

then intervened, during which falling séracs swept out three-quarters of our fixed rope between Camps I and II. While Ferrari and Alippi descended on June 19 to refix the route, Di Pietro, Galmarini and I ascended the north ridge of Huantsán Sur (19,406 feet) and completed the second ascent by a new route. Returning to Camp II, we found not only Alippi, Ferrari and Liati, but also Giannantonio, Mazzoleni and Guidali, who had ascended from Camp I. June 20 dawned cloudless. At seven A.M. we headed up the route prepared up the west face and south ridge. The drop to the eastern side of the ridge was fantastic. At 12:55 P.M. we finished climbing the airy crests above those we had already fixed and got to the southwestern summit (20,571 feet). Meanwhile on June 17 Zaroli with Emilio and Macario Angeles had made the third ascent of Rurec (18,701 feet; first ascent by Emilio Angeles, Adams Carter, Domingos Giobbi on July 17, 1965; second ascent by Yamada and Komatsu on June 25, 1967). On June 24 Galmarini and Zaroli made the first ascent of P 5293 (17,366 feet), which lies on the ridge west of Huamashraju and east of P 5406.

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*Cancaracá.* Graziano Bianchi, Carlo Nembrini, Romano Cattaneo, and Franco Robecchi of the Erba Section of the Club Alpino Italiano on July 27 ascended from Shilla by way of the Quebrada Ulta to Base Camp at 13,850 feet. They decided to attack the west ridge of Cancaracá, attempted by Dionisi's party in 1971. Camp I was established on July 29 at 16,250 feet below the ridge that connects Cancaracá to the Hualcán group. By July 31 it was obvious that Cattaneo was not acclimatizing and he returned to Huaraz. On August 1 the other three moved up steep ice and loose snow to the west ridge to a point where a crevasse seemed to bar the way. This was to be Camp II. They managed to cross the crevasse on the left. The ridge above was difficult rock and ice. The first gendarme was turned on the left on the north slope, where they fixed ropes. (This was Dionisi's high point.) On August 3 the three left Camp II for the summit and soon reached the end of the traverse. A 60° ice chute, difficult to protect, led to the top of the first tower. They continued along the ridge, often being forced onto the northern face on ice, granite and unconsolidated powder snow. They bivouacked at 17,400 feet. It took most of August 4 to reach the summit (18,084 feet) and they bivouacked again near the top. They were back in Camp I at three P.M. on August 5. They had left behind eight 40-meter lines, 15 rock pitons, 4 ice screws and 20 snow pickets. On August 12 they returned to Camp I and on the 13th traversed the ridge which runs from the col above camp over two lesser points to Chekiacraju (17,352 feet). The latter had been previously climbed several times.

*Chopicalqui.* On July 1 Walter Herrmann, Jack Hickman, Robert Kyrnach, David Mattox and I from Albuquerque and Hermann Denk of