

plateau via a small ridge in the center of the ice wall to the right of Ortenburger's 1954 route. The ridge ended at an overhanging wall but we found a crevasse which split the wall and curved up to the plateau. We had hoped to climb the north summit but got caught in an avalanche near the summit which nearly buried us and so we climbed the west summit instead.

STEVEN BREWER

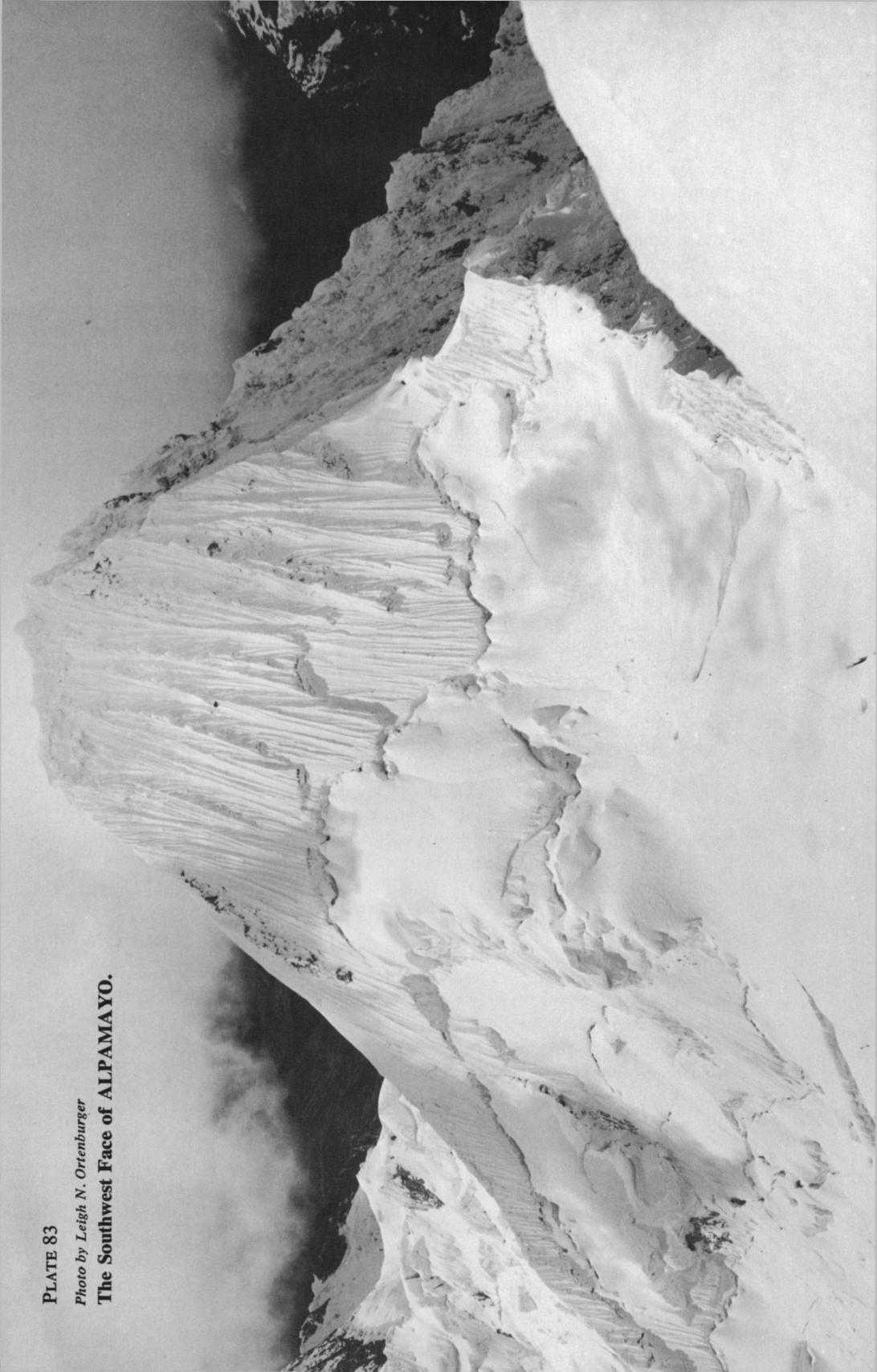
*Alpamayo, Southeast Face, and Quitaraju.* The Yugoslav Alpamayo Expedition reached Base Camp at 14,275 feet above the Quebrada Santa Cruz below Alpamayo on May 23. During the first week they reconnoitered the passes to the south and east and discovered the route to the southeast face of Alpamayo. On June 4 the sisters Marija and Barbara Perčič, Alberto Callupe, Jože Hobič, Luka Karničar, Matej Kranjc and Marjan Ručigaj set off up the north ridge of Alpamayo, reaching the summit early on June 5. Meanwhile Tomo Česen, Matjaž Dolenc, Peter Markič and Žarko Trušnovc started up a new route, Alpamayo's 2500-foot-high southeast face, which averages some 65° and has pitches of 80°. It was mixed ice and rotten rock, the major difficulties being in the upper part of the wall. They climbed for 15 hours on June 4 and bivouacked 150 feet below the top. Both groups met on the summit and descended the southwest face. On June 7 Pavle Oman, Milan Rebula and Drago Šegregur climbed the 1650-foot southwest face of Alpamayo by the Italian route in four hours. The north face of Quitaraju was climbed on June 6 by Oman, Rebula and Šegregur, on June 11 by Callupe, Horvat, Karničar, Kranjc and Ručigaj, and on June 12 by Česen and Marija Perčič. Karničar and Kranjc descended the face on skis. Callupe is Peruvian.

