views of Artesonraju and the peaks north of the Quebrada Parón to Cosgrove. Although only one day remained before we had to leave Base Camp, the porters were eager to climb Pisco again and so Tom and they made the nearly 6000-foot climb to Pisco and back in ten hours!

ARKEL ERB, Sierra Club

Pisco. The Frenchmen C. Viennot and Mlle H. Lecumberri with the Peruvian Felipe Mautino climbed Pisco by the normal route on August 18. Also Serpinet climbed this peak with Donato Solano

CÉSAR MORALES ARNAO, Club Andino Peruano

Cajavilca. The Canadians John Ricker, Lisle Irwin and Dr. Karl Tomm were joined in the Quebrada Ulta by Scots David Todd and James Gardner. The latter two unsuccessfully tried a new route, the south ridge of Contrahierbas. The whole group then attempted its west ridge, but they had to give up a little beyond a subsidiary peak because of the length. The Scots left to try a peak on the ridge to Hualcán and Dr. Tomm departed, his vacation being over. Ricker and Irwin crossed the pass into the Quebrada Ichic Ulta, whence on July 22 they made the first ascent of Cajavilca (17,881 feet)* from a 15,250-foot camp on its northern slopes; they abandoned the traverse from Cajavilca to its southerly neighbor, P 5670 (18,603 feet) as too dangerous because of falling ice. Instead they climbed the latter on July 27 by its northwest ridge. After reaching the top, they continued south along the snowy crest to make another first ascent that day of P 5770 (18,931 feet).

Caullaraju. The Edelweiss Club's all-women's expedition successfully climbed Caullaraju (18,655 feet; first ascent on July 14, 1962 by Domingos Giobbi, Emilio and Macario Angeles). From a camp at 16,750 feet the climb was made on May 22 by Ryuko Matsuda with two others and on May 24 by Tamiko Miura and two others. In July they attempted Pucaranra but failed about 350 feet from the top where they met a huge crevasse. The leader was Tokiko Sakakura and other members were Dr. Ysune Kuroishi, Fumiko Suzuki, Hiroko Nemoto and Tsuta Ohsawa.

ICHIRO YOSHIZAWA, Japanese Alpine Club

Attempts on Chinchey and Huascarán. Graham Stephenson, leader, Russ and Donna Rasmussen, Erick Schmacher and I from the USA and David Corona, Ramón López, Humberto Zúñiga, Benjamin Casasola and Mariano Aguilera of Patrol 22 of the Mexican mountain rescue organization, Socorro

^{*}The altitudes given by Ricker are considerably lower than those found on the German-Austrian Alpine Club map of 1932. On the latter, north of Contrahierbas, there are only two peaks shown, the more southerly P 5960 (19,534 feet) and Cajavilca (5775 meters or 18,947 feet).

Alpino México, made up our expedition. In mid-June we ascended the Quebrada Honda to Base Camp at 14,100 feet. Camp I was at 15,750 feet and Camp II at 17,700 feet just north of the Chinchey saddle. We made three attempts on Chinchey on successive days, stopped by soft snow at 20,000 feet on the south ridge, at 19,000 feet by white-out and at 19,700 feet when a solo attempt on the northwest ridge turned back for want of a belay. With only a week left we headed for Huascarán, selecting the standard route from Mancos to the Garganta. Base Camp was at 13,800 feet, Camp I at 16,750 feet and Camp II at 18,375 feet. Two attempts ended at 19,000 feet in crevasses and steep ice. Lack of time dictated our return. We did not encounter great technical difficulties, but the group climbed too slowly for the time allotted.

George Barnes

Perlilla, Cordillera Blanca and Yerupajá, Cordillera Huayhuash. The Shibaura University of Engineering expendition was led by Ko Kato and composed also of Yukio Ohe, Takashi Suzuki, Motoaki Ishinabe, Akira Kurihara, Tokeo Umehara and Hiromichi Miyahara. After leaving Huaraz on July 3 they entered the Quebrada Honda. From Camp I they worked for three days fixing ropes on an ice wall. On the 14th Ohe, Suzuki, Ishinabe, Kurihara and Miyahara reached the highest summit of Perlilla (18,330 feet) via the col to the south. After that they moved their base and made the first ascent of the Nevado Chacchinpus (17,586 feet) and its Number 5 Peak. (These are not identified. We suspect they may be Chacchipuncu (17,323 feet) and a neighboring peak.—Editor.) They then went to the Huayhuash where they completed the fourth ascent of Yerupajá, the third by the southwest ridge. Base Camp was at 13,125 feet, Camp I at 16,400 feet, Camp II at 18,700 feet and Camp III in a snow cave at 20,675 feet. On August 16 the first attack failed. On the 23rd Suzuki, Ishinabe, Kurihara and Miyahara reached the south summit. The first two reached the summit of Yerupajá (21,765 feet) on August 24, with bivouacs the night before and after.

ICHIRO YOSHIZAWA, Japanese Alpine Club

Ishinca, Yanamarey Group, and Minor Peaks North of Alpamayo. My wife and I came the whole way up the Amazon to Pucallpa and then by road to Huánuco. After a look at the Cordillera Huayhuash, we went on to Huaraz in the Cordillera Blanca and to the Quebrada Ishinca, camping by Pakliashcocha. After excursions to the glaciers and passes around Ranrapalca, on June 19 we climbed to the ice below Ranrapalca. The ice was easy to ascend to the crest of the southwest ridge of Ishinca. We continued