 24th to C2, 26th BC.
```

| Display Peak | Exit | Print | Prev Exp | Next Exp |

## Expedition

EVER-961-04 Everest (8850m) USA Spring 1996

| Name & Nationality | Expedition Details | Route Notes | Accidents & Achievements | Members | Literature |

**Accidents**

None

**Achievements**

Schauer only to summit Everest 18 years after first ascent on 2nd ascent

Agency  Peak Promotion

| Display Peak | Exit | Print | Prev Exp | Next Exp |

---

## Expedition

EVER-961-04 Everest (8850m) USA Spring 1996

| Name & Nationality | Expedition Details | Route Notes | Accidents & Achievements | Members | Literature |

(L=Leader, S=Summited, d=Disputed, u=Unrecognized, H=High Pt, D=Deceased, I=Injured)

| ID | Name | Citizen | Sex | Smt/HP Dt | Time | Rte | Status |
|----|------|---------|-----|-----------|------|-----|--------|
| 01 | David Finlay Breashears (L)(S) | USA | M | 23/05/96 | 11:20 | 1 | Leader |
| 02 | Edmund Karl (Ed) Viesturs (L)(S) | USA | M | 23/05/96 | 11:00 | 1 | Deputy Leader |
| 03 | Jamling Tenzing Norgay (S) | India | M | 23/05/96 | | 1 | Climber |
| 04 | Roger Bilham | USA | M | | | | Climber |
| 05 | Elizabeth (Liz) Cohen | USA | F | | | | Film Team |
| 06 | Stephen (Steve) Judson | USA | M | | | | Film Team |
| 07 | Brad Ohlund | USA | M | | | | Film Team |
| 08 | Gerard A. (Gerry) Roach | USA | M | | | | Climber |
| 09 | Audrey Mary Salkeld | UK | F | | | | Member |
| 10 | Hans Robert Schauer (S) | Austria | M | 23/05/96 | | 1 | Climber |
| 11 | Araceli Segarra Roca (S) | Spain | F | 23/05/96 | | 1 | Climber |
| 12 | Sumiyo Tsuzuki | Japan | F | 22/05/96 | | 1 | Climber |
| 13 | Paula Viesturs | USA | F | | | | BC Manager |
| 14 | Dorje Sherpa (S) | Nepal | M | 23/05/96 | | 1 | H-A Worker |
| 15 | Jangbu Sherpa (S) | Nepal | M | 23/05/96 | | 1 | H-A Worker |
| 16 | Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa (S) | Nepal | M | 23/05/96 | | 1 | H-A Worker |
| 17 | Muktu Lhakpa (Muktuk) Sherpa (S) | Nepal | M | 23/05/96 | | 1 | H-A Worker |
| 18 | Thilen Sherpa (S) | Nepal | M | 23/05/96 | | 1 | H-A Worker |

Double-click entry to display member

| Citizen | Smt/HP Dt / Time | Status |

| Display Peak | Exit | Print | Prev Exp | Next Exp |
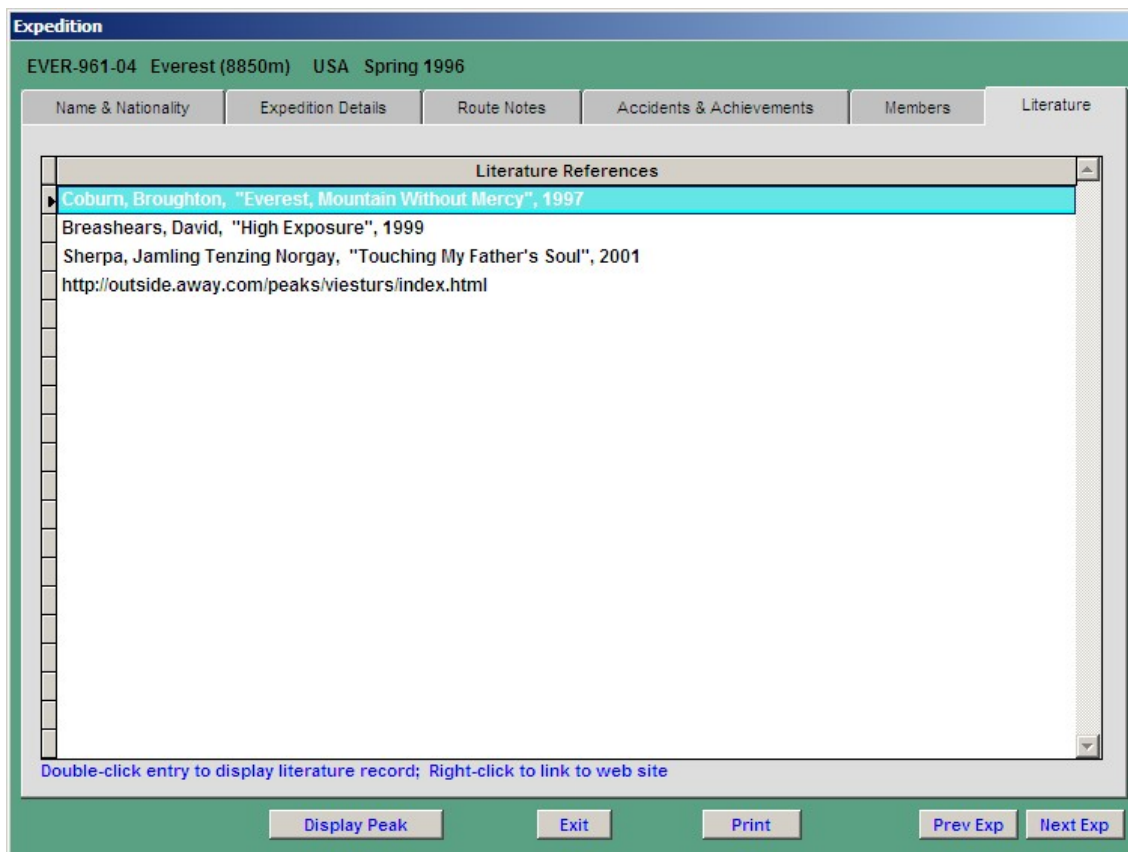
The fifth panel of the Expedition screen, the Members panel, is the gateway into the Members table. Click on the grid lines to display biographical information for each climber. For example, clicking the Breashears line displays:



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Similarly, the sixth panel of the Expedition screen, the Literature panel, is the gateway to the References table. Clicking on the Coburn line displays:
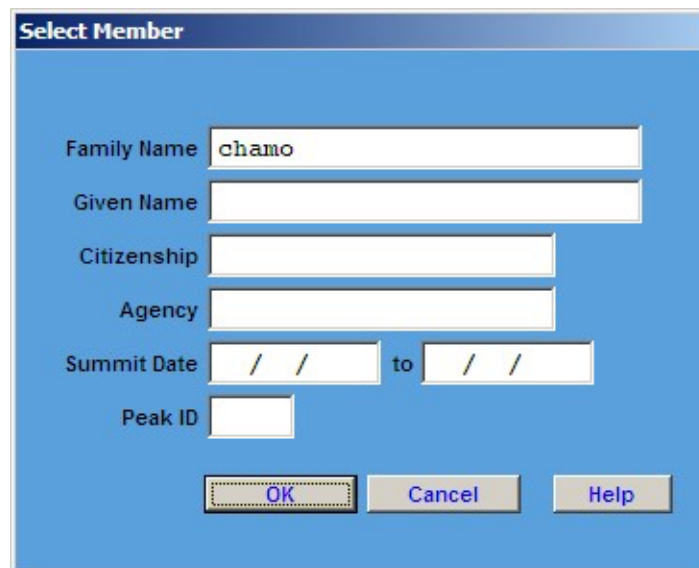
**Displaying Members**

Use the **Display Member** command in the **Display** menu to directly display the biographical information about a member and link to all of their expeditions.
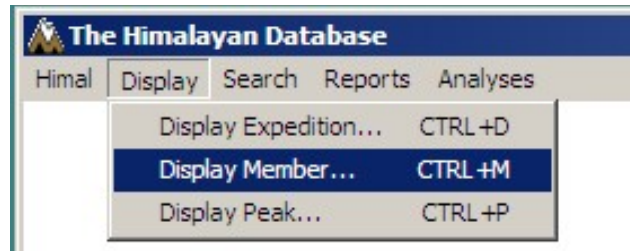


For example, to display information about Benoit Chamoux, enter his last name "Chamoux" (or a beginning, such as "Chamo") in the Select Member dialog box:



Other combinations also can be used in the Select Member dialog box. For example, you may enter a combination of last name, first name, citizenship, agency, summit date range, and/or peak ID.

Continuing with the above example, entering "Chamo" displays the Select Member grid showing all the expeditions that Benoit Chamoux and other climbers whose name start with "Chamo" participated in.

Note in the following panel, the Order, Citizenship and YOB/Age combo boxes change the information that is displayed in the Member grid – the choices are:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Name | Citizen | Summit Date |
| Citizenship | Residence | High Point |
| Year/Season | Nation (Leader) | YOB/Age |
| Exped ID | Sponsor | |
| Agency | Agency | |
| | Route | |
| | Occupation | |
| | Status | |

The (S) and (D) after the names indicates on which expeditions they were successful in reaching the summit or they died. Selecting the entry for the Kangchenjunga autumn 1995 expedition displays:

The **Show Expedition** button in the lower left corner links to the Expedition screen for this expedition. The **Other Expeds** button displays other expeditions in which this person participated.

## Displaying Multiple Screens

Several screens—Expedition, Member, Literature Reference, and Peak—can be displayed simultaneously by placing the cursor on the title bar at the very top of the screen and dragging it to another location on your monitor. In the earlier example for displaying Everest expeditions of the spring of 1996, you can move the screens around (after selecting other expeditions from the Select Expedition grid for EVER-961 in the earlier example) so that your monitor screen appears as:
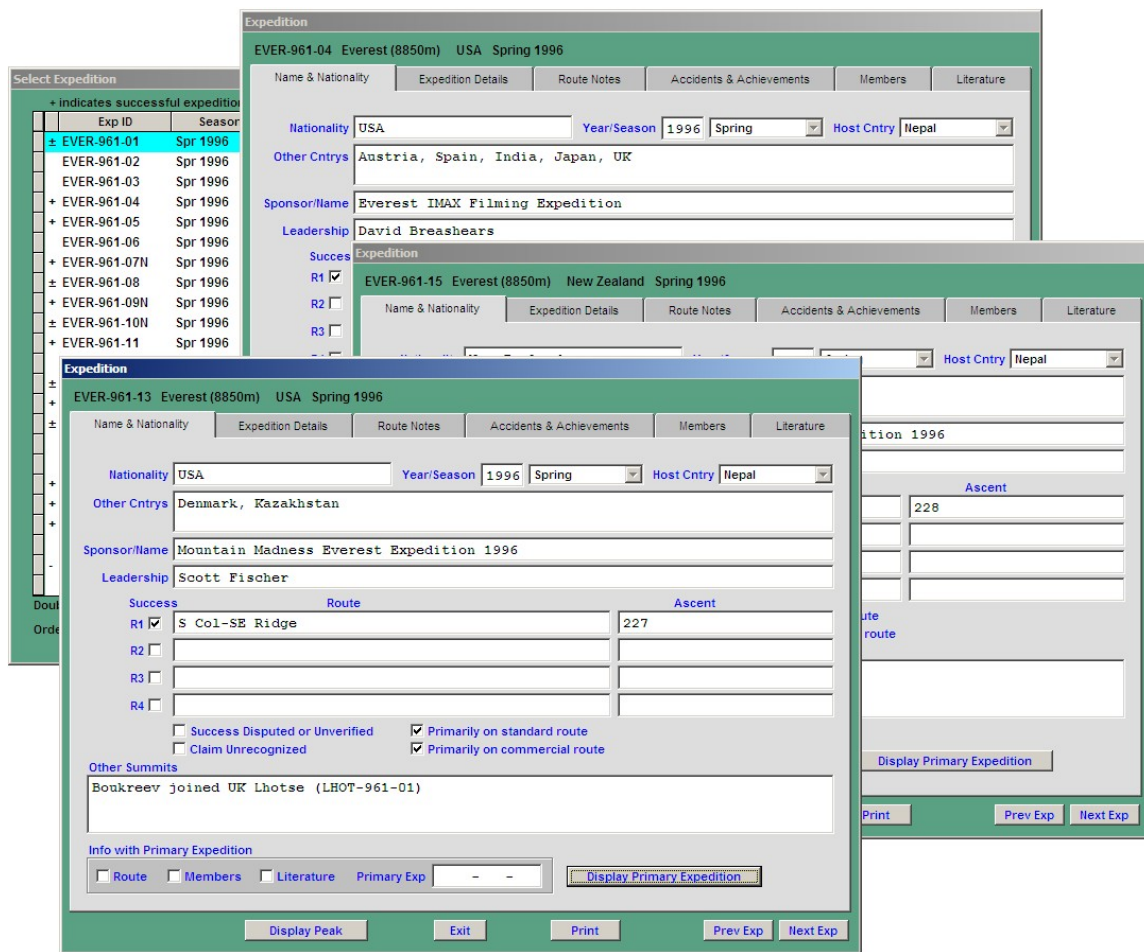


Or you can display several members of one expedition by moving the Member screens after selecting from the Members panel of the Expedition screen:
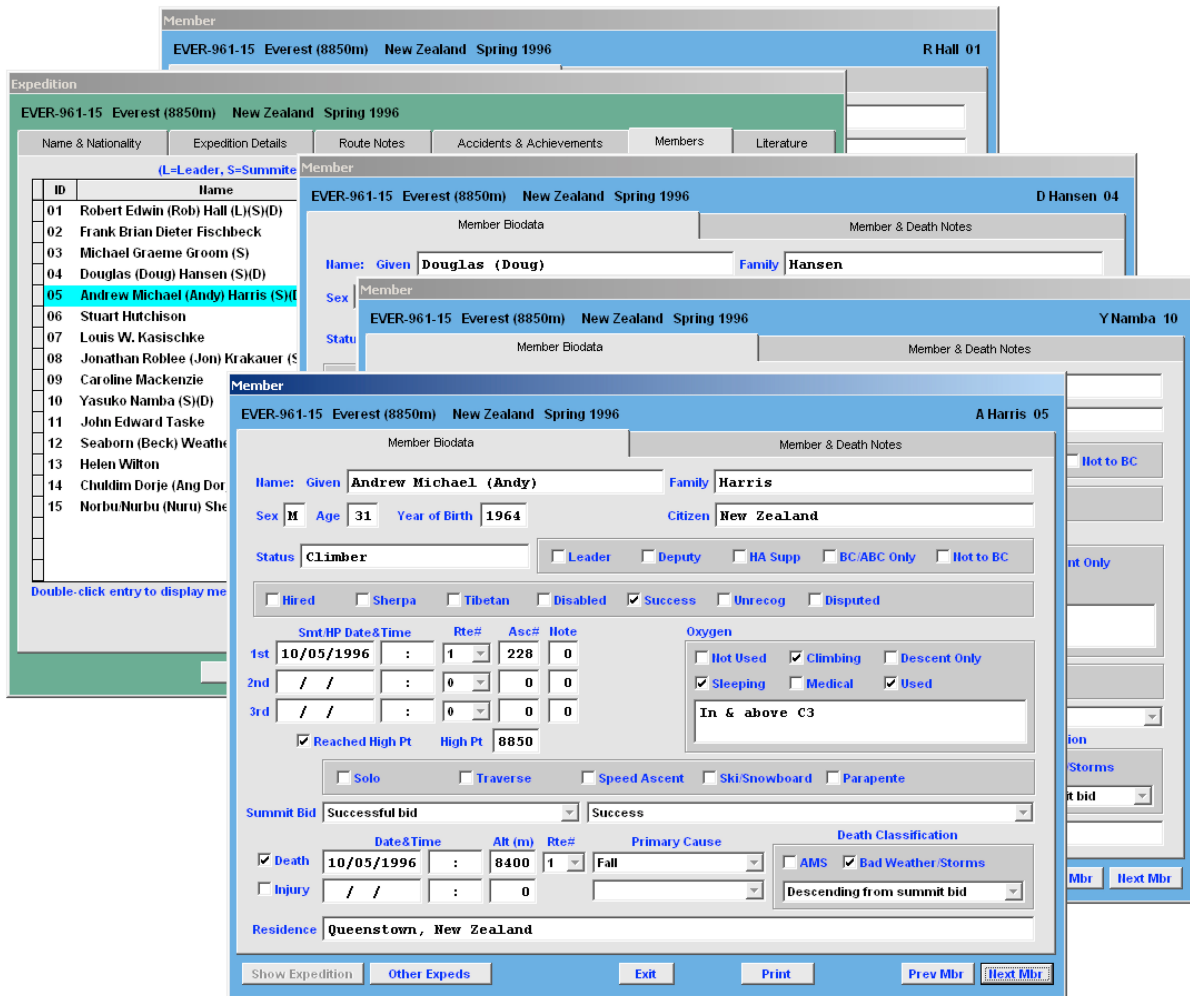
## Searching the Data

There are five types of commands for searching the data.

(1) The **Find** command searches for a character string in a single field in the Expeditions, Members, Peaks, or References tables.

(2) The **Find Expeditions**, **Members, Peaks, and References** commands search for data in multiple fields using a simple format modeled after the corresponding screens.

(3) The **Simple Expedition Search** and **Simple Member Search** commands search for data in multiple fields in either the Expeditions or Members tables, but offer more choices than the Find Expeditions and Find Members commands.

(4) The **Full Expedition Search** and **Full Member Search** commands are used for very targeted data searches in either the Expeditions or Members tables.

(5) The **Tabulate** command executes 1-way or 2-way tabulations of fields in the Expeditions and Members tables.

The most recent search can be repeated by selecting Repeat Search from the Search menu. The previous search dialog box will appear with the last set of selected options, which can then be modified. This can be very useful when running a series of searches where only one or two options are being varied.

These commands are in the **Search** menu:
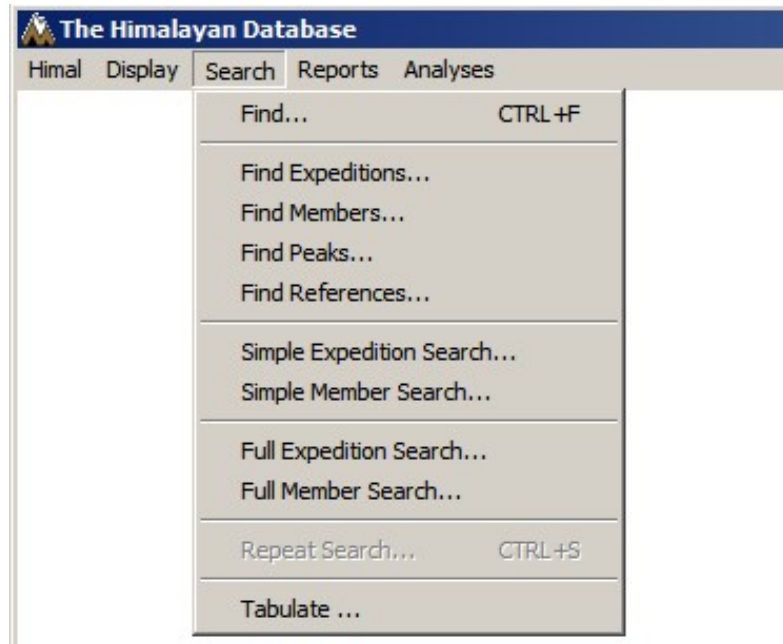


**Finding Simple Character Strings**

The **Find** command searches for a simple character string in a single field in the Expeditions, Members, Peaks, or References tables. In the Enter Find Request dialog box, enter the string to search for and select the table and field to search. For example, to find all expedition records that contain the string "parapente" in the Routememo field, enter the following in the Enter Find Request dialog box:
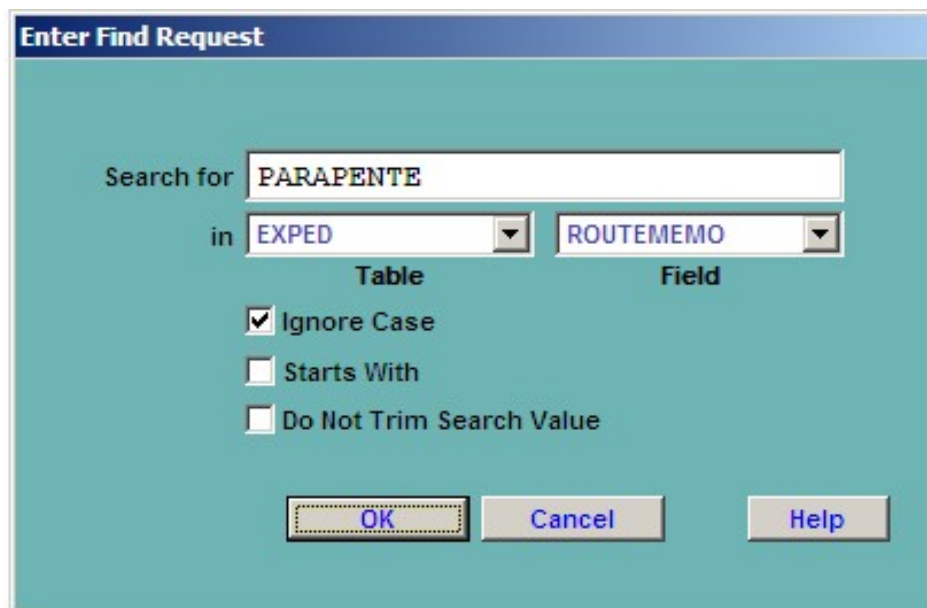
This displays the Find Expeditions grid showing all the relevant expeditions:



**Find Expeditions**

Find "PARAPENTE" in ROUTEMEMO
+ indicates successful expedition; - indicates a fatality on expedition

| | Exp ID | Season | Nation (Leaders) | Routememo |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▶ + | AMAD-163-26 | 2016 Aut | France (Mattieu Porthefaix) | Parapente descent from the summit |
| | ANN1-891-02 | 1989 Spr | Italy (Reinhard Patscheider) | BC at Messner BC site□□C1 at beginr |
| + | CHOY-011-06 | 2001 Spr | Germany (Robert Rackl) | C3 at not slept in until 14 May by 3 in |
| + | CHOY-023-10 | 2002 Aut | Spain (Edurne Pasaban) | Summit party R. Agirre, Manfrin, Pasa |
| + | CHOY-873-01 | 1987 Aut | Japan (Michiko Takahashi) | 500m fixed rope used by Sherpas. Ro |
| ± | CHOY-883-02 | 1988 Aut | France (Michel Vincent) | 1st attempt from C3 on 12 Sept; had |
| + | CHOY-902-01 | 1990 Sum | UK (Harold Taylor) | 2nd summit attempt on 25 June reacl |
| + | CHOY-963-02 | 1996 Aut | S Korea (Lee Sang-Bae) | Sherpas summiters:□□ Chewang Do |
| ± | EVER-883-01 | 1988 Aut | Spain (Lluis Belvis Del Rio) | BC at normal site□□C1 at Lho La (sm |
| + | EVER-883-06 | 1988 Aut | France (Francois Poissonnier) | BC at normal site□□C2 in Western C |
| ± | EVER-883-10 | 1988 Aut | France (Serge Koenig) | BC at normal site□□C1 at top of Icefa |
| + | EVER-893-09 | 1989 Aut | Mexico (Carlos Carsolio Carrea) | C1 in Western Cwm□□C2 on Lhotse |
| + | EVER-903-05 | 1990 Aut | France (Laurence De La Ferriere) | C3 on Lhotse Face□□C4 at South Col |
| | KANS-873-01 | 1987 Aut | Belgium (Alain Hubert) | BC at normal site□□C1 just below ice |
| | MAKA-963-04 | 1996 Aut | Switzerland (Andre Georges) | C2 at steep part of Chago Glacier belc |
| | NILN-001-01 | 2000 Spr | France (Thierry Bolo) | BC as same as Annapurna I which te |
| | PUMO-901-03 | 1990 Spr | Japan (Isao Niizuma) | BC  towards SE corner of big lake□□/ |

Double-click to display expedition                                          Count = 17

Order [Exped ID ▼]        [Done]  [Show Members]  [Print Results]  [Export Results]

You can double-click on the expedition to display it or you can print out a report listing these expeditions by clicking the **Print Results** button.

