

the Cordillera Huayhuash, we were able to explore a new route on Yerupajá (21,758 feet) to the south peak from the Carhuacocha (east) side. On July 30 Camp I was established on the glacier and on August 4 Camp II was placed near the col between Yerupajá and Siulá at 18,650 feet. However, on August 13 we gave up farther advance, after reaching a high point of about 19,700 feet on the south ridge.

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*Aguja Nevada, Cordillera Blanca.* An Italian expedition, sponsored by the Monza section of the Club Alpino Italiano, was led by Giancarlo Frigieri and composed of Gianni Arcari, Ferdinando Nusdeo, Carlo Casati, Angelo Pizzoccolo and Vasco Taldo. Base Camp was on the Laguna Parón at 13,750 feet. Camp I was at 16,375 feet, Camp II at 17,400 feet and Camp III, an ice-cave at 18,900 feet. An attempt by a ridge failed. After over three weeks of struggling to this point, finally on June 25 Arcari, Pizzoccolo and Taldo attacked a wall and climbed steep ice steps to reach the summit (19,308 feet). They also climbed two other peaks.

PIERO MECIANI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Yanamarey Sur, Quisuarraju, Millishraju I and II, Artesonraju, and Curicashajana, Cordillera Blanca.* Our party was a mixture of first-class with intermediate alpinists; some members took their wives along. We were Bruno and Ruth Boller, Frédéric and Mariette Comtesse, Dr. Georg Hartmann, Ernst Reiss, Hansheiri and Lotti Spoerry, Eugen and Gaby Steiger, and myself as leader. Reiss and Hartmann made the first ascent of Yanamarey Sur (16,913 feet), near the Punta Cahuish on July 20 in one day from Monterrey. We left Caraz on July 22 and established Base Camp two days later at Atunquisuar in the upper part of the Quebrada Santa Cruz. The first ascent of a summit (17,651 feet) in the southeast ridge of Quitaraju, called by us Quisuarraju, was made through the valley leading north from Base Camp towards Alpamayo and over east slopes to the summit. It was easy rock-climbing. This was climbed on July 26 by Emilio Angeles, Boller, the Steigers and me and on August 3 by the Comtesses, the Spoerrys and Martin Fernández. East of Artesonraju there is a glacier-filled basin, surrounded by Artesonraju itself on the right, by the Nevado Parón at the head and a ridge of ice-covered summits on the left, all about 18,200 feet, leading north-northeast from the Nevado Parón towards Taulliraju. We propose to call them Millishraju (Twins) as two of them are nearly identical. The second summit from the south,

Millishraju II (18,045 feet), was climbed for the first time on July 29 directly to the summit through its west face by Hartmann and me. It was moderate to steep ice. The first summit from the south, Millishraju I (18,078 feet), was climbed on July 30 by Emilio Angeles, Boller, Comtesse and the Spoerrys over its south ridge. Hartmann, Reiss, Steiger and I made the second ascent of Artesonraju by a new route on August 1. (First ascent in 1932 by Schneider and Hein.) Camp I was established at 17,750 feet right under the northeast face. From there the summit (19,767 feet) was reached over the northeast face and the north ridge in eight hours. The final pitch of some 650 feet was extremely steep. The Pucahirca ridge ends in a very distinctive summit of some 18,075 feet, directly above Base Camp, which we called Curicashajana ("funguslike Summit"). Though on the ridge which extends southwest from Giovanni XXIII and Bergamo, its character as an independent peak is beyond question. We climbed it twice over its southwest glacier and then directly through the west face. The final 650 feet were interesting ice-work of moderate difficulty. It was climbed on August 5 by Comtesse, Hartmann, Reiss and the Spoerrys and on August 6 by Boller, the Steigers and me. On August 11 we reached the hut in the Quebrada Yanaraju at 16,400 feet. On the 13th we tried Ranrapalca over its northeast face. Due to the complete lack of snow and very hard ice, we followed the rocky northeast ridge, reaching the northeast summit at 3:30 P.M. after ice and rock climbing of intermediate difficulty. (Boller, Hartmann, E. Angeles, Reiss, the Steigers, the Spoerrys and I.) From there to the main summit is an easy walk over open snowfields, but we returned from the northeast summit in order to avoid a bivouac for the ladies.

RUEDI SCHATZ, *Swiss Alpine Club*

*Cordillera Blanca and Cordillera Norte, Pallasca Area in Northern Ancash.* Atsumi Hosono led the expedition of the Sofia Alpine Club of Jochi University. Other members were Yoshihiko Takayama, Yasuhide Yokochi and Shuzo Kinoshita. They established Base Camp on Pucaranra-cocha on July 20, but though active here from July 24 to August 23, unfavorable weather prevented their climbing either Chinchey or Copap. On the last day of August they left Huaraz for the north, reaching Corongo the same day. Base Camp was established on Akhuancocha at 13,750 feet on September 2. Camp I (15,850 feet) was on the rock near the end of the Rosco Grande Glacier. On the 7th they all climbed Rosco Grande (5260 meters or 17,257 feet). On the 9th Yokochi and Takayama climbed a rock peak and Hosono and Kinoshita a snow peak above Camp I,