FRANCI SAVENC, *Planinska Zveza Slovenije, Yugoslavia*

*Kitaraju Alpamayo and Loyaqjirka.* Making our approach via the Quebrada Santa Cruz, a leisurely two-day walk from Cashapampa brought us to Base Camp on June 28 at 14,500 feet. Camp I was established at 16,250 feet at the edge of the glacier on the southeast flank of Alpamayo, and Camp II on the 18,000-foot col between Alpamayo and Kitaraju. On July 6 in stormy weather Dana Coffield and I climbed the southeast ridge of Loyaqjirka, which provided some delightful climbing on ice ranging from 40° to 50° and a spectacular mushroom-shaped summit as a finale. On July 9 Mike Browning, Coffield and I attempted a new route on the far left side of the southwest face of Alpamayo, which leads to the west ridge of the peak 300 feet below the north summit. The face portion of the climb above the bergschrund which splits the southwest face provided four full leads of excellent ice climbing ranging from 50°

PLATE 83

Photo by Leigh N. Ortenburger  
**The Southwest Face of ALPAMAYO.**



to 65°. The two steepest pitches were predominantly water-ice. Upon gaining the west ridge we encountered moderately steep unconsolidated snow with an occasional steep bulge covered with tinsel-ice. These conditions combined with a large overhanging summit cornice stopped us less than 100 feet below the summit of the north peak and caused us to beat a hasty retreat to the safety of Camp II. We descended by down-climbing and rappelling our entire route. It should be noted, however, that immediately after completing the southwest face portion of the climb it would be possible to traverse from the west ridge to the regular north-ridge route on Alpamayo and complete the climb to the summit, although this would be a highly circuitous means of summiting the north peak. On July 8 we three climbed Kitaraju by third-classing the north face. The route provided 2000 feet of enjoyable glacier ice ranging in steepness from 40° to 45°.

GLENN PORZAK

*Alpamayo, Kitaraju, Pilanco and Loyaqjirka.* On August 6 Juan Ignacio Lorente, Angel Rosen, Juan Ramón Arrúe, Ricardo Gallardo, Quique de Pablos, Luis María Sáenz de Olazagoitia, José Urbietta, Felipe Uriarte, Martín Zabaleta, Rafael Chávarri, Juan José San Sebastián, Federico Colomina and I, Spaniards, and Glicerio Henostroza and Vitaliano Alvarón, Peruvians, left Colcas for the Quebrada de los Cedros. We placed Base Camp on the lake Jankarurish on August 9. We placed high camps in the north col of Alpamayo and at the foot of the north face of Kitaraju. Uriarte, Zabaleta, Pablos, Olazagoitia, Urbietta, Chávarri and Lorente climbed Kitaraju by its north face. On August 20 Henostroza and Alvarón on one rope and San Sebastián and I on the other climbed Alpamayo by its north ridge. Later Zabaleta, Uriarte, Pablos and Chávarri climbed the southwest face of Alpamayo. Despite much bad weather, other climbs were made: Pilanco and Loyaqjirka. Attempts on Santa Cruz and Abasraju failed.

EMILIO HERNANDO, *Federación Vasca de la Montaña, Spain*

*Alpamayo.* On August 20 we climbed Alpamayo. Vitaliano Alvarón was on my rope\* and Basques Emilio Hernando and Juan San Sebastián were on the other. Camp was on the north col. We left camp at six A.M., a little late because it had been snowing before dawn. We reached the summit at two P.M. and were back in camp on the col at seven P.M.

GLICERIO HENOSTROZA, *Huaraz, Peru*

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\* This is the first rope of all Peruvians to have reached the summit of Alpamayo, although a Peruvian, Alberto Callupe accompanied the Yugoslavs a few weeks earlier.