Only character fields are searchable with the Find command. For numeric, date, and logical (yes or no) fields, you must use the Simple Search or Full Search commands.

In the Enter Find Request dialog box illustrated above, selecting the table from the Table drop-down menu controls the selection of fields available in the Field drop-down menu.

The tables and characters fields that are searchable are shown below and their field definitions are given in Appendix B.

The Ignore Case, Starts With, and Do Not Trim Search Value check boxes in the dialog box control whether upper/lowercase is matched in the search, whether the target string must be at the beginning of the field, and whether trailing blanks are removed from the search string.

The **Show Members** option displays the members related to the selected expeditions (see Simple Expedition Searches below for details).

## Find Expeditions, Members, Peaks and References

The **Find Expeditions, Members, Peaks and References** search commands provide blank templates modeled after the display screens in which you can enter your search criteria. The following examples illustrate how to search for all successful Indian expeditions on Everest:

and to search for all Indian Everest summiters that climbed without oxygen:

**Simple Expedition Searches**

The **Simple Expedition Search** command searches for expeditions that meet a combination of selected criteria. For example, to find all records for successful Japanese winter expeditions to the eight prime 8000ers, enter the following in the Simple Expedition Search dialog box:



After clicking the **OK** button, the Search Expeditions grid is displayed:

**Search Expeditions**

Season=Winter And Nationality=JAPAN And Success And Prime 8000ers
+ indicates successful expedition; - indicates a fatality on expedition

| | Exp ID | Season | Nation | Leaders |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANN1-874-03 | 1987 Win | Japan | Kuniaki Yagihara |
| + | DHA1-824-01 | 1982 Win | Japan | So Anma |
| + | EVER-824-02 | 1982 Win | Japan | Yasuo Kato |
| + | EVER-834-01 | 1983 Win | Japan | Kazuyuki Takahashi |
| + | EVER-934-01 | 1993 Win | Japan | Kuniaki Yagihara |
| + | MANA-854-01 | 1985 Win | Japan | Noboru Yamada |

Double-click entry to display entry                                    Count = 6

Order [Exped ID ▾]  [Leaders ▾]   [Done]   [Show Members]   [Print Results]   [Export Results]

As usual, you can display any of these expeditions by double-clicking on its entry line, or you can print a list of these expeditions by clicking the **Print Results** button.

The two options on the bottom left of the grid may be used to change the order of the listing (by Exped ID, Year/Season, or Nationality) or to change the contents of the right-most Leaders field (to Leaders, Sponsor, Route, or Agency).

The **Show Members** option displays the members related to the selected expeditions. Clicking the button brings up a dialog that allows you to further refine your selection. The choices are:

| *Scope* | *Status* | *Other* |
|---|---|---|
| Members Only | All | Solo |
| Women Mbrs Only | Successful Only | Traverse |
| Hired Only | Deceased Only | Ski/Snowboard |
| Members & Hired | | Parapente |
| | *Oxygen* | Speed |
| | No Oxygen | Disabled |
| | Oxygen | Sherpa |
| | Unknown | Tibetan |
| | | Combinations |

The selection above displays all members and hired that summited a prime 8000er on a Japanese winter expedition:



One of the primary benefits of using the **Show Members** button in conjunction with an expeditions search is that can export both the relevant expedition and member records to Excel for further research.

**Simple Member Searches**

The **Simple Member Search** command searches for members who meet a combination of selected criteria. For example, to find records for all German climbers who died on an 8000m peak (including the non-prime 8000ers):

After clicking the **OK** button, the Search Members grid is displayed:



| Exp ID | Season | Citizenship | Member Name |
|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| EVER-121-78N | 2012 Spr | Germany | Ralf Dieter Arnold (S)(D) |
| DHA1-951-02 | 1995 Spr | Germany | Albrecht Hammann (S)(D) |
| CHOY-113-27N | 2011 Aut | Germany | Joerg Henry Manuel Henning (D) |
| CHOY-641-01 | 1964 Spr | W Germany | Georg Huber (D) |
| CHOY-821-01 | 1982 Spr | W Germany | Reinhard Karl (D) |
| MANA-861-01 | 1986 Spr | W Germany | Wilhelm Klaiber (D) |
| EVER-971-16N | 1997 Spr | Germany | Peter Andreas Kowalzik (D) |
| EVER-051-40N | 2005 Spr | Germany | Dieter Kramer (D) |
| EVER-911-13N | 1991 Spr | Germany | Ruediger Lang (D) |
| LHOT-771-01 | 1977 Spr | W Germany | Max Lutz (S)(D) |
| MAKA-001-02 | 2000 Spr | Germany | Bernd Mehnert (S)(D) |
| MANA-123-02 | 2012 Aut | Germany | Christian Mittermeyer (D) |
| CHOY-981-12N | 1998 Spr | Germany | Gerald Roesner (S)(D) |
| EVER-121-01 | 2012 Spr | Germany | Erich Eberhard Schaaf (S)(D) |
| KANG-312-01E | 1931 Sum | Germany | Hermann (Xaverl) Schaller (D) |
| EVER-793-01 | 1979 Aut | W Germany | Hannelore Schmatz (S)(D) |
| CHOY-061-07N | 2006 Spr | Germany | Raymund M. Spang (S)(D) |
| MANA-951-01 | 1995 Spr | Germany | Joerg Starke (D) |
| CHOY-641-01 | 1964 Spr | W Germany | Alois Thurmayr (D) |
| ANNM-803-01 | 1980 Aut | W Germany | Winfried Trinkle (D) |
| CHOY-911-06N | 1991 Spr | Germany | Horst Wasmann (D) |
| EVER-061-89N | 2006 Spr | Germany | Thomas Weber (D) |
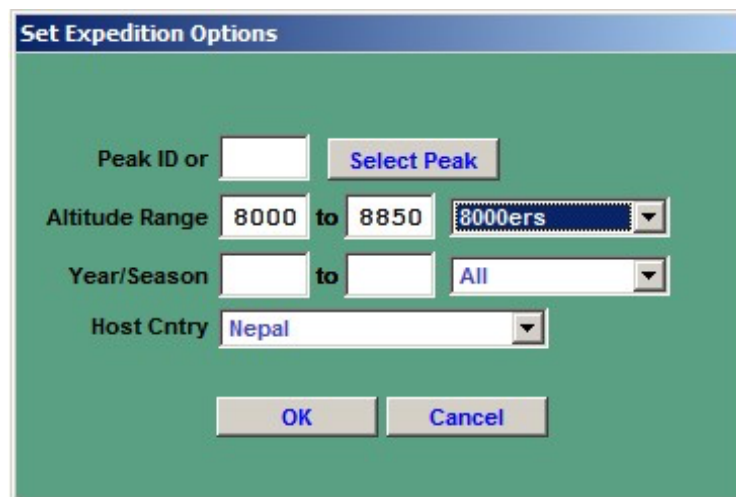
In this example, both W Germany and Germany were specified in the Simple Member Search dialog box since the name of the country changed in 1989 after the German reunification. This will be the case in searches for members from several countries such as Czechoslovakia/Czech Republic, Yugoslavia/Slovenia, USSR/Russia, USSR/Ukraine, etc.

As usual, you can display any of these members by double-clicking on its entry line, or you can print a list of these members by clicking the **Print Results** button.

The Order option on the bottom left of the grid may be used to change the order of the listing (by Name, Exped ID, Year/Season, or Citizenship).

The **Show Expeditions** option displays the expeditions related to the selected members. Clicking the button brings up a dialog that allows you to further refine your selection.



The selection above displays all members and hired that summited a prime 8000er on a Japanese winter expedition:

**Select Expedition**

Citizen=W GERMANY Or GERMANY And Death And (8000-8850m)
Show Exps Filter: Peaks from 8000-8850m, 1900 to 2017, Host=Nepal

| Exp ID | Season | Nation | Leaders |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANNM-803-01 | Aut 1980 | W Germany | Ludwig Greissl |
| CHOY-641-01 | Spr 1964 | W Germany | Rudi Rott |
| CHOY-821-01 | Spr 1982 | Austria | Wolfgang Nairz |
| DHA1-921-01 | Spr 1992 | USSR | Vladimir Moussienko, Erwin Beyerlein |
| DHA1-951-02 | Spr 1995 | Switzerland | Norbert Joos |
| EVER-121-01 | Spr 2012 | Nepal | Pertemba Sherpa, Asian Trekking Staff |
| EVER-793-01 | Aut 1979 | W Germany | Gerhard Schmatz |
| LHOT-771-01 | Spr 1977 | W Germany | Gerhard Schmatz |
| MAKA-001-02 | Spr 2000 | Germany | Goetz Wiegand |
| MANA-123-02 | Aut 2012 | Germany | Robert Hochreiter |
| MANA-861-01 | Spr 1986 | W Germany | Michel Dacher |
| MANA-951-01 | Spr 1995 | Germany | Holger Kloss |

Double-click entry to display expedition                                    Count = 12

Order [Exped ID ▼]              [Done]    [Print Results]  [Export Results]

One of the primary benefits of using the **Show Expeditions** button in conjunction with a members search is that can export both the relevant member and expedition records to Excel for further research.

**Full Expedition Searches**

The **Full Expedition Search** command searches for expeditions that meet a more complex selection criteria that cannot be represented by the simple search selection screen. For example, to find all records for Everest expeditions with ski, snowboard, or parapente descents, enter the expression

PEAKID="EVER" And (SKI Or PARAPENTE)

in the Set Search Condition dialog box:

A complete discussion for constructing search conditions is given in Appendix C. After clicking the **Search** button, the Search Expeditions grid is displayed:

As usual, you can display any of these expeditions by double-clicking on its entry line, or you can print a list of these expeditions by clicking the **Print Results** button.

If the above search were performed using the Simple Expedition Search, the result would be much smaller (or null) since the simple search would be searching for expeditions that had **both** skiing and parapente descents rather than **either** skiing **or** parapente descents.

**Full Member Searches**

The **Full Member Search** command searches for members who meet a more complex selection criteria. Continuing with the previous example, to find all members for Everest expeditions with ski, snowboard or parapente descents, enter the expression

PEAKID="EVER" And (MSKI Or MPARAPENTE)

in the Set Search Condition dialog box:



After clicking the **Search** button, the Search Members grid is displayed:

## Generating Reports

There are three groups of reports under the Reports menu:

(1)   **Peak** reports that are organized around peak information.

(2)   **Season** reports that are organized around climbing seasons.

(3)   **Other** reports that do not fit the two groups above.

These commands are in the **Reports** menu:
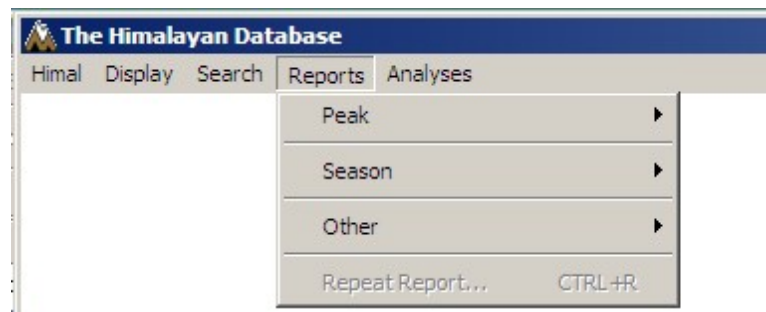


The **Peak** submenu offers several varieties of peak reports:

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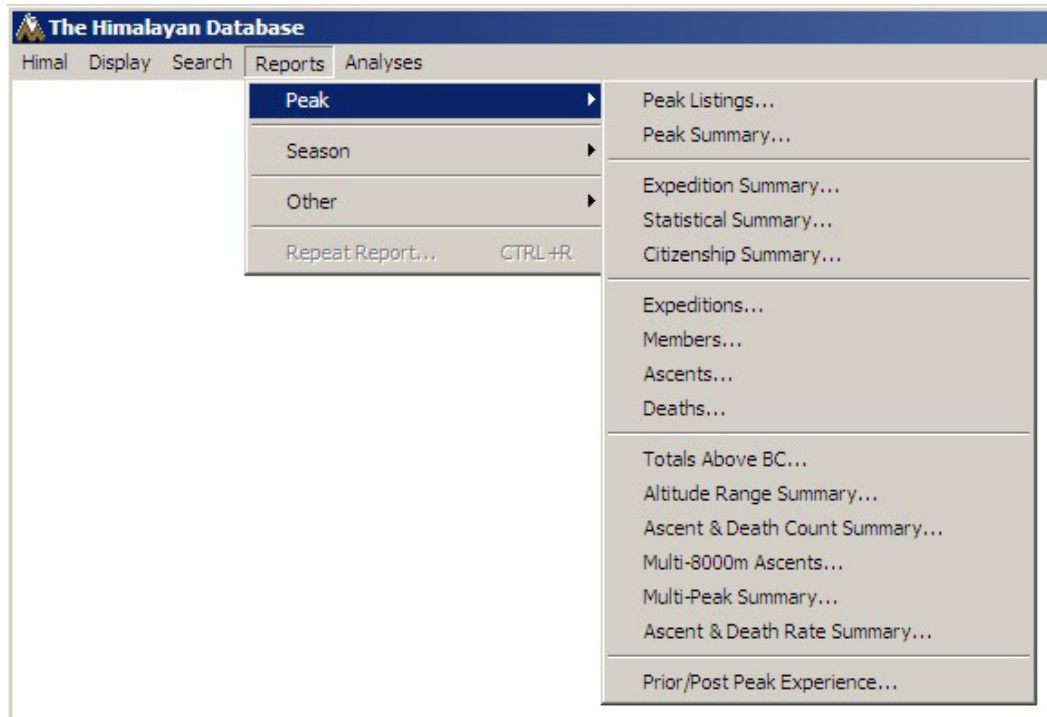
The **Peak Listings** report lists the peaks in the database along with their peak ID and either their alternate names or location within Nepal or with information about either the first ascent or last ascent, depending on the option selected.

The **Peak Summary** report lists the peaks along with summary information giving counts of climbers above base camp, ascents, and deaths. An altitude range and/or a date range can be specified.

The **Expedition Summary** report lists all the expeditions to a specified peak. A year/season range can be specified.

The **Statistical Summary** report gives a quantitative analysis of all the expeditions to a specified peak. A year/season range can be specified.

The **Citizenship Summary** report gives a yearly analysis by citizenship to a specified peak or range of peaks.

The **Expeditions**, **Members**, **Ascents**, and **Deaths** reports give lists of expeditions, members, ascents, and deaths. A variety of options can be specified to organize the format of the data or limit the range covered.

The **Totals Above BC** report gives the total numbers of climbers and hired personnel who went above base camp.

The **Altitude Range Summary** report gives information about groups of peaks organized by altitude.

The **Multi-8000m Ascents** report gives information about groups of peaks organized by year.

The **Ascent & Death Count Summary** and **Ascent & Death Rate Summary** reports give information about summiters and decedents.

The **Prior/Post Peak Experience** report shows the prior or post Nepalese climbing experience for members attempting a specified peak.

For all the above reports, the information can be displayed on your screen, printed, or exported as an Excel spreadsheet.

The **Season** submenu offers several varieties of season reports:
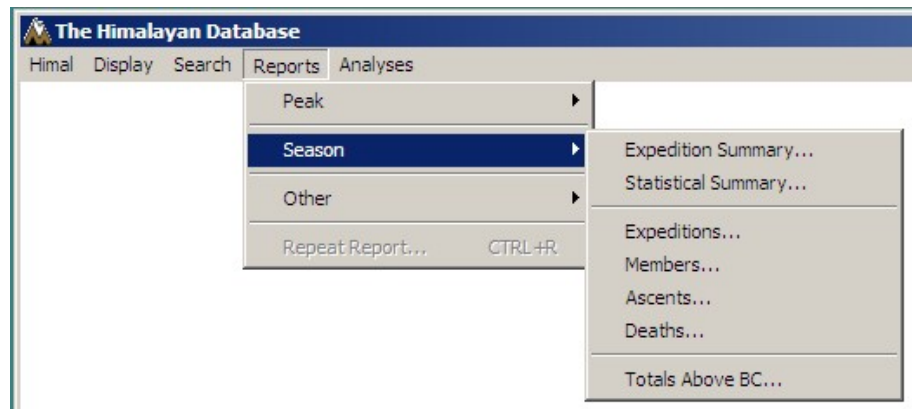


These reports are very similar to those of the Peak submenu, except that they are organized by climbing season.

The **Other** submenu offers several miscellaneous reports:
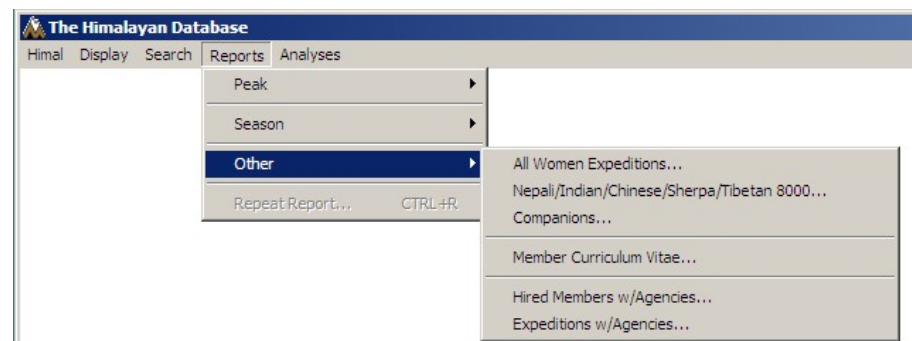


The **All Women Expeditions** report lists all women's expeditions

The **Nepali/Indian/Chinese/Sherpa/Tibetan 8000** report lists all Nepali, Indian, Chinese, Sherpa, or Tibetan summiters for the 8000-meter peaks in the database.

