

(19,554 feet), and Pico della Tre Regazze (19,554 feet) on July 5, Nevado Angelicum (19,688 feet), and Nevado Chupiorca (20,670 feet) on July 11, and Nevado Città di Desio (19,029 feet).

The altitudes given above are those reported by the Italians. They are consistently 600 to 900 feet too high on peaks whose official altitudes are known to the editor. The *official* altitudes of regularly named peaks are: Ritipata (17,300 feet), Ananea (19,166 feet), Calijón (19,107 feet), Palomani (19,423 feet), Palomani Cunca (Chica) (18,200 feet), and Chaupi Orco (19,830 feet). Although the Italians give all of these as first ascents, two of them apparently were not. According to Friedrich Ahlfeld, in *Die Alpen*, 1932, page 132, a Bolivian Army captain had already climbed Palomani prior to that time. Chaupi Orco, incorrectly spelled by the Italians, was climbed by the Germans the year before. (*A.A.J.*, 1958, 11:1, p. 102.)

Cordillera Blanca. Giuseppe Dionosi (leader), Giuseppe Marchese, Luciano Ghigo, and Piero Fornelli, of the Italian Academic Alpine Club of Torino, made the following ascents in the Cordillera Blanca: Torino (18,088 feet) on July 3, Raimondi (17,868 feet) on July 5, and Canzio (17,901 feet) on July 7. All of these were first ascents. They climbed Ranrapalca (20,216 feet) on July 23. Ranrapalca had a virgin summit on the "plateau" which the Germans did not climb in 1939.

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Yerupajá South, Cordillera Huayhuash. Fernando Grajales (leader), Humberto Vasalla, Ulises Vitale, and Enrique Cardozo, Argentines, of the Club Andino Mendoza, made their base on the shores of Lake Solterahanca, set up three camps on the west wall of Yerupajá, and climbed on August 3 to the summit of Yerupajá South (21,326 feet), a first ascent. On the descent Vasalla froze his feet severely.

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Jatunmontepuncu, Cordillera Blanca. This 18,242-foot peak, which lies between Palcaraju and Pucaranra, was ascended on September 27, 1957 for the first time by the Peruvians Arturo Soriano Bernadini and Hugo Vargas, and the German S. Leppisch. From camp on the Palcacocha they climbed moraines and glaciers on the northern side of the peak to the steep summit ridge.

Corrections. The altitude of Ocshapalca is 19,295 feet and not 19,925 feet as reported on page 112 of *A.A.J.*, 1958. The ascent of Pucaranra reported on page 114 was a third and not a second ascent. This peak

was climbed for the second time by the Peruvians C. Maguiña, V. López, M. Guimaray, and C. Sánchez. On page 116 the mountain called Rajunta should have appeared as Rajutuna.

Gonapirua, Cordillera Raura. This 17,000-foot peak was ascended for the first time on May 15 by the Peruvians Anselmo Quinteros, Jeremías Herbozo, Sergio Zúñiga Montemayor, Marcelino Javier, Gregorio Girón, Rómulo Azabache, and Eladio Rivera, of the Club Andino Oyón.

Palcaraju West, Cordillera Blanca. On July 28 César Morales Arnao, Alberto Ruibal, and A. Jamanca, of the Club Andinista Cordillera Blanca, made a new route on Palcaraju in the course of which they climbed a new 19,685-foot summit.

Jangyaraju, Cordillera Blanca. On July 18 Steve Dzuranin, Ivan Jirak, and Joseph Muck, of the Explorers Club of Pittsburgh, made the first ascent of Jangyaraju (18,655 feet), which lies northwest of Ocshapalca and Ranrapalca. Base camp was on a small mountain lake at 15,000 feet, below the heavily crevassed snowfields on the north of the peak. An earlier attempt had been thwarted at 17,200 feet.

HIMALAYA

Nepal

Cho Oyu. The Indian expedition led by Keki F. Bunshaw made the second ascent of Cho Oyu on May 15 when Sherpas Pasang Dawa Lama and Sonam Gyalzen reached the 26,867-foot summit. This was the second time that Pasang Dawa, now in his late forties, had climbed the peak, as he was on the first ascent on October 19, 1954 with Dr. Herbert Tichy and Sepp Jöchler. Major Narendra Dhar Jayal, Principal of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, died of pneumonia at base camp on April 28. Other members of the expedition were Capt. J. Dias, Capt. Jagjit Singh, Dr. R. M. Boal, R. S. Rao, and A. Duttra.

Dhaulagiri. A Swiss expedition made the sixth unsuccessful attempt on Dhaulagiri (26,795 feet) the world's seventh highest peak and the highest yet unreached summit. The expedition, led by Walter Stäubli, was composed of Eugen Reiser, Dr. Kaspar Winterhalter, Max and Rudolf Eiselin, and Alfred Hächler, Swiss; Detlef Hecker, German; and Dr. Jerzy Hajdukiewicz, Pole. They followed the route of all but the first of the expeditions to and on the mountain, leaving Pokhara on March 26 and ascending the Mayangdi Khola to Base Camp (15,000 feet) on April 10. Camp I (17,000 feet) was established on April 14, Camp II (18,350 feet) on April 15, Camp III (19,500 feet) on April 17, Camp