Cordillera Huallanca. Our team of ten included climbers and doctors: Mario Guiliano Mainini, Desiderio Dottori, Renato Beretta, Mario Corsalini, Diomiro Mancini, Mario Moretti, Dr. Dino Checchia, Dr. Enzo Bianchini, Celso Salvetti and me as leader. Our climbing was constantly hindered by bad weather, but the whole party but me did manage to climb a virgin peak of 5205 meters (17,077 feet) by aneroid at the head of the Quebrada Nupacuta on August 12 (Condorhuay or Solitario? — Editor.) We are making a precise map of the region. The scientific work consisted of meteorology, botany, medical studies on members of the expedition and on the local population. I had to be evacuated with bronchial pneumonia (high-altitude pulmonary edema? — Editor) from Base Camp at 13,125 feet in the Quebrada Gara to Lima.

SERGIO MACCIÒ, Club Alpino Italiano

Rasac Oeste, Cordillera Huayhuash. Tiziano Nardella led an Italian expedition composed of Elena Bordogni, Giorgio Brianzi, Franco Gastaldelli, Gianluigi Marini and Tullio Sprechtenhauser. From Base Camp at Jahuacocha, they set up Camp I at Rasaccocha on July 24 and Camp II the next day at 16,400 feet below the very difficult west face of Rasac. The first 1150-foot step of the face was both hard and dangerous, threatened by cornices and séracs. On August 8 Gastaldelli, Brianzi, and the Peruvian porters Baldomero Harbaiza and Catalino Rocas established Camp III at 17,725 feet at the top of the first step and went on to climb to the summit of Rasac Oeste (18,700 feet) by its east face. This climb was repeated on August 14 by two others. The attack on the main summit of Rasac (19,817 feet) up very steep ice slopes failed.

Cordillera Raura. From July 8 through July 22, I conducted a climbing school in the Tinquicocha area of the Raura. My companions were Leslie Vanden Brock, Keith Jimmerson, Julie and Robert Carpenter and Ed Anderson. Having spent June in the Cordillera Vilcabamba doing anthropological studies, we were well acclimatized and were able to start climbing the day after our arrival at the Raura mine. None of our group excluding myself, had any previous snow or ice climbing experience so the first few days were practical exercises in the techniques and theory of alpine climbing. Choosing an easy nearby summit for our first climb, Julie, Keith, Ed and I climbed Patrón Noroeste (17,317 feet) by its east face on July 11. The weather, as it would be for all of July, was perfect and our thermometer gave a reading of 65°F at noon on the glacier. For the next week we concentrated our efforts on the nine summits of the misnamed Siete Caballeros group. Between July 13 and 15 we climbed three of the Caballeros which probably could be called south to north, peaks 4, 6, and 7. I am currently working on a map based upon data from the mine and measurements that we took ourselves during the climbing, which should help clarify the confusion