For example, to generate the Master Peaks Summary listing first ascents for all peaks, under the **Peak** submenu select Peak Listings:
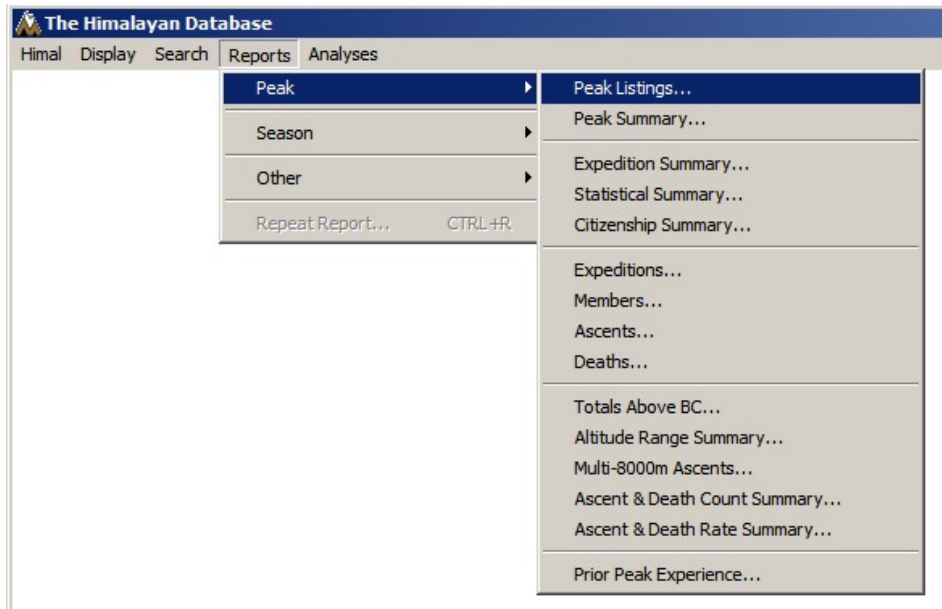
In the Set Peak Listing Options dialog box, if you select the First Ascent Info format, the report preview shown below is displayed on your screen:
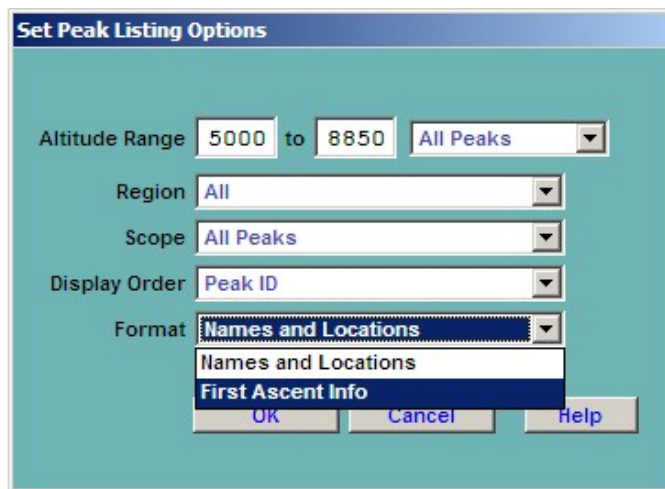
Print Preview

**Nepalese Peak Codes and Names**

**5000-8850m**

**Ordered by Peak ID**

| Pk ID | Hgt m | Peak Name (Alternate Names) | Location |
|-------|-------|------------------------------|----------|
| ACHN | 6055 | Aichyn (Aychin, Ashvin) | Chandi Himal (SW of Changwathang) |
| AGLE | 6675 | Agole East (Angole East) | Rolwaling Himal (E of Tengi Ragi Tau) |
| AMAD | 6814 | Ama Dablam (Amai Dablang) | Khumbu Himal |
| AMOT | 6393 | Amotsang (Amatson) | Damodar Himal (NW of Pokharhan) |
| AMPG | 5630 | Amphu Gyabjen | Khumbu Himal (N of Ama Dablam) |
| AMPH | 6740 | Amphu I | Khumbu Himal (E of Amphu Laptsa, W of Baruntse) |
| AMPM | 6202 | Amphu Middle (Amphu North) | Khumbu Himal (NE of Amphu Laptsa) |
| ANID | 6808 | Anidesh Chuli (White Wave Peak) | Kangchenjunga Himal (W of Kangbacher) |
| ANN1 | 8091 | Annapurna I | Annapurna Himal |
| ANN2 | 7937 | Annapurna II | Annapurna Himal |
| ANN3 | 7555 | Annapurna III | Annapurna Himal |
| ANN4 | 7525 | Annapurna IV | Annapurna Himal |
| ANNE | 8026 | Annapurna I - East Smt | Annapurna Himal (ENE of Annapurna I) |
| ANNM | 8051 | Annapurna I - Middle Smt | Annapurna Himal (ENE of Annapurna I) |
| ANNS | 7219 | Annapurna South (Annapurna Dakshin, Moditse) | Annapurna Himal (S of Annapurna I and Fang) |
| APIM | 7132 | Api Main | Api Himal |
| APIW | 7076 | Api West | Api Himal (W of Api) |
| ARDN | 6034 | Ardang | Phupharka Himal (NW of Simikot) |
| ARNK | 6034 | Arniko Chuli (Araniko Chuli) | Mukut Himal (W Mustang near Tibetan border) |
| ASAJ | 6265 | Asajya Tuppa | Gorakh Himal (ENE of Simikot on Tibetan border) |
| BAMO | 6400 | Bamongo | Rolwaling Himal (E of Chekigo on Tibetan border) |
| BARU | 7152 | Baruntse | Khumbu Himal (W of Makalu) |
| BAUD | 6672 | Baudha | Mansiri Himal (SE of Manaslu and Himalchuli) |
| BEDG | 6125 | Beding Go (Bedding Go) | Rolwaling Himal (N of Beding village on Tibetan border) |
| BHEM | 6150 | Bhemdang Ri (Pemthang Ri, Morimoto) | Jugal Himal (NNW of Dorje Lhakpa) |
| BHRI | 6476 | Bhrikuti (Damodar Himal) | Damodar Himal (NE of Thorong La near Tibetan border) |
| BHRS | 6361 | Bhrikuti Shail | Damodar Himal (NE of Thorong La on Tibetan border) |
| BHUL | 6102 | Bhulu Lhasa | Kanjiroba Himal (NNW of Kanjiroba North) |
| BIJO | 6111 | Bijora Hiunchuli | Jagdula Lekh (S of Kande Huinchuli) |
| BOBA | 6808 | Bobaye | Api Himal (S of Nampa) |
| BOKT | 6114 | Boktoh (Bokta) | Kangchenjunga Himal (SE of Jannu) |
| BTAK | 6799 | Bhairab Takura (Madiya) | Jugal Himal (ENE of Dorje Lhakpa on Tibetan border) |
| BURK | 6942 | Burke Kang (Burke Khang) | Khumbu Himal (ENE of Hungchhi on Tibetan border) |
| CBAM | 6109 | Chhopa Bamare (Chomo Pamari) | Rolwaling Himal (NW of Lamabagar on Tibetan border) |
| CHAB | 6792 | Chabuk (Tsajirip) | Ohmi Kangri Himal (E of Ohmi Kangri on Tibetan border) |
| CHAG | 6893 | Chago | Makalu Himal (NW of Makalu II on Tibetan border) |
| CHAK | 6704 | Chako | Damodar Himal (ESE of Bhrikuti Shail) |
| CHAM | 7321 | Chamlang | Khumbu Himal (in Hongku Valley, SW of Makalu) |
| CHAN | 6563 | Changla (Changla Himal) | Changla Himal (N of Jumla on Tibetan border) |
| CHAW | 6404 | Chaw Peak | Ohmi Kangri Himal (WNW of Ohmi Kangri on Tibetan border) |
| CHEK | 6121 | Chekigo | Rolwaling Himal (ENE of Beding village on Tibetan border) |
| CHEO | 6820 | Cheo Himal | Peri Himal (ESE of Himlung Himal on Tibetan border) |
| CHIV | 6650 | Chhiv Himal (Chhib) | Damodar Himal (SW of Saribang and WSW of Bhrikuti) |
| CHKA | 6060 | Chamar Kang (Chharka, Kangtega) | Mukut Himal (NW of Tsharka village, SE of Tingkyu village) |
| CHMN | 7165 | Chamar North (Peak 23) | Shringi Himal |
| CHMR | 7161 | Chamar (Shringi Himal) | Shringi Himal (SSE of Chamar) |
| CHND | 6142 | Chandi Himal | Chandi Himal (NE of Simikot on Tibetan border) |
| CHNG | 6623 | Changdi | Palchung Himal (SE of Kanti Himal peak on Tibetan border) |
| CHOB | 6686 | Chobuje (Chobutse, Tsoboje) | Rolwaling Himal (NE of Tsho Rolpa) |
| CHOL | 6423 | Cholatse (Tsolatse, Jobo Lhaptshan) | Khumbu Himal (N of Tawoche) |

You may adjust the size of the preview screen on your monitor by using the standard resize boxes on the report window or the Zoom button in the Print Preview box at the top of the report. The navigation buttons in the Print Preview box allow you to page through a multi-page report.

When you are finished looking at the preview, close the preview screen by clicking the close box in the upper right corner of the report window.

From the Select Output Option box, you can then print the report or create an Excel spreadsheet file:
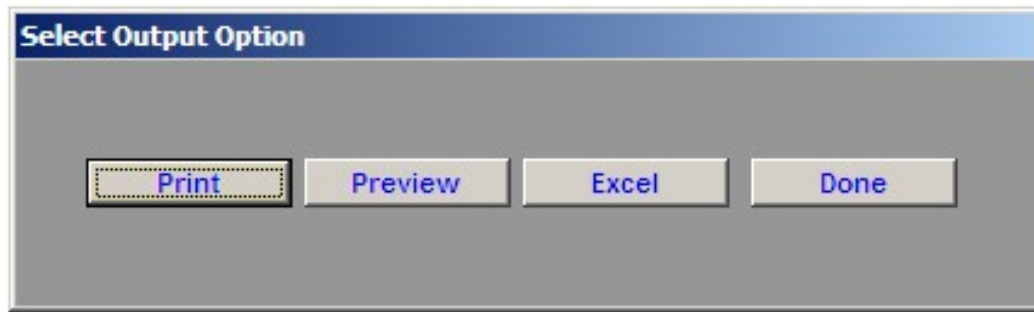
See below for more information about creating Excel spreadsheet files.

Additional information and samples of the various types of reports that can be generated are given in Appendix G which is available on the Himalayan Database website.

## Exporting Data

**Exporting Data to Excel**

The **Export** commands in the **File** menu are used to export expedition, member, reference, and peak records to Microsoft Excel as Excel 5 spreadsheet files.
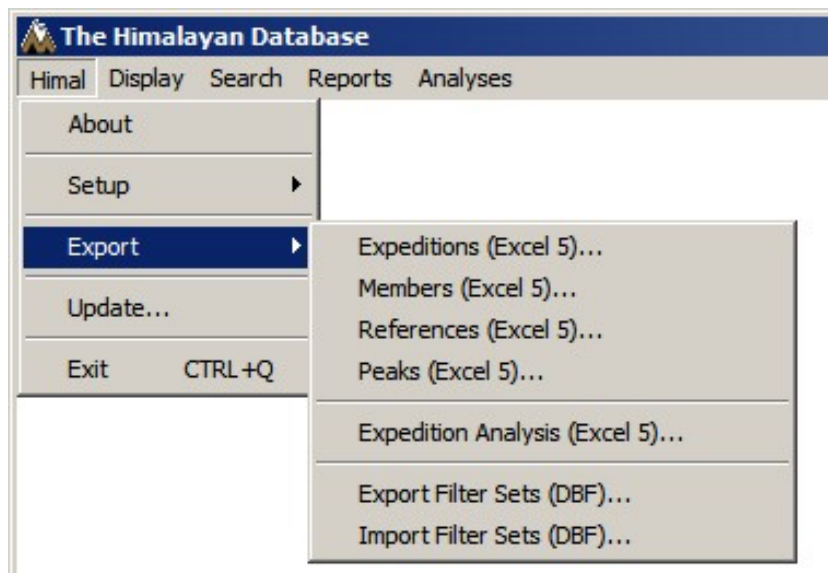


The **Export Expeditions** command exports expedition records. All fields are exported except for memo data-type fields, which cannot be formatted for Excel.

For example, to export all expedition records for Everest expeditions between 1950 and 1989 (the pre-commercial era), enter the following in the Expeditions Excel 5 Export dialog box:
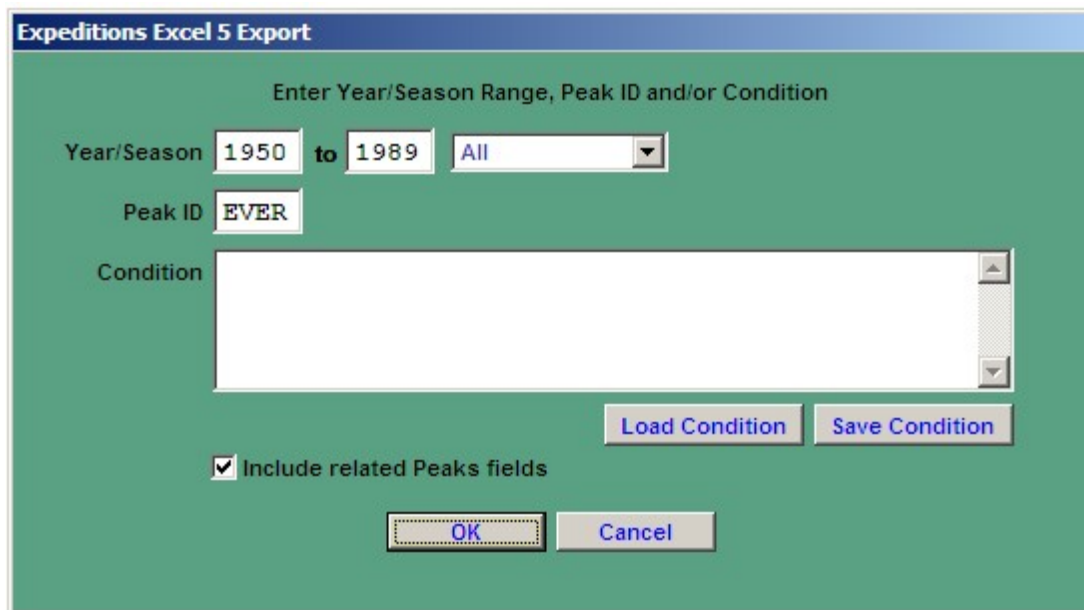
After clicking the **OK** button, enter the file name and location of where you want to save the exported records in the Save As dialog box:
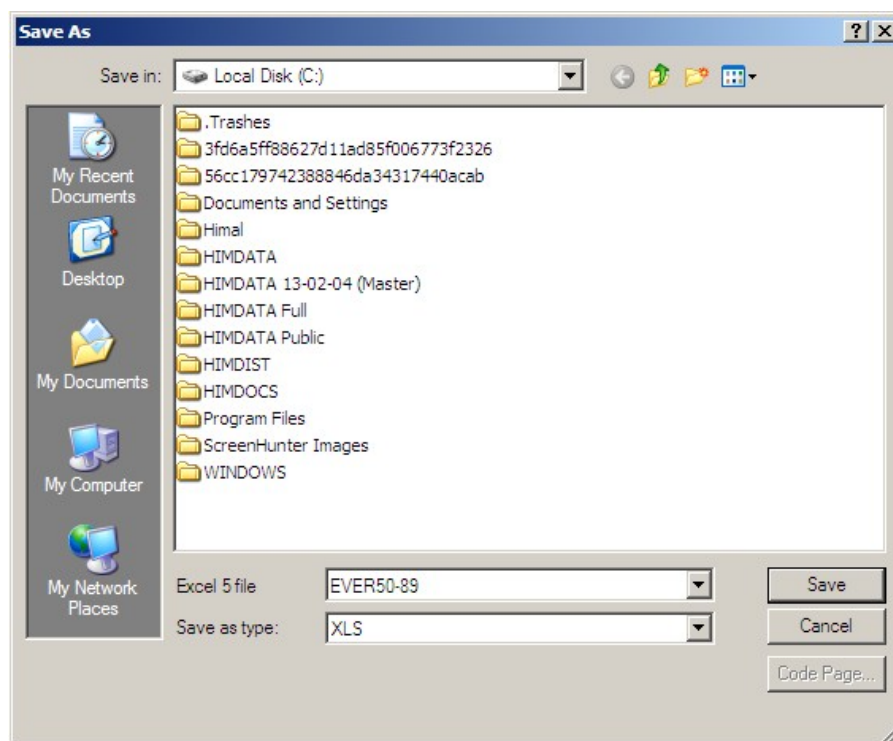


In the Excel File Date Format dialog box, select the date format (Macintosh or Windows) for the date fields in the exported records:
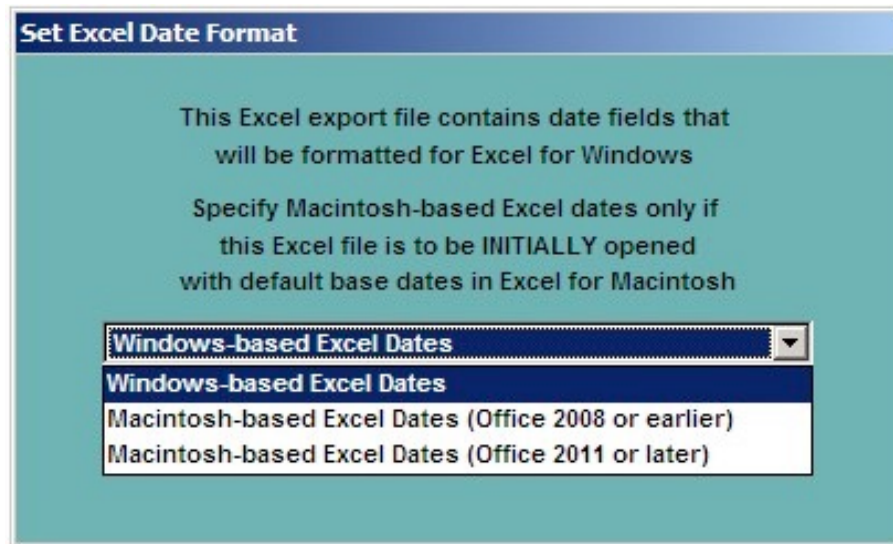
The date format must be selected because Excel for Windows uses a base date different from Excel for Macintosh. Dates are stored in Julian format (the number of days before or after the base date). You can change the Excel format to a more readable date format from within Excel.

In the above example, checking the "Include related Peaks fields" check box adds to the export file fields from the Peaks table that give additional information such as the complete peak name and the peak height.

The **Export Members** command exports member records. All fields are exported except for memo data-type fields, which cannot be formatted for Excel. For example, to export all member records for Everest expeditions between 1950 and 1989, enter the following in the Members Excel 5 Export dialog box:
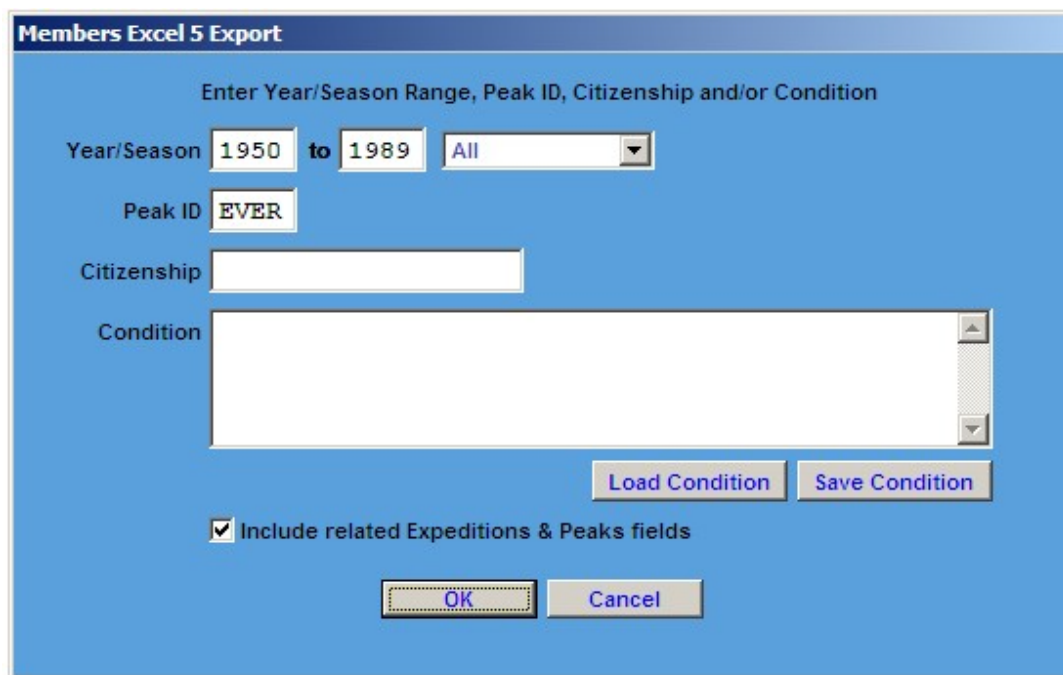


Checking the "Include related Expeditions & Peaks fields" check box adds to the export file fields from both the Expeditions and Peaks tables that give additional

information such as the expedition leadership and climbing routes as well as the complete peak name and the peak altitude.

The **Expedition Analysis** command generates a comprehensive expedition analysis Excel spreadsheet file for selected expeditions.

**Exporting and Importing Filter Sets**

Filters that have saved from the Search or SQL Search commands may be exported as Dbf files and then reimported into updated versions of the Himalayan Database. This is especially useful if you want to save your current files and reuse them after you have installed a newer version of the database, or share your filters with others.

Use the Export Filter Sets and Import Filter Sets commands in the Export menu. For exporting filters
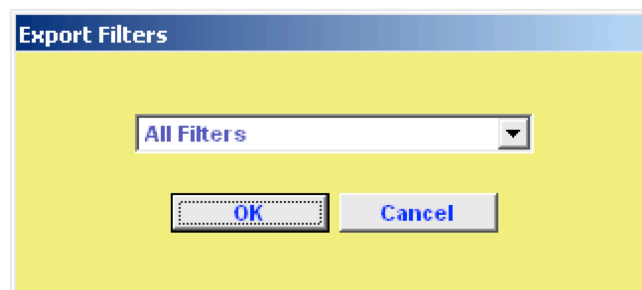


the options are

       All Filters
       Expedition & Member Searches Only
       SQL Searches Only

For importing filters
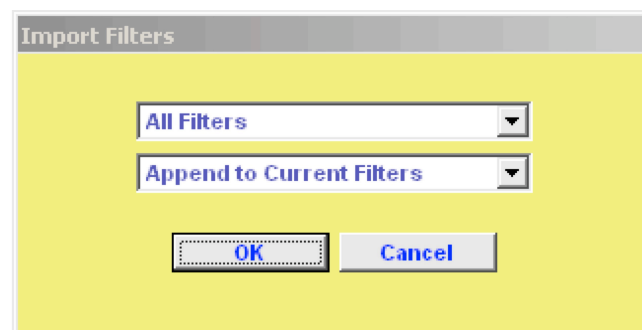


the options are

       All Filters
       Expedition & Member Searches Only
       SQL Searches Only

and

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> Append to Current Filters
> Replace Current Filters

When exporting filters, be sure to save them apart from any datasets or folders that will be replaced during future updating processes.

## Tabulating the Data

The **Tabulate** command in the **Search** menu produces a tabulation (counts and percentages) of the values of a single table field (a 1-way tabulation) or 2-way cross tabulation of the values between two fields of the Expeditions or Members table.

The results of the tabulations can be exported as Excel spreadsheets. 1-way tabulations can be previewed and printed. 2-way tabulations can be previewed and printed if the resulting table is narrow enough to fit on a page.

