

available maps, appears to be about 8,000 feet. We called it "James Peak" in honor of the youngest expedition member, seven-year-old James Ebert. We descended the west snow ridge about a thousand feet and then glissaded down a series of snow slopes to a narrow canyon which we followed to the right to the Black Rapids Glacier. We arrived at the Delta River at about 9:00 P.M. in a heavy downpour. This ended our climbing.

JOHN EBERT

*University Peak, St. Elias Range.* A first ascent of this 15,030 foot peak (at the time the highest unclimbed peak in North America) was completed June 19 and 20, 1955 by Keith Hart, Leon Blumer, Sheldon Brooks, Tim Kelley, Norman Sanders, and Gibson Reynolds. The party was flown into the foot of Hawkins Glacier on June 9, 20 miles from the peak. Ten days, seven camps, and one air drop at Camp 6 enabled the climbers to reach the summit via the north ridge. A 13,500-foot peak ("Mt. McCall") between Mt. Bona and University Peak was also climbed by Kelley, Brooks, and Sanders. Mt. Bona was also ascended by a new route from the south on June 24. This was a third ascent.

R. HOUSTON

## PERU

*Cordillera Blanca.* A group from the Munich section of the Deutscher Alpenverein climbed in the summer of 1955 in the Cordillera Blanca de Huayhuash, the same region where American Alpine Club members operated a year before. They had a remarkable record with six climbs higher than 19,500 feet, three of them first ascents and nine climbs higher than 16,500 feet, five of these firsts.

From a base camp on Lake Parron at 13,700 feet they established a high camp at 18,200 feet on the Caras Glacier moraine. On June 14 Hermann Huber, Alfred Koch, and Helmut Schmidt climbed the 19,767-foot Nevado Caras de Parron. The icy southern summit slope was 60 degrees, and the peak so sharp that only one climber could stand on the top at a time. The next day Koch and Huber climbed the east ridge of the neighboring Nevado de Caras de Santa Cruz (19,751 feet), but they had to bivouac within a few feet of the summit. They descended the 60-degree south slope. An attempt on Pyramid was prevented by bad weather. Next they attacked the rugged granite spire, the Nevado Agujas (18,208 feet). This climb failed some 850 feet from the summit on the afternoon of June 26 because of climbing difficulties. They turned to the nearby Cerro de Parron, whose 17,464-foot summit they reached at 5:30 P.M. On July 15 Schmidt and Koch made the first ascent of the 20,210-foot South Peak of Huandoy