

*Purísima and Attempt on Peaks of Chinchey Group, Cordillera Blanca, and Ango, in Next Range to the East.* Our small group, consisting of Richard Goody, leader, Donald Morton, David Redmond, my wife Ann and me, headed from Huántar up the Ruri Chinchey on the eastern side of the Cordillera Blanca. Base Camp was in a hanging valley on a lovely turquoise lake, Yuracocha, 1500 feet up the south side of the *quebrada*, at the foot of the peaks of the Chinchey group. The local shepherds refer to the twin peaks in front of Chinchey as Puntancuerno the higher peak appears on Dr. Kinzl's map as P 5959 (19,551 feet). After a reconnaissance from the summit of P 4960 (16,273 feet), we decided on a route near the eastern skyline as seen from the lake. Camp I was at 16,400 feet near snowline, Camp II at 17,400 feet and Camp III at 18,500 feet on the glacier. Attempts on the summits failed. Meanwhile, I had abandoned the other three climbers, bothered by the aftermath of a serious leg infection. Porters Glicerio and Eustaquio Henostroza and Rómulo Aranda and I pitched camp at 16,400 feet above the northern edge of the Ruri Chinchey and made on June 30 the first ascent of Purísima (the local shepherds' name), the eastern outlier of the Copap group, which appears on Dr. Kinzl's map as P 5177 but was closer to 5300 meters or 17,400 feet by our observations. We crossed from the east along a shelf on the northern side to ascend steep ice and rock to its sharp summit. A snowy tooth across the Mosna valley to the east in the next range parallel to the Cordillera Blanca, had kept attracting us. We descended to Pomachaca and ascended through Castillo and Huachis along the old Inca north-south road to camp at 14,500 feet at its eastern foot. Being the first outsiders into the region, we attracted considerable attention and not a little terror, which was added to by our waggish donkey driver. We later found out that when asked about the contents of the duffel bags, he had replied, "Human heads!" "But what are the *gringos* coming here to do?" "They are looking for young girls to start a baby farm," he stated. Notwithstanding, the natives gave us a warm reception. The ascent of Ango (16,811 feet) was easily made up its eastern rock ridge, which ended with a few rope-lengths of snow, by us four *gringos* and Glicerio Henostroza on July 10.

H. ADAMS CARTER

*Ishinca, Ranrapalca, Urus Oeste, Cordillera Blanca.* Our expedition consisted of Hans Grimm, Fritz Luchsinger, Walter Amstutz, Andreas Zimmerli and myself. On June 26 we climbed Ishinca (18,143 feet), Ranrapalca (20,217 feet) on June 28 and Urus Oeste (17,881 feet) on

July 4. Our attempt on Tocllaraju failed because of bad weather. Ernst Meyer and Wilfred Naegli also accompanied us on conditioning walks.

ANDREAS VON RÜTTE, *Schweizer Alpen Club*

*Huascarán, Cordillera Blanca.* The Chileans Mario Puig del Río and Claudio Lucero Martínez reached the summit of Huascarán on August 5, having climbed the normal route.

*Urus Este and Huascarán, Cordillera Blanca.* We made two ascents of Urus Este (17,782 feet) during the third week of July, first Dick Webster and I and then Bill Briggs and Mike Daugherty. We followed what must be the standard route up the south col to the ridge between the peak and the southeast spire and then onto the corniced ice ridge to the summit. This beautiful climb was moderately difficult and yet reasonably short; we were three days on the mountain, one in bad weather. Carrying 21 days of food, we moved to Huascarán. Advancing slowly, we put Camp IV in the Garganta after eleven days. Jim Foote and I descended, having frostbitten our feet. Dick Webster, Bill Briggs and Mike Daugherty were confined to their tent at Camp IV for three or four days by bad weather. Finally on the first clear day, August 2, they reached the summit at 6:30 P.M.

CURTIS W. STARK, *Riverside (California) Andean Expedition*

*Copa and attempt on Huascarán, Cordillera Blanca.* From Base Camp at the lake below the southwest face of Copa (20,351 feet), Art Mears, Jerry Halpern, Robin Wilson, my wife Barbara and I moved up to our high camp at 17,000 feet on June 19. We all went to the summit on the 21st, after climbing several technical pitches. We established Base Camp in a beautiful meadow below the southwest glacier of Huascarán on June 29. This approach to the south side of the peak is far better than from the Quebrada Uta since we were able to get burros to 14,400 feet; this approach also avoids the steep climb out of the *quebrada*. We followed the southwest glacier, staying just south of the small, rocky southwest ridge. Camp I was at 17,000 feet. We ascended a headwall between 18,000 and 19,000 feet to the crest of the southwest ridge, placing Camp II at 19,000 feet on July 7. We climbed the ridge to place Camp III beyond the 21,000-foot spur summit. After a day of severe storm, on July 9 we left to try for the summit, electing to traverse below the south ridge. This was our undoing since we soon ran into technical ice pitches which used up valuable time. Realizing we could not make the summit without a bivouac or night descent, we reluctantly turned back.

GERRY ROACH, *University of Colorado Hiking Club*