For 2-way tabulations, the best strategy is to assign the field with the most differing values to the rows of the table and the field with the least values to the columns. The Select Tabulation Fields dialog boxes will assist in selecting the row and column fields for the tabulation.

For example, to get a count of the number of expeditions climbing each peak from the Nepal, Chinese, and Indian sides of the border, enter the following:



This produces the result below:

**Tabulation Report for PEAKID vs HOST**

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
|------|---|------|------|---|--------|
| ACHN | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| AMAD | 0 | 1197 | 0 | 0 | 1197 |
| AMOT | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| AMPG | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| AMPH | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| AMPM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ANID | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ANN1 | 0 | 231 | 0 | 0 | 231 |
| ANN2 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| ANN3 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| ANN4 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 95 |
| ANNE | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| ANNM | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| ANNS | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| APIM | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| ARNK | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| BAMO | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| BARU | 0 | 293 | 0 | 0 | 293 |
| BAUD | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| BEDG | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| BHEM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| BHRI | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| BHRS | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| BHUL | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| BIJO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| BOBA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| BOKT | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| BTAK | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| BURK | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CBAM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CHAG | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| CHAK | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CHAM | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| CHAN | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| CHAW | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CHEK | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CHEO | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| CHIV | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CHKA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CHMN | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| CHOB | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| CHOL | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| CHOP | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| CHOY | 1 | 90 | 1204 | 0 | 1295 |
| CHRE | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| CHRI | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CHRW | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| CHUB | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CHUG | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| CHUK | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CHUL | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CHUM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

This is the top of the first page of the preview of the result. The values of the columns (as given for the HOST field in the EXPED table from Appendix B) are:

> 0 – Unknown
> 1 – Nepal
> 2 – China
> 3 – India

The above output shows for Cho Oyu (CHOY) that there were 90 expeditions from Nepal, 1204 from China, and 0 from India for a total of 1295 expeditions.

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## Analyzing the Data

The commands in the **Analyses** menu provide aggregate information on the expeditions and members in the database (whereas the commands in the Reports menu provide information mostly on individual expeditions and members).
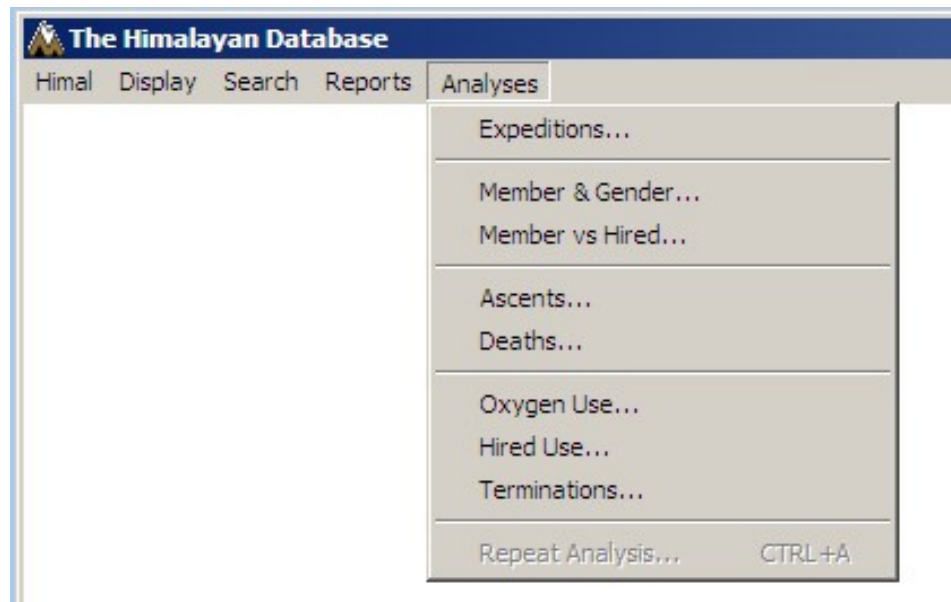


Analyses can be performed on expeditions, members, ascents, deaths, oxygen use, hired use or combinations thereof.

For each type of analysis, the data can be analyzed in a multitude of ways, such as by:

(1)   groups of peaks within altitude ranges

(2)   expeditions with a range of years or seasons

(3)   gender, age, and citizenship

(4)   members or hired personnel only, or both

For example, if you select the **Ascents** command from the **Analyses** menu, the Set Ascent Analysis Criteria dialog box is displayed, which allows you to set various parameters that dictate how the ascent analysis will be done.

In the following example, ascent data is analyzed by peak altitude in 500m increments for all 7000-meter to 8000-meter peaks for all members of all expeditions between 1950 and 2016.

The analysis output can be either printed or exported as an Excel spreadsheet.

**Set Ascent Analysis Criteria**

| | |
|---|---|
| Format | Peak Altitude |
| Host Cntry | All |
| Region | All |
| Group | Members Only |
| Summit Bid | All |
| Team Success | All Teams |
| Oxygen Use | All |
| Peak Altitude Range | 7000 to 7999   7000ers |
| Year/Season | 1950 to 2016   All |
| Altitude Increment | 500 |
| Peak ID | (omit for all peaks) |
| Citizenship | |
| Commercial/Std Routes (ACE=AMAD, CHOY, EVER) | All Peaks & Routes |

☐ Include multiple seasonal ascents

[ Reset to Defaults ]   [ OK ]   [ Cancel ]   [ Help ]

Some of the criteria that can be specified for data analyses for ascents in the dialog box above are shown below:

| Format | Group | Season |
|---|---|---|
| Peak Altitude | Members Only | All |
| Expedition Year | Women Members Only | Spring |
| Season | Hired Only | Summer |
| Age | Members & Hired | Autumn |
| Citizenship | | Winter |
| Time of Summit | | |
| Date of Summit | | |
| Team Size (Mbrs Abv BC) | | |
| Team Size (Hired Abv BC) | | |
| Hired/Members Ratio | | |
| Days from BC Arrival | | |

The printed output from the above example is shown below.

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**Ascent Analysis**
by Peak Altitude for All Peaks (7000-7999m) (1950-2016)
Members Only

| | Members Above BC | | | | Total | | Ascents Male | | Female | | Oxygen Use With O2 | W/o O2 | Unkn |
| | Total Cnt | Male Cnt | Female Cnt | | Cnt | Rate | Cnt | Rate | Cnt | Rate | Cnt | Cnt | Cnt |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7000-7499m | 7665 | 6847 | 818 | | 1977 | 25.79 | 1798 | 26.26 | 179 | 21.88 | 31 | 1926 | 20 |
| 7500-7999m | 2713 | 2528 | 185 | | 394 | 14.52 | 381 | 15.07 | 13 | 7.02 | 46 | 346 | 2 |
| **Totals** | 10378 | 9375 | 1003 | | 2371 | 22.84 | 2179 | 23.24 | 192 | 19.14 | 77 | 2272 | 22 |

Member Above BC totals include unknown members

Ascent totals exclude multiple seasonal ascents

**Ascent Summary**

16 Solo ascents
51 Traverses
28 Ski/snowboard descents
4 Parapente descents
14 Disputed ascents
3 Unrecognized ascents

Additional information and samples of the various types of analyses that can be generated are given in Appendix H which is available on the Himalayan Database website.

## Updating the Himalayan Database

Periodic updates to the Himalayan Database will be issued via the Himalayan Database website. These updates will add new records for future expeditions and corrections and additions to the information for previous expeditions.

The procedures for applying the updates are given in Appendix E.

# Appendix A: Peak List

The following table lists the peak ID for all the peaks in the database.

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| ACHN | 6055 | Aichyn (Aychin, Ashvin) | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| AMAD | 6814 | Ama Dablam (Amai Dablang) | Khumbu |
| AMOT | 6393 | Amotsang (Amatson) | Damodar |
| AMPG | 5630 | Amphu Gyabjen | Khumbu |
| AMPH | 6740 | Amphu I | Khumbu |
| AMPM | 6202 | Amphu Middle (Amphu North) | Khumbu |
| ANID | 6808 | Anidesh Chuli (White Wave Peak) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| ANN1 | 8091 | Annapurna I | Annapurna |
| ANN2 | 7937 | Annapurna II | Annapurna |
| ANN3 | 7555 | Annapurna III | Annapurna |
| ANN4 | 7525 | Annapurna IV | Annapurna |
| ANNE | 8026 | Annapurna I East | Annapurna |
| ANNM | 8051 | Annapurna I Middle | Annapurna |
| ANNS | 7219 | Annapurna South (Annapurna Dakshin) | Annapurna |
| APIM | 7132 | Api Main | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| APIW | 7076 | Api West | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| ARDN | 6034 | Ardang | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| ARNK | 6034 | Arniko Chuli (Araniko Chuli) | Mukut/Mustang |
| ASAJ | 6265 | Asajya Tuppa | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| BAMO | 6400 | Bamongo | Rolwaling |
| BARU | 7152 | Baruntse | Khumbu |
| BAUD | 6672 | Baudha | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| BEDG | 6125 | Beding Go (Bedding Go) | Rolwaling |
| BHEM | 6150 | Bhemdang Ri (Morimoto) | Jugal |
| BHRI | 6476 | Bhrikuti (Damodar Himal) | Damodar |
| BHRS | 6361 | Bhrikuti Shail | Damodar |
| BHUL | 6102 | Bhulu Lhasa | Kanjiroba |
| BIJO | 6111 | Bijora Hiunchuli | Kanjiroba |
| BOBA | 6808 | Bobaye | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| BOKT | 6114 | Boktoh (Bokta) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| BTAK | 6799 | Bhairab Takura (Madiya) | Jugal |
| BURK | 6942 | Burke Kang (Burke Khang) | Khumbu |
| CBAM | 6109 | Chhopa Bamare (Chomo Pamari) | Rolwaling |
| CHAB | 6792 | Chabuk (Tsajirip) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| CHAG | 6893 | Chago | Makalu |
| CHAK | 6704 | Chako | Damodar |
| CHAM | 7321 | Chamlang | Khumbu |
| CHAN | 6563 | Changla (Changla Himal) | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| CHAW | 6404 | Chaw Peak (Chaw East) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| CHEK | 6121 | Chekigo | Rolwaling |
| CHEO | 6820 | Cheo Himal | Peri |
| CHIV | 6650 | Chhiv Himal (Chhib Himal) | Damodar |
| CHKA | 6060 | Chamar Kang (Chharka, Kangtega) | Mukut/Mustang |
| CHMN | 7165 | Chamar North (Peak 23) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| CHMR | 7161 | Chamar (Shringi Himal) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| CHND | 6142 | Chandi Himal | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| CHNG | 6623 | Changdi | Kanti/Palchung |
| CHOB | 6686 | Chobuje (Chobutse, Tsoboje) | Rolwaling |
| CHOL | 6423 | Cholatse (Tsolatse, Jobo Lhaptshan) | Khumbu |
| CHOP | 6700 | Cho Polu | Khumbu |
| CHOY | 8188 | Cho Oyu | Khumbu |
| CHRE | 7371 | Churen Himal East | Dhaulagiri |
| CHRI | 5550 | Chhukung Chuli (Chhukung Ri) | Khumbu |

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| CHRW | 7371 | Churen Himal West | Dhaulagiri |
| CHUB | 5602 | Chhuboche | Damodar |
| CHUG | 6258 | Chukyima Go (Chugimago) | Rolwaling |
| CHUK | 5833 | Chhukung Tse | Khumbu |
| CHUL | 6584 | Chulu Central (Chulu East) | Damodar |
| CHUM | 6859 | Chumbu | Khumbu |
| CHUR | 7385 | Churen Himal Central | Dhaulagiri |
| CHUW | 6419 | Chulu West | Damodar |
| CHWT | 6130 | Changwathang | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| CPHU | 6260 | Chhochenphu Himal | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| CTSE | 7583 | Changtse (Everest North Peak) | Khumbu |
| DANG | 6355 | Danga | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| DANS | 6103 | Danphe Shail (Danfe Shail) | Kanti/Palchung |
| DGAR | 6638 | Dhaulagari (Dhaulasiri) | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| DHA1 | 8167 | Dhaulagiri I | Dhaulagiri |
| DHA2 | 7751 | Dhaulagiri II | Dhaulagiri |
| DHA3 | 7715 | Dhaulagiri III (Nalu, Naula) | Dhaulagiri |
| DHA4 | 7661 | Dhaulagiri IV | Dhaulagiri |
| DHA5 | 7618 | Dhaulagiri V | Dhaulagiri |
| DHA6 | 7268 | Dhaulagiri VI | Dhaulagiri |
| DHAM | 6012 | Dhampus (Thapa Peak, Marpha Peak) | Mukut/Mustang |
| DHEC | 6019 | Dhechyan Khang | Damodar |
| DING | 6249 | Dingjung North (Kangkuru, Rima Mancho) | Rolwaling |
| DINS | 6196 | Dingjung Ri (Dingjung Ri South) | Rolwaling |
| DOGA | 6536 | Dogari | Dhaulagiri |
| DOLM | 6332 | Dolma Kang (Tseringma) | Rolwaling |
| DOMK | 7264 | Dome Kang | Jongsang |
| DOMO | 7447 | Domo (Jongsang SE Peak) | Jongsang |
| DORJ | 6966 | Dorje Lhakpa | Jugal |
| DOR2 | 6593 | Dorje Lhakpa II | Jugal |
| DRAG | 6185 | Dragmorpa Ri (Thakmarpo Ri) | Langtang |
| DRAN | 6757 | Drangnag Ri (Thaknak Ri) | Rolwaling |
| DROM | 6881 | Drohmo (Domo, Longridge Peak) | Jongsang |
| DUDH | 6045 | Dudh Kundali (Dui Tal Chuli, Two Lakes Peak) | Kanjiroba |
| DWIJ | 6169 | Dwijen Himal | Ganesh/Shringi |
| DZA2 | 6318 | Dzanye II | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| DZAN | 6581 | Dzanye (Dzanaye) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| DZAS | 6295 | Dzasampatse | Khumbu |
| EKRA | 6213 | Ekrate Danda | Khumbu |
| EVER | 8849 | Everest (Sagarmatha, Qomolungma) | Khumbu |
| FANG | 7647 | Fang (Bharaha Shikhar, Varaha Chuli, Finger) | Annapurna |
| FIRN | 6730 | Firnkopf (Phirankoph, Firnkopf East) | Saipal |
| FIRW | 6745 | Firnkopf West (Phirankoph West) | Saipal |
| FUTI | 6425 | Futi Himal | Damodar |
| GAMA | 7187 | Gama Peak | Dhaulagiri |
| GAN1 | 7422 | Ganesh I (Yangra Kangri) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| GAN2 | 7118 | Ganesh II | Ganesh/Shringi |
| GAN3 | 7043 | Ganesh III (Salasungo, Lapsang Karbo) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| GAN4 | 7104 | Ganesh IV (Pabil) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| GAN5 | 6770 | Ganesh V | Ganesh/Shringi |
| GAN6 | 6908 | Ganesh VI | Ganesh/Shringi |
| GAN7 | 6350 | Ganesh VII | Ganesh/Shringi |
| GANC | 6378 | Ganchenpo (Fluted Peak, Ganchempo) | Jugal |
| GAND | 6248 | Gandharva Chuli (Gabelhorn Peak) | Annapurna |
| GANG | 7455 | Gangapurna | Annapurna |
| GANW | 7140 | Gangapurna West (Lachenal Peak, Asapurna) | Annapurna |
| GAUG | 6110 | Gaugiri | Damodar |
| GAUR | 7135 | Gaurishankar (Jomo Tseringma) | Rolwaling |

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| GAUS | 7010 | Gaurishankar South (Gauri) | Rolwaling |
| GDNG | 6581 | Gave Ding | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| GHAN | 6744 | Ghhanyala Hies | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| GHEN | 6596 | Ghenge Liru (Ghenge Lirung, Langtang II) | Langtang |
| GHUN | 6529 | Ghustang North | Dhaulagiri |
| GHUS | 6465 | Ghustang South (Gurja West) | Dhaulagiri |
| GHYM | 5806 | Ghyuthumba Main (Gutumpa, Pasang Peak) | Kanjiroba |
| GHYN | 6110 | Ghyun Himal I | Mukut/Mustang |
| GIME | 7007 | Gimmigela Chuli East (Twins) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| GIMM | 7350 | Gimmigela Chuli (Twins) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| GLAC | 7069 | Glacier Dome (Tarke Kang) | Annapurna |
| GOJN | 6310 | Gojung (Mugu Chuli) | Kanti/Palchung |
| GOLD | 6632 | Goldum Peak (Pangri Goldumba) | Langtang |
| GORH | 6198 | Gorakh Himal | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| GORK | 6254 | Gorakh Khang | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| GURA | 6744 | Guras (Gurans) | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| GURJ | 7193 | Gurja Himal | Dhaulagiri |
| GURK | 6889 | Gurkarpo Ri | Jugal |
| GYAC | 7861 | Gyachung Kang | Khumbu |
| GYAJ | 7074 | Gyajikang (Gyaji Kang) | Peri |
| GYLA | 6363 | Gyala | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| GYLZ | 6151 | Gyalzen Peak (Gyaltsen Peak) | Jugal |
| HCHI | 7029 | Hungchhi (Hunchhi, Chakung, Gyubanare) | Khumbu |
| HERZ | 7555 | Herzog Peak (Khangsar Kang West) | Annapurna |
| HIME | 7893 | Himalchuli East (Himalchuli Main) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| HIMJ | 7092 | Himjung (Nemjung Goth) | Peri |
| HIML | 7126 | Himlung Himal | Peri |
| HIMN | 7331 | Himalchuli North | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| HIMW | 7540 | Himalchuli West | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| HIUP | 6434 | Hiunchuli (Patal Hiunchuli) | Annapurna |
| HMLE | 6932 | Himlung East | Peri |
| HNKU | 6833 | Hongku Chuli (Honku Chuli, Pyramid Peak) | Khumbu |
| HONG | 6556 | Hongde (Hangde, Hongde Himal) | Mukut/Mustang |
| HONK | 6764 | Hongku (Hongku Chuli Nup, Honku, Sura Peak) | Khumbu |
| HUGO | 6787 | Hulang Go | Peri |
| HUNK | 6119 | Hunku | Khumbu |
| IMJA | 6165 | Imjatse (Island Peak) | Khumbu |
| JABR | 6166 | Jabou Ri | Rolwaling |
| JAGD | 5761 | Jagdula | Kanjiroba |
| JANE | 7460m | Jannu East (Khumbhakarna East) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| JANK | 7041 | Janak Chuli (Janak, Outlier) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| JANU | 7711 | Jannu (Khumbhakarna) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| JARK | 6473 | Jarkya | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| JASG | 6730 | Jasemba Goth (Dzasampa Kang) | Khumbu |
| JETH | 6850 | Jethi Bahurani (Jettiborani, Jutibofurani) | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| JING | 6111 | Jinjang (Genjang, Gajang, Jijang) | Damodar |
| JOBO | 6778 | Jobo Rinjang (Jobo Ribjang) | Rolwaling |
| JOMS | 6335 | Jomsom Himal (Jomsang Himal) | Damodar |
| JONG | 7462 | Jongsang (Jonsong, Jhinsang) | Jongsang |
| JUG1 | 6591 | Jugal 1 | Jugal |
| JUG2 | 6518 | Jugal 2 | Jugal |
| JUG3 | 6184 | Jugal 3 | Jugal |
| JUG4 | 5936 | Jugal 4 | Jugal |
| JUG5 | 5922 | Jugal 5 | Jugal |
| JUNC | 7133 | Junction Peak | Dhaulagiri |
| JYAC | 6338 | Jyachhung | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| KABD | 6600 | Kabru Dome | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KABN | 7338 | Kabru North | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| KABR | 7412 | Kabru Main (Kabru Central) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KABS | 7318 | Kabru South | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KAG1 | 5978 | Kagmara I | Kanjiroba |
| KAGA | 5910 | Kanta Gaton (Kangfu Gaton) | Kanjiroba |
| KAIP | 6329 | Kaipuchonam | Kanti/Palchung |
| KAKU | 6344 | Kang Kuru | Mukut/Mustang |
| KALI | 6985 | Kali Himal (Chota Ri, Baruntse North) | Khumbu |
| KAN1 | 6521 | Kande Hiunchuli North  I | Kanjiroba |
| KAN2 | 6471 | Kande Hiunchuli North  II | Kanjiroba |
| KANB | 7902 | Kangbachen (Kambachen) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KANC | 8473 | Kangchenjunga Central | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KAND | 6627 | Kande Hiunchuli | Kanjiroba |
