

*Huandoy Group, Huandoy Este, Attempt on East Face of Huandoy Norte.* In early August John Hudson and I, carrying three days of food, climbed 3000 feet up the glacier and then up the couloir between Huandoy Norte and Este to bivouac in the col. Heavy rockfall immediately after our ascent confirmed suspicions that the couloir was safe only early in the morning. The next day a snowstorm prevented work on the east face of Huandoy Norte. The third day we climbed rapidly up the left margin of the face on fourth-class leads on both hard névé and blue ice. At 19,500 feet, still 1000 feet below the summit, I became extremely ill; this forced a reluctant retreat. The remainder of the climb would have consisted of moderately steep ice and several pitches of rock on the summit pyramid. The next day, on eight raisins apiece, which only made us hungrier, we climbed Huandoy Este by its west ridge.

ROMAN A. LABA

*Chopicalqui, Southeast Ridge, Cordillera Blanca and Climbs in Cordilleras Raura and Vilcanota.* The British-Australian Expedition was made up of Geoffrey Wayatt, Richard Whitley, Miss Faye Kerr and me. The first region we visited was the Cordillera Raura, where on April 29 Whitley, Miss Kerr and I climbed Yarupa Sur (17,061 feet). The initial approach was by a small south-facing glacier and finally about 400 feet below the summit we traversed across to the east ridge and so to the summit. We also climbed Yanco (16,437 feet) from the east on May 1. Our next objective was Cashan Oeste (18,705 feet). (First climbed in 1967 by Don Anderson, Jack Miller, Larry Carter. *A.A.J.*, 1968, 16:1, pp. 1-9.) Wayatt and Miss Kerr climbed the western and lower summit but did not continue along the ridge to the summit, as snow conditions were very bad. We followed the west ridge and face, establishing two camps. Also in the Cordillera Blanca, Wayatt and I climbed the southeast ridge of Chopicalqui (20,998 feet). (Attempted by Canadian-English-New Zealand party in 1968. *A.A.J.*, 1969, 16:2, p. 421.) Base Camp was at 14,000 feet in the Quebrada Uta. Another camp was placed at 16,000 feet before we gained the ridge at 16,500 feet. From there we climbed alpine style in just over two days, bivouacking at 18,000 and 20,250 feet. We reached the summit on June 21. Descent was via the west flank; we traversed below the southwest face to return to camp on the southeast ridge. Meanwhile Miss Kerr made a solo ascent (second ascent) of P 5605 (18,389 feet). During July we made five ascents in the Cordillera Vilcanota. Wayatt and I traversed two peaks, both 17,000 feet, one on the north ridge of Colque Cruz VI between it and Quimsachata and the other, an outlier to the east of the ridge. We approached from Chumpi via the Quebrada Huiscachani.

On July 12 we climbed from a bivouac up the southeast ridge of the outlier, traversed west to the higher of the two peaks and descended the Río Paucartambo face before edging southward to the col on the main north ridge of Colque Cruz VI and dropping back into the Quebrada Huiscachani for a second bivouac. Faye Kerr made three solo ascents of the snow peaks between Nevado Huiscachani (called "Jatunriti" by the Harvard first-ascent party) and Yayamari from the Quebrada Huiscachani. These included P 5841 (19,163 feet) on the Hojo Sicauni, immediately northwest of Yayamari and the two smaller snow peaks immediately northwest of P 5841 on July 18, 17 and 15 respectively. Meanwhile Wayatt and I crossed the main divide, descended to Laguna Lamayani and walked out to Ollochea via Chimboya Pass and Pueblo Korani.

MALCOLM CLARBROUGH, *New Zealand Alpine Club*

*Attempt on Chopicalqui.* Janine Carrette and I were joined in Huaraz by the Peruvian Alcides Ames for an attempt on Chopicalqui. We climbed to Base Camp at the end of the moraine at the foot of the Chopicalqui Glacier on August 5. On the 9th from Camp II in the col between Chopicalqui and Huascarán, we three started up the ridge. Trail-breaking in breakable crust was taxing. At 20,350 feet, below the little point before the summit we were stopped by an ice wall, the upper lip of a schrund. The next day Mlle. Carrette, porter Felipe Mautino and I returned but ice pickets would not hold and we gave up the attempt.

HENRIETTE LECUMBERRI, *Club Alpin Français*

*Pumahuacanca and other peaks.* I met Alistair McKeith, a Scottish climber, by chance in Huaraz. Hoping to make the first ascent of Pumahuacanca ("weeping puma" in Quechua), we left the road at Olleros on June 19 and followed the ancient trade route which crosses the Cordillera Blanca via the Punta Yanashallash to Chavín. We camped that night in the Quebrada Pumahuacanca but next day decided a better approach would be via the Quebrada Rurec. We crossed the ridge between the *quebradas*. We ascended the Quebrada Rurec on meadows that extend from wall to wall of this Yosemite-like valley. We were impressed by a big-as-life twin of Yosemite's Sentinel Rock. A Base Camp was placed at the head of the *quebrada* near the lake, Tararhuacocha, filled with remnants of séracs which fell continuously from the hanging glacier 1500 feet above the east shore. On June 21 I climbed P 5100 (16,733 feet: first ascent by William Dixon, August 20, 1957: *A.A.J.*, 1958, 11:1, p. 115) two kilometers north of the lake by its east slope and ridge. The same day McKeith made an ascent of P 5120 (16,798 feet; first ascent by Dixon and