

were erected within climbing distance of the summits. Deep snow, strong winds and rain limited the climbing for the first week, but then the conditions improved. The extremely large number of parties ascending the peaks makes it inadvisable to list all the names of the climbers. In summary the following ascents, none firsts except Atunmontepuncu Sur, were recorded: Choco (P 4965, 16,289 feet), west of Base Camp, was climbed by 15 parties of 51 persons; major leaders were Charles Armstrong, Paul Bloland, William Bennett, Barton DeWolf, John Ebert, Bill Hauser and Harold Goodro. P 4950 (16,240 feet), northwest of Base Camp, was ascended by a party of three, led by John Ebert. Atunmontepuncu Sur (17,192 feet) was climbed by 24 persons in five parties, led by Keith Newcomb, Armstrong, Walton, Goodro and James Moore. An attempt on Pucaranra (20,168 feet) was stopped at 18,000 feet by a huge crevasse. Chinchey (20,413 feet) was ascended up the wall and glacier to the Pucaranra-Chinchey col and then up the ridge to the summit on July 25 by Sven Olof Swartling, Roger Wiegand and Stephen Moore. Maparaju (P 5326, 17,474 feet), southwest of Base Camp, was ascended by 29 climbers in five groups, led by Swartling, Wiegand, Armstrong, William Isherwood, Joseph Braig, Goodro, Walton, Gene White and Stephen Andersen. (This peak is called Maparaju by shepherds on the eastern side of the range, but apparently has no name on the west. The New Zealanders, who made the first ascent in 1960 gave it the name of "Condor Peak" and a slightly lower altitude. — *Editor.*) Attempts on San Juan (19,170 feet) from the Maparaju-San Juan col failed because of deep snow and a jumble of crevasses and icefalls. Nevado Minas (17,912 feet) or San Juan Este was climbed on July 12 by Newcomb, Jack Sanders and Dave McClung. Twenty-six climbers left the Quilcayhuanca and headed for Huascarán. Base Camp was established at 14,000 feet and three high camps at 2000-foot intervals. Three groups of climbers headed for the summit at about three-day intervals. The following reached the summit: Mr. and Mrs. Gene White, Mark Bostwick, Ray Jardine, John Larson, Antonio Vargas, William Glinkman and William Isherwood on July 24; Warren Bleser, Marcelino Vargas, Joseph Braig, David McLung, Frank Knight, Hugh Clark, Robert Farley and Bill Haman on July 26; Stephen Andersen, William Feldman, Anthony Woodfield, Keith Newcomb, Harold Goodro, Dale Green and Jim Ebert on July 28. The number of climbers to reach the summit of Huascarán from one expedition is notable, but under the conditions that existed in July it was amazing.

S. JOHN EBERT

*Huascarán, Pisco, Attempt on Huandoy.* On June 22 the German

Alfred Sanger and I left Camp III at 17,4000 for the summit of Huascaran. The day before we had tried to reach the top by way of the Garganta but had to give up because of deep snow. On our second attempt we used the route the Canadians had just climbed, through the northwest face near the west ridge. There we found firm snow and progressed to the summit cone. At 5 P.M. we began to dig a snow cave at 21,800 feet. The night was slightly stormy. We reached the summit at 8 A.M. on June 23 in perfect weather. We descended to Camp III by way of the Garganta and reached Camp III at 4 P.M. On July 5 Albert Malnati, Austrian, and Ruedi Gassmann, Edmund Haas and I, Swiss, reached the col west of Pisco by the southern glacier to camp at 17,500 feet. At 9 A.M. on the 6th we all reached the summit of Pisco, which we measured at only 5680 meters (18,635 feet) and not 6000 meters as previously believed. With Haas on July 9 I began to move material to Huandoy's east glacier. On the 10th we made Camp I at 17,450 feet. The next day, after fixing 500 feet of rope on the slope below the col, we reached 18,700 feet. On the 12th we hoped to place camp on the col at 19,000 feet. Some 150 feet below the col, while traversing steep ice, I fell 25 feet but was caught on the rope. I sprained my right ankle but could descend to Camp I. On July 17 and 18, I was finally able to descend to the Llanganuco.

EMIL MEIER, *Schweizer Alpen Club*

*Huandoy, Attempt on South Face.* The French Cordillera Blanca Expedition, organized by the Groupe de Haute Montagne, tried in vain from June 15 to July 15 to ascend the very difficult south face of Huandoy. This imposing 3000-foot vertical rock wall rises to the 20,210-foot south peak; it is of compact granite and presents, partly from lack of freezing and melting, zones of unstable rock. The sun never sees the face so the temperature is always below freezing, but it is quite bearable. The lower half of the face can be avoided by climbing a rocky snow spur, which blends into the face at 18,500 feet. The climb had been tried by Americans, English and Argentines, most seriously by the English, who gave up 350 feet above the snow spur. We were Pierre Barthelemy, Patrice Bodin, Jerome Brunet, Patrick Cordier, Jean Frehel and myself as leader. After studying the face, we decided to attack the face directly up above the snow spur. Very soon, because of unfavorable weather this year, we changed to the less ambitious route of the English. Above the spur, we would traverse 200 yards right to a 500-foot-high dihedral, which would let us escape to a less steep zone that led to the west ridge at a little more than 19,000 feet. We finally gave up because of bad weather and slow progress 350 feet beyond the English high point. We were on rotten rock