| KANG | 8586 | Kangchenjunga | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KANN | 7938 | Kangchenjunga North | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KANS | 8476 | Kangchenjunga South | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KANT | 6850 | Kanti Himal (Ronglai Kangri, Kaqur Kangri) | Kanti/Palchung |
| KAPT | 5965 | Kaptang | Kanti/Palchung |
| KARK | 6015 | Karko | Saipal |
| KARS | 6225 | Karsang Khang (UAAA Peak) | Damodar |
| KARY | 6530 | Karyolung | Rolwaling |
| KASI | 6386 | Kasi Dalpha | Kanjiroba |
| KBNE | 7780 | Kangbachen East (Kambachen East) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KBON | 6570 | Konabon (Kambong) | Dhaulagiri |
| KCHN | 6043 | Kangchung Nup (Kangcho Nup, Cholo) | Khumbu |
| KCHS | 6063 | Kangchung Shar (UIAA Peak, Kangcho Shar) | Khumbu |
| KGRI | 6792 | Khangri Shar | Khumbu |
| KGRW | 6658 | Khangri West | Khumbu |
| KGUR | 6981 | Kang Guru (Naurgaon) | Peri |
| KHAM | 6759 | Khamjung (Khumjung, Khamjungar) | Damodar |
| KHAT | 6790 | Khatang | Rolwaling |
| KHAY | 6186 | Khayang | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| KHNG | 6024 | Khung | Kanti/Palchung |
| KHON | 5798 | Khongma Tse (Mehra Peak) | Khumbu |
| KHUM | 6639 | Khumbutse | Khumbu |
| KIMS | 6781 | Kimshung (Kinshung, Tsangbu Ri) | Langtang |
| KIRA | 7362 | Kirat Chuli (Tent Peak) | Jongsang |
| KJER | 6612 | Kanjeralwa (Kanjirowa, Kanchen Ruwa) | Kanjiroba |
| KJRN | 6858 | Kanjiroba North | Kanjiroba |
| KJRS | 6883 | Kanjiroba South (Kanjiroba Main) | Kanjiroba |
| KNAG | 6737 | Kang Nagchugo | Rolwaling |
| KNTC | 6419 | Kanti Himal Churau | Kanti/Palchung |
| KNTE | 6516 | Kanti Himal East | Kanti/Palchung |
| KOGI | 6275 | Kogi Kang North (Kogi Khang North) | Kanti/Palchung |
| KOJI | 6439 | Kojichuwa Chuli | Kanti/Palchung |
| KOJS | 6264 | Kojichuwa South | Kanti/Palchung |
| KORL | 5738 | Korlang Pari Tippa (Korlang Pari Tippa North) | Rolwaling |
| KOTA | 6148 | Kotang (Kokthang, Kothang Kang) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KTEG | 6783 | Kangtega (Kang Taiga, Kantega) | Khumbu |
| KTOK | 6294 | Kangtokal | Dhaulagiri |
| KTSU | 6444 | Kangtsune (Kangchunne, Kanchauni Lekh) | Kanjiroba |
| KTUN | 6484 | Khatung Kang | Annapurna |
| KUML | 6355 | Kumlung (Kang Kuru?) | Damodar |
| KUSU | 6370 | Kusum Kanguru (Kusum Kang, Lamu) | Khumbu |
| KWAN | 6186 | Kwangde | Rolwaling |
| KYAB | 6294 | Kyabura (Ghabur, Temachungi) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| KYAS | 6770 | Kyashar (Peak 43, Tangnag Tseng) | Khumbu |
| KYAZ | 6151 | Kyazo Ri (Kyajo Ri) | Khumbu |
| KYR1 | 6599 | Kyungka Ri 1 (Kyungya Ri 1) | Langtang |

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| KYR2 | 6506 | Kyungka Ri 2 (Kyungya Ri 2) | Langtang |
| LAMJ | 6983 | Lamjung Himal | Annapurna |
| LAMP | 6648 | Lampo (Langpo Kangri, Ganesh VI) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| LANG | 7227 | Langtang Lirung (Langtang) | Langtang |
| LANR | 7205 | Langtang Ri | Langtang |
| LANY | 6048 | Langtang Yubra (Yubra Himal) | Langtang |
| LARK | 6416 | Larkya Peak (Granite Peak, Naike Peak) | Manaslu |
| LAS2 | 6803 | Lashar II (Loshar II) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| LASA | 6189 | Lasa | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| LASH | 6842 | Lashar I (Loshar I) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| LCHA | 6721 | Lachama Chuli (Kubi Kangri, Kubi Dongdong) | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| LCHN | 6628 | Lachama North | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| LDAK | 6220 | Langdak | Rolwaling |
| LDNG | 6386 | Langdung (Ripumutse) | Rolwaling |
| LEOE | 6733 | Leonpo Gang East (Gyalgen Peak) | Jugal |
| LEON | 6979 | Leonpo Gang (Dorje Pahad, Big White Peak) | Jugal |
| LHAS | 6412 | Lha Shamma (Pinnacle Peak) | Kanjiroba |
| LHAY | 6395 | Lhayul Peak | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| LHOM | 8410 | Lhotse Middle (Lhotse Intermediate) | Khumbu |
| LHOT | 8516 | Lhotse | Khumbu |
| LIK1 | 6719 | Linkhu Chuli I (Bigphera-Go Shar) | Rolwaling |
| LIK2 | 6659 | Linkhu Chuli II (Bigphera-Go Nup) | Rolwaling |
| LING | 6713 | Lingtren | Khumbu |
| LMOC | 6552 | Langmoche Ri | Rolwaling |
| LNAK | 6070 | Lhonak (Rifil Peak) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| LNGK | 6786 | Langchung Kang (Langpo Chung) | Jongsang |
| LNJU | 6426 | Langju (Lajo Dada) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| LNKE | 6024 | Lunchhung Kamo East | Kanti/Palchung |
| LNPO | 6965 | Langpo (Longpo) | Jongsang |
| LNPS | 6857 | Langpo South | Jongsang |
| LOBE | 6090 | Lobuje East (Lobuche East) | Khumbu |
| LOBW | 6135 | Lobuje West (Lobuche West) | Khumbu |
| LSAM | 6500 | Lungsampa (Lung Sampa, Lumsumna) | Khumbu |
| LSHR | 8382 | Lhotse Shar (Lhotse II) | Khumbu |
| LSIS | 6412 | Langshisa Ri (Langsisa Ri) | Jugal |
| LUGU | 6899 | Lugula | Damodar |
| LUN2 | 6812 | Lunag II | Rolwaling |
| LUNG | 6042 | Lungchhung | Kanti/Palchung |
| LUNR | 6895 | Lunag Ri (Lunag I, Rongshar Ri I, Ondrej Pk) | Rolwaling |
| LUNW | 6492 | Lunag West | Rolwaling |
| LUZA | 5710 | Luza | Khumbu |
| MACH | 6993 | Machhapuchhare | Annapurna |
| MAK2 | 7678 | Makalu II (Kangchungtse) | Makalu |
| MAKA | 8485 | Makalu | Makalu |
| MALA | 6573 | Malanphulan (Melanpulan, Hinku Ri) | Khumbu |
| MANA | 8163 | Manaslu (Kutang I, Peak 30) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| MANN | 6994 | Manaslu North (Manaslu II) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| MANP | 6380 | Manapathi | Dhaulagiri |
| MARD | 5553 | Mardi Himal | Annapurna |
| MARI | 6528 | Mariyang | Kanti/Palchung |
| MARW | 6455 | Mariyang West | Kanti/Palchung |
| MATA | 5767 | Matathumba (Matatumpa, Ghyuthumba East) | Kanjiroba |
| MAYT | 6449 | Mayonthang Kang (Mayun Thang Khang) | Kanti/Palchung |
| MERA | 6470 | Mera Peak ("False" Mera Peak) | Khumbu |
| MERR | 6334 | Merra | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| MERS | 6064 | Mera South | Khumbu |
| META | 5608 | Metalung | Khumbu |
| MING | 6207 | Mingbo Ri | Khumbu |

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| MNSL | 6235 | Mansail (Manshail) | Mukut/Mustang |
| MNSS | 6248 | Mansail South (Manshail South) | Mukut/Mustang |
| MOJC | 6024 | Mojca (Mojka) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| MPNE | 6384 | Manapathi NE | Dhaulagiri |
| MUKT | 6087 | Mukut Himal (Mukot Himal, Langru) | Mukut/Mustang |
| MUPK | 6229 | Mustang Peak | Mukut/Mustang |
| MUST | 6195 | Mustang Himal | Mukut/Mustang |
| MYAG | 6273 | Myagdi Matha | Dhaulagiri |
| NAG1 | 7321 | Nangpai Gosum I (Nagpai Gosum I, Cho Aui) | Khumbu |
| NAG2 | 7287 | Nangpai Gosum II (Nagpai Gosum II, Chamar) | Khumbu |
| NALA | 6062 | Nalakankar North | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| NALS | 6024 | Nalakankar South | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| NAM2 | 6585 | Nampa II | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| NAM3 | 6611 | Nampa III (Nampa Chuli) | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| NAMP | 6729 | Nampa (Chisel Peak) | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| NAMS | 6130 | Nampa South | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| NAN2 | 6209 | Nangamari II | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| NANG | 6547 | Nangamari I | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| NAUL | 6362 | Naulekh | Khumbu |
| NAYA | 5863 | Naya Kanga (Kangja Chuli, Ghanja Chuli) | Jugal |
| NEMJ | 7140 | Nemjung | Peri |
| NEPA | 7177 | Nepal Peak | Jongsang |
| NGAP | 7007 | Nepal Gap Peak (Nepal Gyap Peak) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| NGO2 | 7743 | Ngojumba Kang II | Khumbu |
| NGO3 | 7681 | Ngojumba Kang III (Hillary Peak) | Khumbu |
| NGOJ | 7916 | Ngojumba Kang I (Tenzing Peak) | Khumbu |
| NGOR | 6165 | Nagoru | Peri |
| NGOF | 6145 | Nagoru Far East | Peri |
| NILC | 6940 | Nilgiri Central | Annapurna |
| NILE | 6698 | Nilgiri East | Annapurna |
| NILN | 7061 | Nilgiri North | Annapurna |
| NILS | 6839 | Nilgiri South | Annapurna |
| NORB | 6085 | Norbu Kang (Norbu Khang) | Kanjiroba |
| NPHU | 5921 | Narphu | Damodar |
| NREK | 6159 | Nirekha | Khumbu |
| NUMB | 6958 | Numbur | Rolwaling |
| NUMR | 6635 | Numri | Khumbu |
| NUPE | 7795 | Nuptse East I | Khumbu |
| NUPK | 6576 | Nupche Kang (Friendship Pk, Nupche Himal) | Khumbu |
| NUPL | 6861 | Nup La Kang (Nupla Khang) | Khumbu |
| NUPT | 7864 | Nuptse | Khumbu |
| NUPW | 7732 | Nuptse West II (Nuptse Nup II) | Khumbu |
| OHMI | 6839 | Ohmi Kangri | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| OMBG | 6340 | Ombigaichen (Puma Dablam) | Khumbu |
| OMBK | 6300 | Ombak Himal | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| OMIT | 6332 | Omitso Go (Omi Tso Go) | Rolwaling |
| OMRC | 6070 | Omoga Ri Chang | Khumbu |
| PALD | 5903 | Paldor (Bharange) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| PAMA | 6300 | Pama Himal | Ganesh/Shringi |
| PAN1 | 6620 | Panpoche 1 (Pang Phunch 1, Kutang Himal) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| PAN2 | 6504 | Panpoche 2 (Pang Phunch 2) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| PANB | 6905 | Panbari | Peri |
| PAND | 6670 | Pandra | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| PANG | 6625 | Pangbuk Ri | Rolwaling |
| PANN | 6478 | Pangbuk North (Jobo LeCoultre) | Rolwaling |
| PANT | 6687 | Panalotapa (Paniyo Tapa, Paniyo Tippa) | Rolwaling |
| PARC | 6279 | Parchamo (Parchemuche, Pachermo) | Rolwaling |
| PASA | 7350 | Pasang Lhamu Chuli (Jasemba) | Khumbu |

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| PASH | 6177 | Pashuwo (Pashubo) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| PATR | 6450 | Patrasi Himal (Kande Hiunchuli North) | Kanjiroba |
| PAWR | 6621 | Pawar Central (Chaar Baatsa) | Peri |
| PBUK | 6244 | Pabuk Kang (Kangata) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| PEMK | 6865 | Pemthang Karpo Ri (Dome Blanc, Kan Karmo) | Jugal |
| PEMR | 6743 | Pemthang Ri | Jugal |
| PERH | 6296 | Peri Himal | Peri |
| PERI | 6174 | Peri | Langtang |
| PETH | 6739 | Pethangtse | Khumbu |
| PHAR | 6017 | Pharilapcha | Khumbu |
| PHNG | 6524 | Phungi | Peri |
| PHNH | 6538 | Phungi Himal | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| PHOL | 6645 | Phole | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| PHUG | 6767 | Phu Kang Go (Athahra Saya Khola Himal) | Peri |
| PHUK | 6694 | Phu Kang (Phu Khang) | Peri |
| PHUN | 6580 | Phu Kang North (Phu Khang North) | Peri |
| PHUR | 6637 | Phurbi Chhyachu (Purbi Ghyachu) | Jugal |
| PIMU | 6344 | Pimu (Pamalka) | Rolwaling |
| PISA | 6091 | Pisang (Jong Ri) | Damodar |
| PK04 | 6736 | Peak 4 (Shershon Ri) | Khumbu |
| PK29 | 7871 | Peak 29 (Ngadi Chuli, Dr Harka Gurung Chuli) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| PK41 | 6648 | Peak 41 ("True" Mera Peak) | Khumbu |
| PKAR | 6264 | Pankar Himal | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| PLNG | 7012 | Palung (Palung Ri) | Khumbu |
| POIN | 5850 | Pointed Peak | Khumbu |
| POKA | 5806 | Pokalde (Dolma Ri) | Khumbu |
| POKR | 6372 | Pokharkang (Pokhkar Khang) | Damodar |
| POTA | 6182 | Pota Himal North (Peak Hawley) | Dhaulagiri |
| PTHE | 6572 | Pethangtse East | Khumbu |
| PUCH | 6049 | Punchen Himal (Puchen Himal) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| PUMO | 7138 | Pumori | Khumbu |
| PURB | 6500 | Purbung Himal (Putrung) | Damodar |
| PURK | 6126 | Purkhung (Purkhang, Purkung) | Damodar |
| PUTH | 7246 | Putha Hiunchuli (Dhaulagiri VII) | Dhaulagiri |
| PYRM | 7140 | Pyramid Peak (Pathibhara Chuli) | Jongsang |
| RAKS | 6609 | Raksha Urai (Raksha Urai III) | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| RAMC | 6802 | Ramtang Chang (Wedge Peak, Chang Himal) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| RAMD | 5900 | Ramdung (Ramdong Go) | Rolwaling |
| RAMT | 6601 | Ramtang | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| RANI | 6693 | Rani Peak (Lidanda Peak, Himalchuli NE) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| RATC | 7035 | Ratna Chuli | Peri |
| RATH | 6682 | Rathong | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| RAUN | 6224 | Raungsiyar | Rolwaling |
| RHIM | 6210 | Rhimbu | Ganesh/Shringi |
| RIPI | 6647 | Ripimo Shar (Khang Karpo) | Rolwaling |
| ROCN | 7485 | Roc Noir (Khangsar Kang) | Annapurna |
| ROKA | 6468 | Rokapi (Kapchuli) | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| ROLK | 6664 | Rolwaling Kang (Rolwaling Khang) | Rolwaling |
| ROLM | 6056 | Rolmi | Ganesh/Shringi |
| ROMA | 5407 | Roma | Saipal |
| SAIE | 6925 | Saipal East Humla | Saipal |
| SAIP | 7030 | Saipal | Saipal |
| SALD | 6374 | Saldim (Peak 5) | Makalu |
| SALW | 6388 | Saldim West (Peak 5, Saldim Ri, Yaphu Ri) | Makalu |
| SAMD | 6335 | Samdo | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| SANB | 6328 | Sano Bhrikuti | Damodar |
| SANC | 6207 | Sanctuary Peak | Kanjiroba |
| SANK | 6452 | Sano Kailash | Damodar |

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| SARI | 6328 | Saribung (Selibung) | Damodar |
| SATO | 6164 | Sat Peak (Sato Peak) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| SAUL | 6235 | Saula | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| SHA2 | 7457 | Shartse II (Junction Peak) | Khumbu |
| SHAL | 6707 | Shalbachum (Salbachum, Phrul Rangtshan Ri) | Langtang |
| SHAR | 7591 | Shartse (Peak 38, Shanti Shikhar) | Khumbu |
| SHER | 6432 | Shershon (Peak 3) | Makalu |
| SHEY | 6139 | Shey Shikhar (Junction Peak) | Kanjiroba |
| SHNW | 6682 | Shershon Northwest | Makalu |
| SIMN | 6251 | Simnang Himal (P2, Simnang Himal East) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| SING | 6501 | Singu Chuli (Fluted Peak) | Annapurna |
| SISN | 5911 | Sisne Himal (Hiunchuli Patan) | Kanjiroba |
| SITA | 6611 | Sita Chuchura | Mukut/Mustang |
| SNOW | 6530 | Snow Peak | Dhaulagiri |
| SOBI | 6652 | Sobithongie | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| SPH1 | 6433 | Sharphu I (Tanga I) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| SPH2 | 6328 | Sharphu II (Tanga II) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| SPH3 | 6220 | Sharphu III (Marson) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| SPH4 | 6172 | Sharphu IV (Nupchu) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| SPH5 | 6158 | Sharphu V (Tanga III) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| SPH6 | 6076 | Sharphu VI | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| SPHN | 6825 | Sphinx (Pathibhara Phurba, Pathibhara East) | Jongsang |
| SRKU | 6227 | Serku Dolma | Kanjiroba |
| SURM | 6564 | Surma-Sarovar North | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| SWAK | 6405 | Swaksa Kang | Kanti/Palchung |
| SWEL | 6180 | Swelokhan | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| SYKG | 5929 | Syaokang | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| TAKL | 6276 | Takla Kang (Takla Khang) | Kanti/Palchung |
| TAKN | 6142 | Takphu North | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| TAKP | 6395 | Takphu Himal | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| TANK | 6305 | Tankya I | Kanti/Palchung |
| TAPL | 6447 | Taple Shikhar (Cross Peak) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| TARS | 7069 | Tarke Kang Shar (Tare Kang) | Annapurna |
| TASH | 6386 | Tashi Kang | Mukut/Mustang |
| TAWA | 6110 | Tawa | Damodar |
| TAWO | 6495 | Tawoche (Taboche) | Khumbu |
| TENE | 6675 | Tengi Ragi Tau East | Rolwaling |
| TENG | 6215 | Tengkoma (Tang Kongma) | Jongsang |
| TENR | 6938 | Tengi Ragi Tau (Agole, Angole) | Rolwaling |
| TENS | 6 | Tengi Ragi Tau South | Rolwaling |
| THAM | 6618 | Thamserku (Tramserku) | Khumbu |
| THAR | 5663 | Tharpu Chuli (Tent Peak) | Annapurna |
| THOC | 6602 | Thoche Go | Peri |
| THOR | 5751 | Thorong Peak (Thorung Peak) | Annapurna |
| THRK | 6710 | Tharke Kang (Tharke Khang) | Khumbu |
| THUL | 7059 | Thulagi (Mansiri Himal) | Manaslu/Mansiri |
| TILI | 7134 | Tilicho (Tilitso) | Annapurna |
| TILJ | 6530 | Tilje | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| TILK | 6369 | Til Kang | Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| TKPO | 6482 | Tengkangpoche (Thyangmoche) | Rolwaling |
| TKRE | 6152 | Takargo East (Dragker-go East) | Rolwaling |
| TKRG | 6771 | Takargo (Dragker-go) | Rolwaling |
| TLNG | 7349 | Talung | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| TOBS | 6065 | Tobsar (Tabsar) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| TONG | 6187 | Tongu | Mukut/Mustang |
| TRIA | 6484 | Triangle Peak | Jugal |
| TRIP | 6553 | Tripura Hiunchuli (Hanging Glacier Peak) | Kanjiroba |
| TSAR | 6343 | Tsartse | Mukut/Mustang |

| Peak ID | Hgt (m) | Peak Name(s) | Location (Himals) |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| TSIS | 6196 | Tsisima (Chijima, MDM Peak) | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| TSKP | 6518 | Tso Karpo | Kanjiroba |
| TSOK | 6556 | Tso Karpo Kang | Kanjiroba |
| TSUR | 6395 | Tsaurabong Peak (White Peak) | Dhaulagiri |
| TUKU | 6920 | Tukuche | Dhaulagiri |
| TUTS | 6758 | Tutse (Peak 6, Nephu) | Makalu |
| URKM | 6143 | Urkinmang (Buddha) | Jugal |
| URMA | 5890 | Urkema (Baden Powell Scout Peak) | Langtang |
| YAKA | 6482 | Yakawa Kang | Damodar |
| YALU | 8505 | Yalung Kang (Yalungkar) | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| YALW | 8077 | Yalung Kang West | Kangchenjunga/Simhalila |
| YANG | 6535 | Yangri (Jugal) | Jugal |
| YANK | 6206 | Yanme Kang | Janak/Ohmi Kangri |
| YANS | 6567 | Yansa Tsenji (Dragpoche, Dhagpache) | Langtang |
| YARA | 6236 | Yara Chuli (Yala Chuli) | Kanti/Palchung |
| YARW | 6644 | Yarwa | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| YAUP | 6422 | Yaupa | Makalu |
| YNGS | 6863 | Yangra Kangri South (Ganesh I South) | Ganesh/Shringi |
| YOKO | 6423 | Yokopahar (Nampa VIII) | Api/Byas Risi/Guras |
| YUBR | 6264 | Yubra | Langtang |

## Appendix B: Database Structure

### Peaks Table (PEAKS)

There is one record for each peak in the PEAKS table. The 4-character PEAKID field is the key field (unique identifier) for each record. The record format is:

| Field Description | Field Name | Data Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peak ID | PEAKID | C | 04 |
| Peak name | PKNAME | C | 70 |
| Peak name 2 | PKNAME2 | C | 70 |
| Location | LOCATION | C | 70 |
| Height (m) | HEIGHTM | N | 04 |
| Height (ft) | HEIGHTF | N | 05 |
| Himal | HIMAL | N | 02 |

    0 – Unclassified
| | |
|---|---|
| 1 – Annapurna | 11 – Kanti/Palchung |
| 2 – Api/Byas Risi/Guras | 12 – Khumbu |
| 3 – Damodar | 13 – Langtang |
| 4 – Dhaulagiri | 14 – Makalu |
| 5 – Ganesh/Shringi | 15 – Manaslu/Mansiri |
| 6 – Janak/Ohmi Kangri | 16 – Mukut/Mustang |
| 7 – Jongsang | 17 – Nalakankar/Chandi/Changla |
| 8 – Jugal | 18 – Peri |
| 9 – Kangchenjunga/Simhalila | 19 – Rolwaling |
| 10 – Kanjiroba | 20 – Saipal |

| Field Description | Field Name | Data Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Region | REGION | N | 01 |

    0 – Unclassified
| | |
|---|---|
| 1 – Kangchenjunga-Janak | 5 – Annapurna-Damodar-Peri |
| 2 – Khumbu-Rolwaling-Makalu | 6 – Dhaulagiri-Mukut |
| 3 – Langtang-Jugal | 7 – Kanjiroba-Far West |
| 4 – Manaslu-Ganesh | |

| Field Description | Field Name | Data Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peak open (Y/N) | OPEN | L | 01 |
| Peak unlisted (Y/N) | UNLISTED | L | 01 |
| Trekking peak (Y/N) | TREKKING | L | 01 |
| Trekking peak year | TREKYEAR | C | 04 |
| Peak restrictions | RESTRICT | C | 70 |
| Peak host countries | PHOST | N | 01 |

    0 – Unclassified
| | |
|---|---|
| 1 – Nepal only | 4 – Nepal & China |
| 2 – China only | 5 – Nepal & India |
| 3 – India only | 6 – Nepal, China & India |

| Field Description | Field Name | Data Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peak climbing status | PSTATUS | N | 01 |

    0 – Unknown
    1 – Unclimbed
    2 – Climbed

| Field Description | Field Name | Data Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peak notes | PEAKMEMO | M | 10 |
| First ascent year | PYEAR | C | 04 |
| First ascent season | PSEASON | N | 01 |
| First ascent expedition ID | PEXPID | C | 09 |
| First ascent date | PSMTDATE | C | 06 |
| First ascent country | PCOUNTRY | C | 70 |
| First ascent summiters | PSUMMITERS | C | 210 |
| First ascent comments | PSMTNOTE | C | 140 |
| Peak chronology references | REFERMEMO | M | 10 |
| Peak photo references | PHOTOMEMO | M | 10 |
| | | | |
| Total length | | | 775 |

## Expeditions Table (EXPED)

There is one record for each expedition in the EXPED table. The 9-character EXPID field is the key field for each record. The record format is:

| Field Description | Field Name | Data Type | Length | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Expedition ID | EXPID | C | 09 | |
| Peak ID | PEAKID | C | 04 | |
| Year | YEAR | C | 04 | |
| Season | SEASON | N | 01 | |
|    0 – Unknown | | | | |
|    1 – Spring     3 – Autumn | | | | |
|    2 – Summer   4 – Winter | | | | |
| Host country | HOST | N | 01 | |
|    0 – Unknown | | | | |
|    1 – Nepal | | | | |
|    2 – China | | | | |
|    3 – India | | | | |
| Climbing route 1 | ROUTE1 | C | 55 | |
| Climbing route 2 | ROUTE2 | C | 55 | |
| Climbing route 3 | ROUTE3 | C | 55 | |
| Climbing route 4 | ROUTE4 | C | 55 | |
| Principle nationality | NATION | C | 20 | |
| Leadership | LEADERS | C | 70 | |
| Expedition sponsor / name | SPONSOR | C | 70 | |
| Success on route 1 (Y/N) | SUCCESS1 | L | 01 | |
| Success on route 2 (Y/N) | SUCCESS2 | L | 01 | |
| Success on route 3 (Y/N) | SUCCESS3 | L | 01 | |
| Success on route 4 (Y/N) | SUCCESS4 | L | 01 | |
| Ascent numbers for route 1 | ASCENT1 | C | 25 | |
| Ascent numbers for route 2 | ASCENT2 | C | 25 | |
| Ascent numbers for route 3 | ASCENT3 | C | 25 | |
| Ascent numbers for route 4 | ASCENT4 | C | 25 | |
| Success claimed (Y/N) | CLAIMED | L | 01 | |
| Success disputed (Y/N) | DISPUTED | L | 01 | |
| Other countries | COUNTRIES | C | 160 | |
| Approach march | APPROACH | C | 80 | |
| Date arrived at base camp | BCDATE | D | 08 | |
| Date reached summit | SMTDATE | D | 08 | |
| Time reached summit | SMTTIME | C | 04 | |
| Nbr of days to summit / high-point | SMTDAYS | N | 03 | (calculated) |
| Total number of days | TOTDAYS | N | 03 | (calculated) |
| Date terminated | TERMDATE | D | 08 | |
| Reason terminated | TERMREASON | N | 02 | |
|    0 – Unknown | | | | |
|    1 – Success (main peak) | | | | |
|    2 – Success (subpeak, foresummit) | | | | |
|    3 – Success (claimed) | | | | |
|    4 – Bad weather (storms, high winds) | | | | |
|    5 – Bad conditions (deep snow, avalanching, falling ice, or rock) | | | | |
|    6 – Accident (death or serious injury) | | | | |
|    7 – Illness, AMS, exhaustion, or frostbite | | | | |
|    8 – Lack (or loss) of supplies, support or equipment | | | | |
|    9 – Lack of time | | | | |
|    10 – Route technically too difficult, lack of experience, strength, or motivation | | | | |
|    11 – Did not reach base camp | | | | |
|    12 – Did not attempt climb | | | | |
|    13 – Attempt rumored | | | | |
|    14 – Other | | | | |
| Termination details | TERMNOTE | C | 140 | |

| Description | Name | Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expedition high-point (m) | HIGHPOINT | N | 04 |
| Traverse (Y/N) | TRAVERSE | L | 01 |
| Ski / snowboard descent (Y/N) | SKI | L | 01 |
| Parapente descent (Y/N) | PARAPENTE | L | 01 |
| Nbr of high camps above BC | CAMPS | N | 02 |
| Amt of fixed rope (meters) | ROPE | N | 04 |
| Nbr of members | TOTMEMBERS | N | 02 |
| Nbr of members on summit | SMTMEMBERS | N | 02 |
| Nbr of member deaths | MDEATHS | N | 02 |
| Nbr of hired personnel (above BC) | TOTHIRED | N | 02 |
| Nbr of hired personnel on summit | SMTHIRED | N | 02 |
| Nbr of hired personnel deaths | HDEATHS | N | 02 |
| No hired personnel used (above BC) | NOHIRED | L | 01 |
| Oxygen used (Y/N) | O2USED | L | 01 |
| Oxygen not used (Y/N) | O2NONE | L | 01 |
| Oxygen climbing (Y/N) | O2CLIMB | L | 01 |
| Oxygen descending (Y/N) | O2DESCENT | L | 01 |
| Oxygen sleeping (Y/N) | O2SLEEP | L | 01 |
| Oxygen used medically (Y/N) | O2MEDICAL | L | 01 |
| Oxygen taken, not used (Y/N) | O2TAKEN | L | 01 |
| Oxygen use unknown (Y/N) | O2UNKWN | L | 01 |
| Other summits | OTHERSMTS | C | 252 |
| Campsite details | CAMPSITES | C | 252 |
| Route details | ROUTEMEMO | M | 10 |
| Accidents | ACCIDENTS | C | 252 |
| Achievements | ACHIEVMENT | C | 252 |
| Trekking agency | AGENCY | C | 50 |
| Commercial route (Y/N) | COMRTE | L | 01 |
| 8000m standard route (Y/N) | STDRTE | L | 01 |
| Route info with primary exp (Y/N) | PRIMRTE | L | 01 |
| Mbr info with primary exp (Y/N) | PRIMMEM | L | 01 |
| Literature info with primary exp (Y/N) | PRIMREF | L | 01 |
| Primary expedition ID (if any) | PRIMID | C | 09 |
| Internal consistency check | CHKSUM | N | 08 |
| | | | |
| | Total length | | 2045 |

## Members Table (MEMBERS)

There is one record for each member of any expedition in the MEMBERS table. The 9-character EXPID plus the 2-character MEMBID field is the key field for each record. Records are created for each member on the climbing permit, for each hired member (often a Sherpa) who summited or died on the expedition, and for other noted hired participants (sirdars or those involved in special situations). The record format is:

| Field Description | Field Name | Data Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expedition ID | EXPID | C | 09 |
| Expedition member ID | MEMBID | C | 02 |
| Peak ID | PEAKID | C | 04 |
| Year | MYEAR | C | 04 |
| Season | MSEASON | N | 01 |
| First (given) name | FNAME | C | 35 |
| Last (family) name | LNAME | C | 35 |
| Sex | SEX | C | 01 |
| Age | AGE | N | 02 |

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Birth date | BIRTHDATE | D | 08 |
| Year of birth | YOB | C | 04 |
| Calculated age | CALCAGE | N | 02 | (calculated) |
| Citizenship | CITIZEN | C | 25 |
| Status | STATUS | C | 25 |
| Residence (city / country) | RESIDENCE | C | 70 |
| Occupation | OCCUPATION | C | 70 |
| Leader (Y/N) | LEADER | L | 01 |
| Deputy leader (Y/N) | DEPUTY | L | 01 |
| BC / Advanced BC only (Y/N) | BCONLY | L | 01 |
| Not to base camp (Y/N) | NOTTOBC | L | 01 |
| High-altitude support member (Y/N) | SUPPORT | L | 01 |
| Disabled  (Y/N) | DISABLED | L | 01 |
| Hired local staff  (Y/N) | HIRED | L | 01 |
| Sherpa (Y/N) | SHERPA | L | 01 |
| Tibetan (Y/N) | TIBETAN | L | 01 |
| Success (Y/N) | MSUCCESS | L | 01 |
| Success claimed (Y/N) | MCLAIMED | L | 01 |
| Success disputed (Y/N) | MDISPUTED | L | 01 |
| Solo (Y/N) | MSOLO | L | 01 |
| Traverse (Y/N) | MTRAVERSE | L | 01 |
| Ski / snowboard descent (Y/N) | MSKI | L | 01 |
| Parapente descent (Y/N) | MPARAPENTE | L | 01 |
| Speed ascent (Y/N) | MSPEED | L | 01 |
| Exped. high-point reached (Y/N) | MHIGHPT | L | 01 |
| Personal high-point | MPERHIGHPT | N | 04 |
| 1st summit / high-point date | MSMTDATE1 | D | 08 |
| 2nd summit date | MSMTDATE2 | D | 08 |
| 3rd summit date | MSMTDATE3 | D | 08 |
| 1st summit / high-point time | MSMTTIME1 | C | 04 |
| 2nd summit time | MSMTTIME2 | C | 04 |
| 3rd summit time | MSMTTIME3 | C | 04 |
| 1st ascent route | MROUTE1 | N | 01 |
| 2nd ascent route | MROUTE2 | N | 01 |
| 3rd ascent route | MROUTE3 | N | 01 |
| 1st ascent number | MASCENT1 | N | 03 |
| 2nd ascent number | MASCENT2 | N | 03 |
| 3rd ascent number | MASCENT3 | N | 03 |
| Oxygen used (Y/N) | MO2USED | L | 01 |
| Oxygen not used (Y/N) | MO2NONE | L | 01 |
| Oxygen climbing (Y/N) | MO2CLIMB | L | 01 |
| Oxygen descending (Y/N) | MO2DESCENT | L | 01 |
| Oxygen sleeping (Y/N) | MO2SLEEP | L | 01 |
| Oxygen used medically (Y/N) | MO2MEDICAL | L | 01 |
| Oxygen use reason | MO2NOTE | C | 60 |
| Death (Y/N) | DEATH | L | 01 |
| Date of death | DEATHDATE | D | 08 |
| Time of death | DEATHTIME | C | 04 |
| Death type (cause) | DEATHTYPE | N | 02 |

    0 – Unspecified
    1 – AMS (acute mtn sickness)   7 – Avalanche
    2 – Exhaustion              8 – Falling rock / ice
    3 – Exposure / frostbite    9 – Disappearance (unexplained)
    4 – Fall                  10 – Illness (non-AMS)
    5 – Crevasse           11 – Other
    6 – Icefall collapse     12 – Unknown

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Death height (m) | DEATHHGTM | N | 04 |
| Death classification | DEATHCLASS | N | 01 |

    0 – Unspecified
    1 – Death enroute BC    5 – Descending from summit bid
    2 – Death at BC / ABC    6 – Expedition evacuation
    3 – Route preparation    7 – Other / Unknown
    4 – Ascending in summit bid

| Description | Name | Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| AMS-related death (Y/N) | AMS | L | 01 |
| Weather-related death (Y/N) | WEATHER | L | 01 |
| Injury (Y/N) | INJURY | L | 01 |
| Date of injury | INJURYDATE | D | 08 |
| Time of injury | INJURYTIME | C | 04 |
| Injury type (cause) | INJURYTYPE | N | 02 |

    0 – Unspecified
    1 – AMS (acute mtn sickness)   7 – Avalanche
    2 – Exhaustion               8 – Falling rock / ice
    3 – Exposure / frostbite     9 – Disappearance (unexplained)
    4 – Fall                   10 – Illness (non-AMS)
    5 – Crevasse            11 – Other
    6 – Icefall collapse     12 – Unknown

| Description | Name | Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Injury height (m) | INJURYHGTM | N | 04 |
| Death & injury notes | DEATHNOTE | C | 252 |
| Member notes | MEMBERMEMO | M | 10 |
| Necrology | NECROLOGY | M | 10 |
| Summit Bid | MSMTBID | N | 01 |

    0 – Unspecified
    1 – No summit bid
    2 – Aborted below high camp
    3 – Aborted at high camp
    4 – Aborted above high camp
    5 – Successful summit bid

| Description | Name | Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Summit bid termination reason | MSMTTERM | N | 02 |

    0 – Unspecified
    1 – Success
    2 – Success (subpeak, foresummit)
    3 – Bad weather (storms, high winds)
    4 – Bad conditions (deep snow, avalanches, falling rock/ice)
    5 – Accident (death or injury to self or others)
    6 – Altitude (AMS symptoms, breathing or unwell)
    7 – Exhaustion, fatigue, weakness or lack of motivation
    8 – Frostbite, snowblindness or coldness
    9 – Other illnesses or pains
    10 – Lack of supplies, support or equipment problems
    11 – O2 system failure
    12 – Route difficulty, intimidation or insufficient ability
    13 – Too late in day or too slow
    14 – Assisting, guiding, supporting or accompanying others
    15 – Route/camp preparation or rope fixing
    16 – Insufficient time left for expedition
    17 – Did not climb or intent to summit
    18 – Other
    19 – Unknown

| Description | Name | Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Himalayan Club number | HCN | N | 03 |
| Internal consistency check | MCHKSUM | N | 08 |
| 1st summit notation | MSMTNOTE1 | N | 02 |

    0 – None
    1 – Flight-assisted ascent above BC
    2 – Flight-assisted descent above BC
    4 – Re-ascent from high camp

| Description | Name | Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2nd summit notation | MSMTNOTE2 | N | 02 |
| 3rd summit notation | MSMTNOTE3 | N | 02 |
| Death route | DEATHRTE | N | 01 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total length |  |  | 767 |

The AGE and BIRTHDATE are blank in the public version of this table.

## Literature References Table (REFER)

There is one record for each reference in the REFER table. The record format is:

| Field Description | Field Name | Data Type | Length |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expedition ID | EXPID | C | 09 |
| Expedition Reference ID | REFID | C | 02 |
| Reference type | RTYPE | N | 02 |
|     1 – Book | | | |
|     2 – Journal | | | |
|     3 – Magazine | | | |
|     4 – Report / Brochure | | | |
|     5 – Website | | | |
|     6 – Himalayan Database Report | | | |
|     7 – Hawley Archives | | | |
|     8 – Other | | | |
| Journal / magazine type | RJRNL | C | 04 |
|     AAJ    – American Alpine Journal | | | |
|     AAN   – Asian Alpine E-News | | | |
|     AJ     – Alpine Journal (UK) | | | |
|     ALP   – Alpinist Magazine (USA) | | | |
|     CAJ   – Canadian Alpine Journal | | | |
|     CLIM  – Climb Magazine (UK) | | | |
|     CLMB – Climbing Magazine (USA) | | | |
|     DAV   – Deutsche Alpenvereins Jahrbuch | | | |
|     HCN  – Himalayan Club E-Newsletter | | | |
|     HIGH  – High Mountain Magazine (UK) | | | |
|     HJ     – Himalayan Journal | | | |
|     HMJ  – Himalayan Mountaineering Journal | | | |
|     IM     – Indian Mountaineer | | | |
|     IWA   – Iwa To Yuki  (Rock and Snow) | | | |
|     JAC   – Japanese Alpine Club (Sangaku) | | | |
|     JAN   – Japanese Alpine News | | | |
|     KAF   – Korean Alpine Federation Journal | | | |
|     KAN   – Korean Alpine News | | | |
|     MENS – Men's Journal (USA) | | | |
|     MM    – Mountain Magazine (UK) | | | |
|     MW   – Mountain World (Berge der Welt) | | | |
|     NGS  – National Geographic Magazine (USA) | | | |
|     NZAJ – New Zealand Alpine Journal | | | |
|     OTH  – Other Magazine or Journal | | | |
|     OUT  – Outside Magazine (USA) | | | |
|     ROCK – Rock & Ice Magazine (USA) | | | |
|     SMT  – Summit Magazine (USA) | | | |
|     VERT – Vertical Magazine (UK) | | | |
| Author (s) | RAUTHOR | C | 140 |
| Title/URL | RTITLE | C | 252 |
| Book publisher | RPUBLISHER | C | 70 |
| Book publication date | RPUBDATE | C | 04 |
| Language | RLANGUAGE | C | 30 |
| Journal / magazine citation | RCITATION | C | 30 |
| Yakushi 1994 number | RYAK94 | C | 05 |
| Reference notes | RNOTES | M | 10 |
| | Total length | | 558 |

The field data types are:

    C – character
    N – numeric
    D – date
    L – logical (true or false / yes or no)
    M – memo

Dates are expressed in either "dd/mm/yyyy" or "mm/dd/yyyy" format, depending on the setting of the **Set Date Format** command in the **Setup** submenu of the **File** menu (see Appendix D).

**Member Names**

Member names from countries that use the Cyrillic alphabet (Russia, Bulgaria, etc.) and from countries that use Chinese, Korean, or Japanese alphabets often have variations in their Roman-alphabet spellings due to differences in the transliteration schemes used.

When searching for these names, you may have to try different alternatives or give only short substrings in the search fields.

Normally for Chinese and Korean names, the family name precedes the given name, and for Japanese names, the given name precedes the family name. But some Chinese with Christian first names give their name using the given name first in the Western style (often these are Chinese from Hong Kong, Malaysia, or Singapore).

Since Tibetans normally do not have a family name, their complete name is specified in the given name field in the MEMBERS table and the family name is blank. However, some Tibetans, mainly from India, use Bhotia (or a variant) as their family name.

Nepalis who come from the hill communities also do not have family names. In these cases, their tribal name is used in the family name field (Sherpa, Tamang, Gurung, Rai, etc.).

Some Indonesians are known only by one name, which is given in the family name field.

Spanish family names usually consist of two parts, the second part being a maternal name. Both parts are given if known, even though the climber may use only the first part.

Spanish Basque names also may have transliteration variations.

**Nationalities and Citizenships**

The NATION and COUNTRIES fields in the EXPED table and the CITIZEN field in the MEMBERS table use the name of the country at the time of the

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expedition. Several countries have changed names due to political changes; hence, when searching for country names you may have to search using more than one name. Some of those that have had name changes are:

| Former Name | Current Name | Year of Change |
|---|---|---|
| Czechoslovakia | Czech Republic | 1995 |
| Czechoslovakia | Slovakia | 1995 |
| W Germany | Germany | 1990 (Autumn) |
| USSR | Belarus | 1993 |
| USSR | Estonia | 1993 |
| USSR | Georgia | 1993 |
| USSR | Kazakhstan | 1993 |
| USSR | Latvia | 1993 |
| USSR | Lithuania | 1993 |
| USSR | Russia | 1993 |
| USSR | Ukraine | 1993 |
| USSR | Uzbekistan | 1993 |
| Yugoslavia | Croatia | 1992 |
| Yugoslavia | Macedonia | 1992 |
| Yugoslavia | Serbia | 1992 |
| Yugoslavia | Slovenia | 1992 |

The dialog boxes of some commands such as the **Find** and **Simple Search** commands have two fields for entering country names to accommodate this situation.

## Peaks Field Notes

OPEN
The peak is on the Nepal government's approved list of peaks open to mountaineering expeditions.

UNLISTED
The peak is not on any Nepal government list of approved peaks and thus is not legally open for mountaineering. The database contains several such peaks either because they were climbed illegally or were climbed long ago when mountaineering was less regulated. Unlisted peaks are included in the statistical reports and analyses.

TREKKING
The peak is on the Nepal government's approved list of trekking peaks. Trekking peaks are not included in the statistical reports and analyses after the year they were listed (see TREKYEAR). A few peaks such as Cholatse and Langshisa Ri that were once open have now been reclassified as trekking peaks.

TREKYEAR
The year that the peak was added to the Nepal government's list of trekking peaks.

PHOST
The international location of the peak (inside or outside of Nepal, or on the border).

| PEAKMEMO | Miscellaneous peak information, including alternative summit heights given by other sources: |
|---|---|

| HMG-MT | - Nepal Gov't Ministry of Tourism |
|---|---|
| HMG-Finn | - Nepal Gov't map series (Finnish survey) |
| Nepa | - Himalayan Maphouse map series (Nepal) |
| Shangri La | - Shangri La map series (Nepal) |
| Schneider | - Schneider map series (Austria) |
| Alpenvereins | - Alpenvereinskarte map series (Austria) |
| Japan MMW | - Mountaineering Maps of the World (Japan) |
| Leomann | - Leomann map series (UK) |
| Kielkowski | - Monographs by Jan Kielkowski (Poland) |

| REFERMEMO | Sources of general information about the peak (information for specific expeditions is given in the literature record for each expedition). |
|---|---|

| PHOTOMEMO | Sources of photographs for the peak. |
|---|---|

## Expeditions Field Notes

| CLAIMED | The expedition's claim of success has been disproved or is not generally recognized by the mountaineering community. Claimed successes are not counted as successes in the statistical reports and analyses. |
|---|---|

| DISPUTED | The expedition's claim of success is either unverified, has been disputed by another party (but the evidence is insufficient to not recognize the ascent), or is of a controversial style (such as using a helicopter during the ascent). In some cases, the ascent has been marked as disputed because the summit party disappeared and thus the ascent cannot be verified. Disputed successes are counted as successes in the statistical reports and analyses. |
|---|---|

| ASCENT1…4 | The team ascent number(s) for this expedition. These numbers are not maintained for recent ascents of Ama Dablam, Cho Oyu, and Everest as they have lost their significance since many teams are now summiting together. |
|---|---|

| SMTDATE | The date that the expedition summited the peak the first time or reached its high point. |
|---|---|

| SMTTIME | The time of day that the expedition summited the peak for the first time. The time is given in or converted to Nepal Standard Time (NST) when known. Chinese Standard Time (CST) is two hours and fifteen minutes (2:15) ahead of NST. Indian Standard Time (IST) is fifteen minutes (0:15) behind NST. This treatment of time is used for all time-based fields in the database. |
|---|---|

| TERMREASON | The primary reason that the expedition was terminated (there also may be other reasons as indicated in the TERMNOTE field). |
|---|---|
| SKI | Skis or a snowboard was used during part of the descent of the peak by at least one member of the expedition (can be anywhere, not just from the summit). |
| PARAPENTE | A parapente or hang-glider was used during part of the descent of the peak by at least one member of the expedition (can be anywhere, not just from the summit). |
| TOTMEMBERS | The number of members on the expedition. For expeditions in Nepal, this is usually the number of foreign members listed on the permit or, in the case of Nepali expeditions, the number of members who are not hired. For expeditions in China (for which the permit total includes hired members), this number excludes hired members where known, except in a few cases of very large Chinese military expeditions, for which the number is inclusive of both hired and non-hired members. |
| SMTMEMBERS | The number of members who summited the main peak. This excludes those expeditions marked as CLAIMED but does include those marked as DISPUTED. |
| TOTHIRED | The number of hired personnel who went above base camp or advanced base camp. |
| SMTHIRED | The number of hired members who summited the main peak. This excludes those expeditions marked as CLAIMED but does include those marked as DISPUTED. |
| NOHIRED | There were no hired personnel above base camp. This field is needed to indicate that a value of zero in the TOTHIRED field is a true zero, not missing data. |
| O2USED | Oxygen was used by at least one member of the expedition. |
| O2NONE | Oxygen was not used by any members of the expedition. |
| O2CLIMB | Oxygen was used for climbing by at least one member of the expedition. |
| O2DESCENT | Oxygen was not used for climbing, but was used only in descent on part of the route by at least one member of the expedition. |

| O2SLEEP | Oxygen was used for sleeping by at least one member of the expedition. |
| --- | --- |
| O2MEDICAL | Oxygen was used for medical purposes by at least one member of the expedition. |
| O2TAKEN | Oxygen was brought for emergency use, but was not used by any members of the expedition. |
| O2UNKWN | The use of oxygen is unknown for this expedition. |
| ROUTEMEMO | Miscellaneous route information. Generally these are the original reportage notes of Elizabeth Hawley in reverse chronological order. |

**Members Field Notes**

| AGE | The age in years for this member when the date or year of birth is not known (*this field is empty in public version*). |
| --- | --- |
| BIRTHDATE | The date of birth for this member (*this field is empty in public version*). |
| YOB | The year of birth for this member. |
| CALCAGE | The calculated age for this member, calculated as follows: |

{Summit date, Death date, BC date, or Season date} – {BIRTHDATE, YOB, or AGE}

The best available information of the following is used:

Summit date, if the member summited
Death date, if the member died
Base camp arrival date (if known)
Season start date:
Spring = January 1 + 60 days
Summer = January 1 + 151 days
Autumn = January 1 + 242 days
Winter = January 1 + 333 days

The calculated age is used for all reports and analyses in which the climber's age is a factor.

Only the YOB and CALCAGE fields are available in the public version of the database. The BIRTHDATE field information is deleted for privacy concerns. The AGE field information is redundant to the CALCAGE field.

| | |
|---|---|
| BCONLY | The member did not climb above base camp (or advanced base camp in cases where the path from base camp does not require technical climbing skills). |
| NOTTOBC | The member did not reach base camp. |
| SUPPORT | The member went above base camp only in a support role (often used for photographers and advisors for women's expeditions). |
| DISABLED | The member is physically disabled. |
| HIRED | The person was hired by the expedition. For expeditions in Nepal, hired personnel are not listed on the permit; for expeditions in China, hired personnel are listed on the permit. |
| MCLAIMED | The member's claim of success has been disproved or is not generally recognized by the mountaineering community. Claimed successes are not counted as successes in the statistical reports and analyses. |
| MDISPUTED | The member's claim of success is either unverified or has been disputed by another party, but the evidence is insufficient to not recognize the ascent. In some cases, the ascent has been marked as disputed because the summit party disappeared and thus the ascent cannot be verified. Disputed successes are counted as successes in the statistical reports and analyses. |
| MSKI | The member used skis or a snowboard during part of the descent of the peak (can be anywhere, not just from the summit). |
| MPARAPENTE | The member used a parapente or hang glider during part of the descent of the peak (can be anywhere, not just from the summit). |
| MSMTDATE1 | The date that the member summited the peak the first time or reached a personal high point. |
| MSMTDATE2 | The date that the member summited the peak the second time on this same expedition. A second or third ascent is counted only if the climber descended all the way to base camp or advanced base before re-ascending to the summit. |
| MSMTDATE3 | The date that the member summited the peak the third time on this same expedition. |

MSMTTIME1...3      The time of day that the member summited the peak. The time is given in or converted to Nepal Standard Time (NST) .

MASCENT1...3      The team ascent number for this summit. These numbers are not maintained for recent ascents of Ama Dablam, Cho Oyu, and Everest as they have lost their significance since many teams are now summiting together.

MO2USED         Oxygen was used by this member.

MO2NONE         Oxygen was not used by this member.

MO2CLIMB        Oxygen was used for climbing by this member.

MO2DESCENT      Oxygen was not used for climbing, but used only in descent on part of the route by this member.

MO2SLEEP        Oxygen was used for sleeping by this member.

MO2MEDICAL      Oxygen was used for medical purposes by this member.

DEATHTYPE       The primary cause of death.

DEATHHGTM       The altitude at which the death or the accident leading to the death occurred. For example, if the member died at base camp from injuries resulting from a fall at 7000 meters, the death height would be recorded as 7000.

DEATHCLASS      The classification of death:

                1 = Death en route to or from base camp
                2 = Death at base camp
                3 = Death during the route preparation phase before a
                     summit bid commences
                4 = Death during the ascent phase of a summit bid whether
                     successful or not
                5 = Death during the descent phase of a summit bid
                6 = Death during the route evacuation phase after all summit
                     bids are completed
                7 = Other or unknown classification of death

AMS             AMS (high-altitude acute mountain sickness) was either the primary or a contributing cause of death. For example, this would indicate that AMS was a contributing factor leading to a fatal fall (the primary cause of death).

WEATHER         Severe weather or storms were either the primary or a contributing cause of death. For example, this could indicate that severe weather was a contributing factor leading to an unexplained disappearance or a fatal fall.

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MSMTNOTE1        Summit notes for the first ascent.

                 0 = None
                 1 = Flight-assisted ascent
                 2 = Flight-assisted descent
                 4 = Re-ascent from high camp

                 These values are additive, e.g.:

                 3 = Flight-assisted ascent and descent
                 6 = Re-ascent from high camp with flight-assisted descent

                 The summit note fields are located in the same place on the
                 Member screen as the ascent number fields. If summit note
                 are present, the member note fields are visible; otherwise the
                 ascent number fields are visible. You can the toggle visibility
                 of these two fields by right-clicking on the field label above.

MSMTNOTE2        Summit notes for the second ascent.

MSMTNOTE3        Summit notes for the third ascent.

DEATHRTE         The route number in use by the deceased climber.


**Literature Reference Field Notes**

RLANGUAGE        The language for a non-English publication or the original
                 language of the publication if transcribed to English.

RYAK94           The catalog number from the *Catalogue of the Himalayan
                 Literature*, Yoshimi Yakushi, Hakusuisha Publishing Co.,
                 Tokyo, 1994 (often referred to as the "Yakushi number" of the
                 publication).

# Appendix C:  Search and Export Conditions

The **Full Search** and **Export** commands allow you to specify conditional expressions that control what information is requested.

There are four concepts that you need to understand in order to effectively use conditional expressions:

Field names and data types of the database tables
Arithmetic operators and conditions
Logical operators and conditions
Operator precedence and grouping

## Field Names and Data Types

The *field name* is the name of a field in a table record that contains the information to be provided. Examples of field names in the EXPED table are PEAKID, YEAR, SEASON, NATION, SMTDATE and DISPUTED. The *field type* describes the format of the data in the field: *character*, *numeric*, *date*, *logical,* or *memo*. Visual FoxPro has a rigid set of rules for describing field data types:

| | |
|---|---|
| Character data (C) | Must be enclosed in quotes (") or primes ('); e.g., "EVER", "1996", or 'Spain'. |
| Numeric data (N) | Specified as a numeric value (signs and decimals are valid but are not relevant to this database); e.g., 4, 12. |
| Date data (D) | Specified using braces or the CTOD function (character string to date conversion); e.g., {04/01/2002} or CTOD('10/31/88').<br><br>Note: This seemingly strange way of specifying dates is necessary because dates are stored internally as the Julian number of days since an internal computer date. The braces or the CTOD function converts your character string representation into this Julian format. |
| Logical data (L) | The value is not specified; only the field name is specified, with or without the NOT operator (for true or false) in a logical expression (see below). |
| Memo data (M) | Treated as character data (see the discussion of the $ operator below). |

The field names and data types for all the tables are given in Appendix B or in the Set Search Condition dialog box for the **Full Search** command (the data type for each field is in parentheses). The dialog box for expeditions is:

## Set Search Condition

Enter new expression or edit current expression

Operators: = <> < > <= >= And Or Not (...) Ctod('dd/mm/yy') {dd/mm/yy} ('xxx' $ field)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| EXPID (C) | DISPUTED (L) | MDEATHS (N) | PRIMID (C) |
| PEAKID (C) | ILLEGAL (L) | TOTHIRED (N) | |
| YEAR (C) | COMMERCIAL (L) | SMTHIRED (N) | |
| SEASON (N) | COUNTRIES (C) | HDEATHS (N) | |
| HOST (N) | APPROACH (C) | NOHIRED (L) | |
| ROUTE1 (C) | BCDATE (D) | O2USED (L) | |
| ROUTE2 (C) | SMTDATE (D) | O2NONE (L) | |
| ROUTE3 (C) | SMTTIME (C) | O2CLIMB (L) | |
| ROUTE4 (C) | TERMDATE (D) | O2DESCENT (L) | |
| NATION (C) | TERMREASON (N) | O2SLEEP (L) | |
| LEADERS (C) | TERMNOTE (C) | O2MEDICAL (L) | |
| SPONSOR (C) | SMTDAYS (N) | O2TAKEN (L) | |
| SUCCESS1 (L) | TOTDAYS (N) | O2UNKWN (L) | |
| SUCCESS2 (L) | HIGHPOINT (N) | OTHERSMTS (C) | |
| SUCCESS3 (L) | TRAVERSE (L) | CAMPSITES (C) | |
| SUCCESS4 (L) | SKI (L) | ROUTEMEMO (M) | |
| ASCENT1 (C) | PARAPENTE (L) | ACCIDENTS (C) | |
| ASCENT2 (C) | CAMPS (N) | ACHIEVMENT (C) | |
| ASCENT3 (C) | ROPE (N) | PRIMRTE (L) | |
| ASCENT4 (C) | TOTMEMBERS (N) | PRIMMEM (L) | |
| CLAIMED (L) | SMTMEMBERS (N) | PRIMREF (L) | |

[Search] [Cancel]    [Load Condition] [Save Condition]

and for members is:

## Set Search Condition

Enter new expression or edit current expression

Operators: = <> < > <= >= And Or Not (...) Ctod('dd/mm/yy') {dd/mm/yy} ('xxx' $ field)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| EXPID (C) | DISABLED (L) | MROUTE2 (N) | INJURYDATE (D) |
| MEMBID (C) | HIRED (L) | MROUTE3 (N) | INJURYTIME (C) |
| PEAKID (C) | SHERPA (L) | MASCENT1 (N) | INJURYTYPE (N) |
| MYEAR (C) | TIBETAN (L) | MASCENT2 (N) | INJURYHGTM (N) |
| MSEASON (N) | MSUCCESS (L) | MASCENT3 (N) | DEATHNOTE (C) |
| FNAME (C) | MCLAIMED (L) | MO2USED (L) | MEMBERMEMO (M) |
| LNAME (C) | MDISPUTED (L) | MO2NONE (L) | |
| SEX (C) | MILLEGAL (L) | MO2CLIMB (L) | |
| AGE (N) | MSOLO (L) | MO2DESCENT (L) | |
| BIRTHDATE (D) | MTRAVERSE (L) | MO2SLEEP (L) | |
| YOB (C) | MSKI (L) | MO2MEDICAL (L) | |
| CALCAGE (N) | MPARAPENTE (L) | MO2NOTE (C) | |
| CITIZEN (C) | MHIGHPT (L) | DEATH (L) | |
| STATUS (C) | MPERHIGHPT (N) | DEATHDATE (D) | |
| RESIDENCE (C) | MSMTDATE1 (D) | DEATHTIME (C) | |
| OCCUPATION (C) | MSMTDATE2 (D) | DEATHTYPE (N) | |
| LEADER (L) | MSMTDATE3 (D) | DEATHHGTM (N) | |
| DEPUTY (L) | MSMTTIME1 (C) | DEATHCLASS (N) | |
| BCONLY (L) | MSMTTIME2 (C) | AMS (L) | |
| NOTTOBC (L) | MSMTTIME3 (C) | WEATHER (L) | |
| SUPPORT (L) | MROUTE1 (N) | INJURY (L) | |

[Search] [Cancel]    [Load Condition] [Save Condition]

**Expression Operators**

The *arithmetic operators* are used to specify arithmetic relations between field names and field values. The arithmetic operators are:

|      |                          |
|------|--------------------------|
| =    | equal to                 |
| <>   | not equal to             |
| >    | greater than             |
| <    | less than                |
| >=   | greater than or equal to |
| <=   | less than or equal to    |

Two operands joined by an arithmetic operator form an *arithmetic condition*. Visual FoxPro requires that the data and field types agree. Examples of arithmetic conditions used in conditional expressions are:

| | |
|---|---|
| PEAKID="EVER" | Peak ID is EVER (Everest) |
| YEAR="1996" | Expedition year is 1996 |
| CITIZEN="Spain" | Citizenship is Spain |
| SEASON=4 | Season is 4 (Winter) |
| SMTDATE=CTOD('10/31/88') | Summit date is October 31, 1988 |
| BCDATE<{04/01/2002} | BC arrival date is before April 1, 2002 |
| MDISPUTED | Member summit success is disputed |
| MO2USED | Oxygen was used by member |

The *logical operators* are used to specify logical relations between arithmetic conditions. The logical operators are used in the following manner:

| | |
|---|---|
| A  And  B | means both expressions A and B are true (logical AND). |
| A  Or  B | means one or both of the expressions A and B is true (logical OR). |
| Not  A | means expression A is not true (logical NOT). |
| A | means expression A is true (no operator used). |

Examples of logical conditions used in conditional expressions are:

PEAKID="EVER"  And  YEAR=1988
> means Peak ID is EVER and the year is 1988

MO2CLIMB  Or  MO2SLEEP
> means oxygen used for climbing or sleeping

CITIZEN="Spain" And PEAKID="EVER" And MSUCCESS
> means all Spanish Everest summiters

Using the above example, we can display a list of Spanish summiters:

## Search Members

**CITIZEN="Spain" And PEAKID="EVER" And MSUCCESS**

| Exp ID | Season | Citizenship | Member Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVER-931-03 | 1993 Spr | Spain | Jose Ramon Agirre Begiristain (S) |
| EVER-011-18 | 2001 Spr | Spain | Miquel (Mikel) Alvarez Menor (S) |
| EVER-041-57 | 2004 Spr | Spain | Juan Diego Amador Rivero (S) |
| EVER-081-08 | 2008 Spr | Spain | Frances Xavier (Xavi) Arias Sunyer (S) |
| EVER-081-08 | 2008 Spr | Spain | Xavier (Xavi) Aymar Santamaria (S) |
| EVER-081-09 | 2008 Spr | Spain | Jose Baena Roca (S) |
| EVER-041-63N | 2004 Spr | Spain | Nuria Balague Gomez (S) |
| EVER-001-06 | 2000 Spr | Spain | Jordi Bayona Silva (S) |
| EVER-001-06 | 2000 Spr | Spain | Joan Belmonte Blanch (S) |
| EVER-923-03 | 1992 Aut | Spain | Jesus Maria (Josu) Bereziartua Etxaniz (S) |
| EVER-933-05 | 1993 Aut | Spain | Ramon Blanco Suarez (S) |
| EVER-883-01 | 1988 Aut | Spain | Nil Bohigas Martorell (S) |
| EVER-101-06 | 2010 Spr | Spain | Albert Bosch Riera (S) |
| EVER-041-57 | 2004 Spr | Spain | Francisco (Paco) Briongos Fuente (S) |
| EVER-061-83N | 2006 Spr | Spain | Juan Jose (Juanjo) Buendia Munoz (S) |
| EVER-852-01N | 1985 Sum | Spain | Oscar Cadiach Puig (S) |
| EVER-931-17 | 1993 Spr | Spain | Oscar Cadiach Puig (S) |
| EVER-061-24 | 2006 Spr | Spain | Bartolome (Tolo) Calafat Marcus (S) |
| EVER-061-83N | 2006 Spr | Spain | Oscar Cardo Briones (S) |
| EVER-061-80N | 2006 Spr | Spain | Joan Cardona Tarres (S) |
| EVER-031-49N | 2003 Spr | Spain | Juan Castillo Peralta (S) |
| EVER-061-83N | 2006 Spr | Spain | Pedro Raul Checa Chumillas (S) |

Double-click entry to display entry      Count = 100

Order [ Name ▾ ]  [ Done ]  [ Print Results ] [ Export Results ]

---

## Search Members

**CITIZEN="Spain" And PEAKID="EVER" And MSUCCESS**

| Exp ID | Season | Member Name (Citizenship) |
|---|---|---|
| EVER-931-03 | 1993 Spr | Jose Ramon Agirre Begiristain (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-011-18 | 2001 Spr | Miquel (Mikel) Alvarez Menor (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-041-57 | 2004 Spr | Juan Diego Amador Rivero (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-081-08 | 2008 Spr | Frances Xavier (Xavi) Arias Sunyer (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-081-08 | 2008 Spr | Xavier (Xavi) Aymar Santamaria (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-081-09 | 2008 Spr | Jose Baena Roca (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-041-63N | 2004 Spr | Nuria Balague Gomez (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-001-06 | 2000 Spr | Jordi Bayona Silva (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-001-06 | 2000 Spr | Joan Belmonte Blanch (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-923-03 | 1992 Aut | Jesus Maria (Josu) Bereziartua Etxaniz (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-933-05 | 1993 Aut | Ramon Blanco Suarez (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-883-01 | 1988 Aut | Nil Bohigas Martorell (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-101-06 | 2010 Spr | Albert Bosch Riera (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-041-57 | 2004 Spr | Francisco (Paco) Briongos Fuente (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-061-83N | 2006 Spr | Juan Jose (Juanjo) Buendia Munoz (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-852-01N | 1985 Sum | Oscar Cadiach Puig (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-931-17 | 1993 Spr | Oscar Cadiach Puig (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-061-24 | 2006 Spr | Bartolome (Tolo) Calafat Marcus (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-061-83N | 2006 Spr | Oscar Cardo Briones (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-061-80N | 2006 Spr | Joan Cardona Tarres (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-031-49N | 2003 Spr | Juan Castillo Peralta (Spain) (S) |
| EVER-061-83N | 2006 Spr | Pedro Raul Checa Chumillas (Spain) (S) |

Double-click entry to display entry      Count = 98

Order [ Family Name ▾ ]  [ Done ]  [ Print Results ] [ Export Results ]

Logical conditions can be made more complex. For example:

> PEAKID="EVER"  And  YEAR=1988  And  SMTDATE>={11/1/1988}
> > means Peak ID is EVER and the summit date was on or after November 1 in the year 1988

> SKI  And  Not  PARAPENTE
> > means ski, but not parapente, descent

The precedence of logical operators is left to right; that is, this expression

> A  operator  B  operator  C  operator  D

is evaluated as

> ((A  operator  B)  operator  C)  operator  D

This can lead to confusion unless you are careful how you group the expressions. Parentheses can be used to change the order of evaluation and to clarify your expressions and *should be used whenever in doubt.* Note, for example, the difference between the following two expressions:

> SMTDATE>{10/31/1988}  And  (SKI  Or  PARAPENTE)

The first expression means all expeditions whose summit date is after October 31, 1988 and that had a ski or parapente descent. The parentheses around SKI and PARAPENTE force the Or operator to be evaluated before the And operator.

> Smtdate>{10/31/1988}  And  Ski  Or  Parapente

The second expression means all expeditions whose summit date after October 31, 1988 and that had a ski descent, or all expeditions that had a parapente descent anytime. Without the parentheses, the And operator is evaluated before the Or operator since it is to the left. This expression is equivalent to

> (Smtdate>{10/31/1988}  And  Ski)  Or  Parapente

Field names and logical operators can be entered either in upper, lower, or mixed case.

**Other Useful Functions**

Generally, conditional searches are case sensitive. You may use the UPPER function to get around this. For example:

> Upper(Citizen)="SPAIN"

means match all "SPAIN" entries regardless of case. This example matches "SPAIN," "Spain," and "spain." This works by converting the contents of

CITIZEN to uppercase before matching against "SPAIN." Note that the actual contents of the database are not changed by the UPPER function.

The BETWEEN function is used to search for values between two limits:

Between(Season,3,4)

searches for either autumn or winter expeditions and is the same as:

Season=3  Or  Season=4

The BETWEEN function can also be used with character or date data types:

Between(YEAR,"1990","1999")

or

Between(Smtdate,{05/01/1996},{05/31/1996})

The "$" operator is used to search for an embedded character string. This is most useful for searching for a string within a longer character string such as a memo field. For example, to search for the string "parapente" in the ROUTEMEMO field, use the expression:

"parapente"  $  ROUTEMEMO

To ignore the case of the subject string "parapente," use the UPPER function:

Upper("parapente")  $  Upper(ROUTEMEMO)

Variations of the "$" operator are the AT and ATC functions, which perform the same operation:

AT("parapente",routememo) > 0

ATC("parapente",routememo) > 0

The ATC function ignores case during the search. These functions return the character position of the subject string "parapente" in the search field "routememo" or return the value of 0 when the subject is not found.

## Initial Substrings in Conditions

Conditional character searches are done using initial substrings; that is, the search matches all records whose contents begin with the specified characters. For example,

PEAKID="ANN"
means match all peak IDs beginning with "ANN," which matches all the Annapurnas: ANN1, ANN2, ANN3, ANN4, ANNE, ANNM, ANNS.

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LNAME="Richards"

>means match all family names beginning with "Richards," matching, for example, the names Richards and Richardson.

**Saving and Loading Conditions**

You may save the current condition by clicking the **Save Condition** button on the Set Search Condition dialog box. When saving the condition, enter a short (up to 50-characters) description of the condition's purpose in the Enter Expression Description dialog box; for example, saving the condition described above for Spanish Everest summiters:
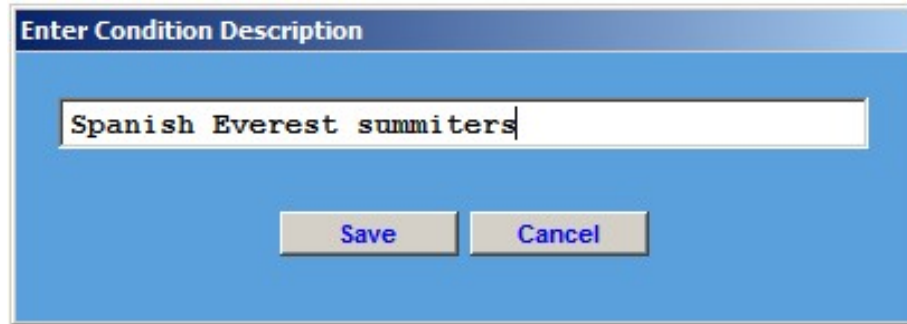


You may load a previously saved condition by clicking the **Load Condition** button on the Set Search Condition dialog box. Select the desired condition from the listing of conditions in the Condition Selection dialog box and click the **Load** button, or double-click on the desired condition to load it.



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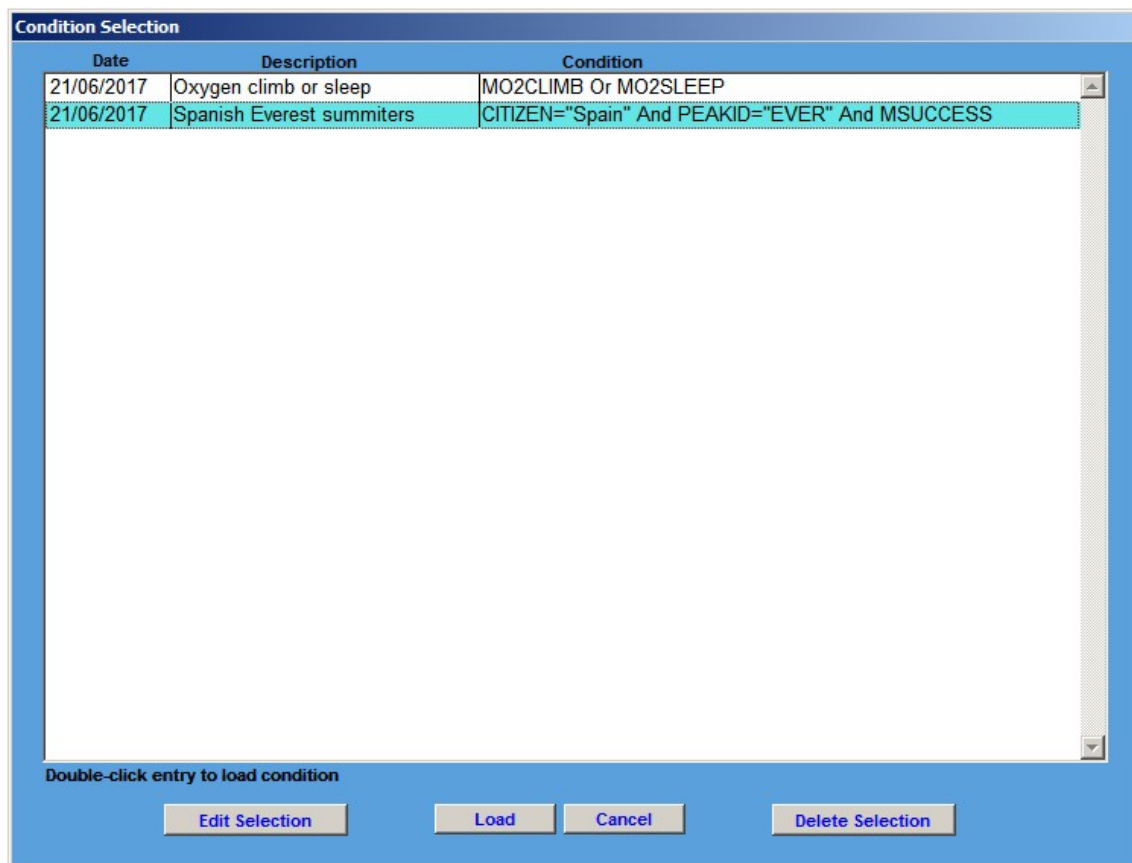
After loading a condition, you may further edit it. For example, the condition could be modified to search for Italian Everest summiters and yield the following result, e.g.:

**Set Search Condition**

Spanish Everest summiters

`CITIZEN="Italy" And PEAKID="EVER" And MSUCCESS`

Operators: = <> < > <= >= And Or Not (...) Ctod('dd/mm/yy') {dd/mm/yy} ('xxx' $ field)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| EXPID (C) | DISABLED (L) | MROUTE2 (N) | INJURYDATE (D) |
| MEMBID (C) | HIRED (L) | MROUTE3 (N) | INJURYTIME (C) |
| PEAKID (C) | SHERPA (L) | MASCENT1 (N) | INJURYTYPE (N) |
| MYEAR (C) | TIBETAN (L) | MASCENT2 (N) | INJURYHGTM (N) |
| MSEASON (N) | MSUCCESS (L) | MASCENT3 (N) | DEATHNOTE (C) |
| FNAME (C) | MCLAIMED (L) | MO2USED (L) | MEMBERMEMO (M) |
| LNAME (C) | MDISPUTED (L) | MO2NONE (L) | NECROLOGY (M) |
| SEX (C) | MSOLO (L) | MO2CLIMB (L) | MSMTBID (N) |
| AGE (N) | MTRAVERSE (L) | MO2DESCENT (L) | MSMTTERM (N) |
| BIRTHDATE (D) | MSKI (L) | MO2SLEEP (L) | HCN (N) |
| YOB (C) | MPARAPENTE (L) | MO2MEDICAL (L) | MCHKSUM (N) |
| CALCAGE (N) | MSPEED (L) | MO2NOTE (C) | |
| CITIZEN (C) | MHIGHPT (L) | DEATH (L) | |
| STATUS (C) | MPERHIGHPT (N) | DEATHDATE (D) | |
| RESIDENCE (C) | MSMTDATE1 (D) | DEATHTIME (C) | |
| OCCUPATION (C) | MSMTDATE2 (D) | DEATHTYPE (N) | |
| LEADER (L) | MSMTDATE3 (D) | DEATHHGTM (N) | |
| DEPUTY (L) | MSMTTIME1 (C) | DEATHCLASS (N) | |
| BCONLY (L) | MSMTTIME2 (C) | AMS (L) | |
| NOTTOBC (L) | MSMTTIME3 (C) | WEATHER (L) | |
| SUPPORT (L) | MROUTE1 (N) | INJURY (L) | |

[ Search ]  [ Cancel ]      [ Load Condition ]  [ Save Condition ]

**Search Members**

CITIZEN="Italy" and PEAKID="EVER" And MSUCCESS

| Exp ID | Season | Citizenship | Member Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVER-061-56N | 2006 Spr | Italy | Marco Astori (S) |
| EVER-071-45N | 2007 Spr | Italy | Mario Audrighettoni (S) |
| EVER-041-28N | 2004 Spr | Italy | Claudio Bastrentaz (S) |
| EVER-051-48N | 2005 Spr | Italy | Claudio Bastrentaz (S) |
| EVER-041-28N | 2004 Spr | Italy | Tarcisio Bello (S) |
| EVER-731-01 | 1973 Spr | Italy | Claudio Benedetti (S) |
| EVER-071-11N | 2007 Spr | Italy | Romano Benet (S) |
| EVER-951-05N | 1995 Spr | Italy | Marco Bianchi (S) |
| EVER-071-62 | 2007 Spr | Italy | Stefano Biffi (S) |
| EVER-923-10 | 1992 Aut | Italy | Abele Blanc (S) |
| EVER-101-31N | 2010 Spr | Italy | Abele Blanc (S) |
| EVER-911-11N | 1991 Spr | Italy | Battistino (Battista) Bonali (S) |
| EVER-071-46N | 2007 Spr | Italy | David Borlini (S) |
| EVER-041-28N | 2004 Spr | Italy | Alessandro Mario Busca (S) |
| EVER-101-31N | 2010 Spr | Italy | Marco Camandona (S) |
| EVER-161-11 | 2016 Spr | Italy | Enrico Cambini (S) |
| EVER-731-01 | 1973 Spr | Italy | Rinaldo Carrel (S) |
| EVER-171-57 | 2017 Spr | Italy | Davide Chiesa (S) |
| EVER-041-28N | 2004 Spr | Italy | Marco Confortola (S) |
| EVER-081-54 | 2008 Spr | Italy | Cristian Corazza (S) |
| EVER-021-10N | 2002 Spr | Italy | Mario Curnis (S) |
| EVER-041-15N | 2004 Spr | Italy | Adriano Dal Cin (S) |

Double-click entry to display entry                                   Count = 79

Order [ Name ▼ ]           [ Done ]           [ Print Results ]  [ Export Results ]

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## Appendix D:  Installing the Himalayan Database

**Windows Installation**

The Himalayan Database requires a PC running:

    Windows XP or Windows 7, 8, 8.1 or 10

and a monitor screen resolution of 1024 x 768 or greater. The program will run on earlier systems such as Windows 95, 98, ME, NT, 2000 or Vista, but they are not recommended.

Download the Himalayan Database from the website at

    www.himalayandatabase.com

To install the Himalayan Database and the Himal program, unzip the file and copy the resulting Himalayan Database folder to your local C: drive.

Open the Himalayan Database folder and double-click the **Himal** icon to launch the Himal program (you may wish to create a shortcut to the Himal Program and place it on your desktop).

You will be asked to accept the software license and terms the first time you run the program:
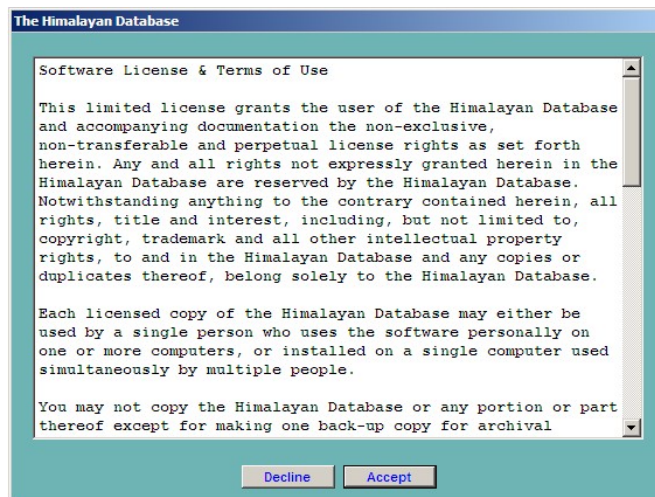


**Macintosh Installation**

The original Himalayan Database that was published in 2004 on CD-Rom could run natively on older PowerPC Macintosh computers running OS 8.6, 9.0 or OS X in Classic mode (OS 10.4 or earlier). This version is no longer supported as Power Macintosh computers are now outdated.

In January 2006, Apple released a new series of Macintosh computers that used the Intel dual-core processor, and soon thereafter released Boot Camp, which

allowed these Intel-based Macs to run Windows XP natively. This and other more elegant solutions developed by other third-party vendors such as Parallels (*www.parallels.com*) and Fusion (*www.vmware.com*) now enable Intel-based Macs to run the Windows version of the Himalayan Database. These solutions also require the installation of a Windows operating system.

CrossOver (*www.codeweavers.com*) is a program that allows you to run many popular Windows programs on an Intel-based Macintosh without installing the Windows operating system. The Himalayan Database is compatible with CrossOver and may be used with CrossOver on your Mac. See the Himalayan Database website for further details.

Wine is an open-sourced software system that allows you to run many popular Windows programs on an Intel-based Macintosh (using OS X 10.6 or higher) without installing the Windows operating system. The Himalayan Database is compatible with Wine and is implemented through the WineBottler application. See the Himalayan Database website for further details.

**Setting the Date Format**

The **Set Date Format** command in the **Setup** submenu of the **File** menu specifies the format in which dates are displayed:
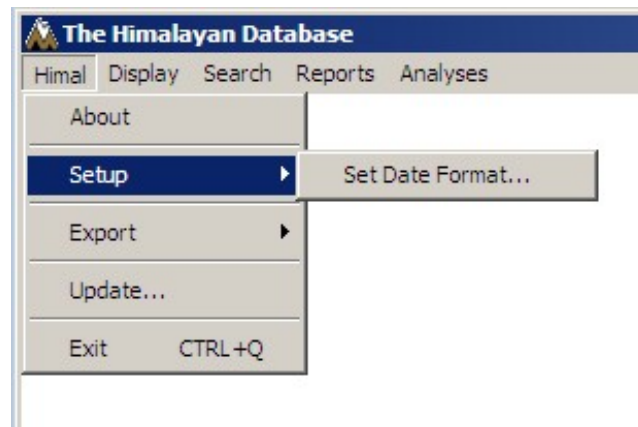


The choices are American or International:
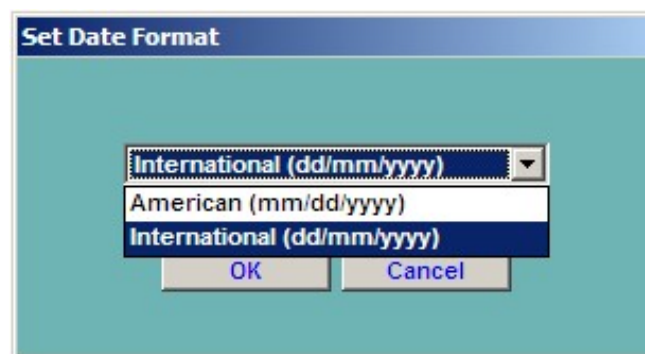


The setting of the date format is saved between sessions. Initially, the date format is set to the International format.

## Appendix E:  Updating the Himalayan Database

Periodic updates to the Himalayan Database will be issued via the Internet at

*www.himalayandatabase.com*

These updates add new records for expeditions after 2016 and for corrections and additions to records for previous expeditions.

First download the compressed update package from the website onto your hard drive and decompress by double-clicking on the update package. The result of the decompression is a folder with a name similar to "Himal Spring 2017 Updates" containing 14 update files:

| | |
|---|---|
| expchgs.dbf | refer.dbf |
| expchgs.fpt | refer.fpt |
| expchgs.cdx | refer.cdx |
| explog.dbf | peaks.dbf |
| memchgs.dbf | peaks.fpt |
| memchgs.fpt | peaks.cdx |
| memchgs.cdx | |
| memlog.dbf | |

The files of the form "exp…" and "mem…" contain the changes to be applied to the EXPED and MEMBERS tables. The files of the form "refer…" and "peaks…" are replacement files for the current files in the Himdata folder.
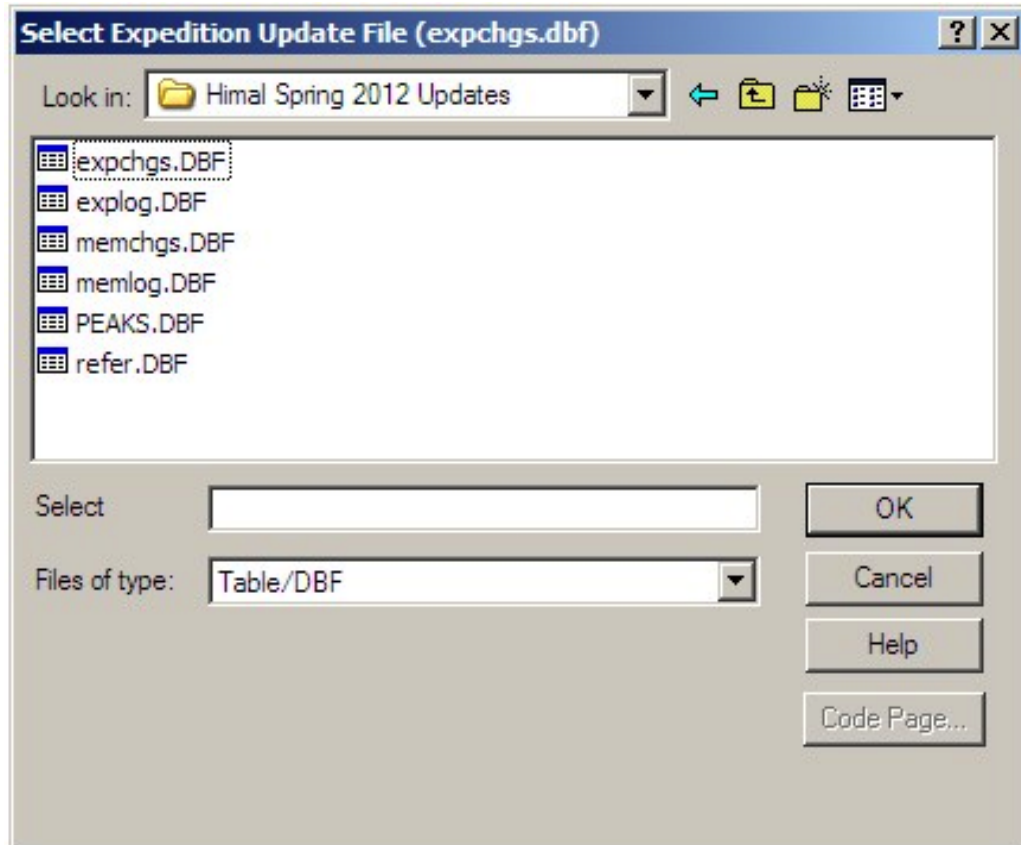
Start the Himal program and use the **Update** command in the **File** menu to apply the updates to the Himalayan Database.
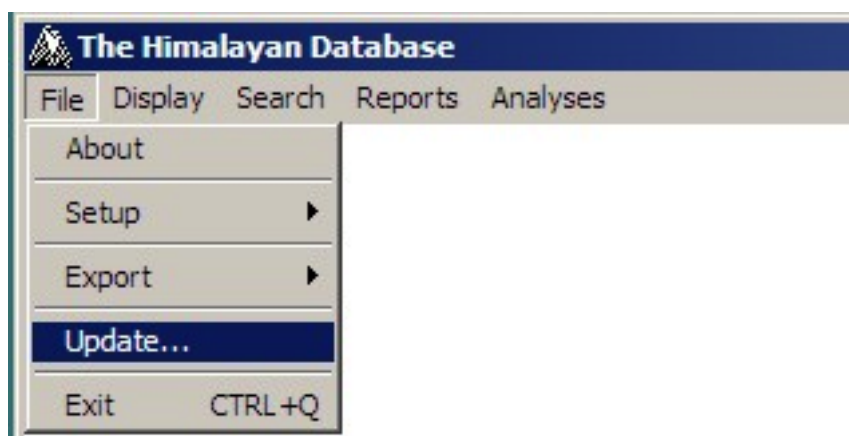


Confirm that you wish to proceed with the update:
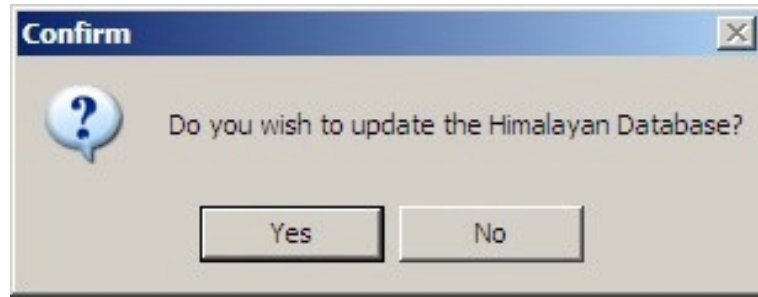
then, select the first file named "expchgs.dbf " and click the **OK** button in the Open dialog box.



All remaining update files are loaded automatically during the update process.

Confirmation messages are given that each of the four tables–expeditions, members, literature references, and peaks–has been updated.

# Appendix F:  Additional Resources & Data Collection

Additional resources are to the Himalayan Database are available from the web site:

(1)  The "Elizabeth Hawley Seasonal Stories" file in PDF-format contains the seasonal mountaineering stories written by Elizabeth Hawley that were distributed to various mountaineering journals and climbing magazines that subscribed to her annual subscription list. These stories are in narrative format and provide the highlights for each of the major climbing seasons from 1985 onward.

Additional resources will be posted periodically on the Internet at

*www.himalayandatabase.com*

These will include updates to the Himalayan Database for future climbing seasons and corrections to existing data.

We welcome your comments, criticisms, and corrections to the data of the Himalayan Database. These may be submitted via the website.