

## Peru—Cordillera Blanca

*Huascarán.* The first Russian ascent of Huascarán was made on August 24, 1970 by Vladimir Kanunienko and Drs. Victor Gurmeniuk and Slava Romanoff. In 1972 a number of ascents were made. On July 12 Ned Coyl, Don Glantz, Mike Huitt, Mike Kelsey, Keith Moses, Dave Taylor, USA, and Hans Peter Duttler, Switzerland, reached the top. They were followed shortly by a party of Japanese and one Chilean; the Japanese were Kunitomo Kamachi, Hiroshi Koizumi, Naoki Toda and Yoshiyazu Koizumi. On July 16 the Argentines Filippo Frasson, Eliseo Busto and Rafael Juárez reached the south summit. On the 18th the same three plus Héctor Cuiñas climbed Huascarán Norte. The Swiss Reto Oss and Werner Neff climbed Huascarán on July 22. Taylor reports that all groups experienced weather and avalanche problems. He said he had noted a change in climbing conditions and that even in early July there was evidence of sérac avalanches, deep snow and unseasonable weather. All the climbs reported here were by the Garganta route.

*Huascarán.* In early July Dave King, Brian Gregory, Jerry Martens, and I retreated from the southwest ridge of Huascarán. We marched around the mountain and five days later found ourselves on the summit via the standard route.

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*Huascarán Norte, Northeast Ridge.* Our expedition included Simon Feigelson, Michel Février, Raymond Coene, Andrzej Mroz, Jean François Porret and me as leader. Tragically Mroz was killed climbing a few days before our departure and was replaced by a Polish friend of his, Marek Glogoczowski. We established Base Camp at the Llanganuco Lakes on July 15 and Camp I at the foot of the Leprince-Ringuet Glacier. In the next two weeks we prepared the route up the ice gully that leads to the northeast ridge with 2500 feet of rope. On August 8 we were joined by Pyreneans who were also in the Llanganuco: Patrice de Bellefon, Louis Audubert, Yves Erpeldinger and Philippe Sol. The latter set up Camp II on the ridge and fixed another 600 feet of rope above the camp. The final attack started on August 13 when Février and Porret set out from Camp I to continue route preparations up the rocky spur above Camp II. On August 14 Coene, Glogoczowski and I joined them in Camp II. On the 15th we all headed, alpine-style, for the summit, which we reached on August 18 at two P.M. We descended the normal (Garganta) route with another bivouac. The Pyreneans left Camp II on August 18 and got to the summit on the 21st. Above Camp II the snow and ice ridge was defended by four rock steps with several pitches of UIAA V. However the chief technical difficulties were on ice and snow. Compared to the 1966 French climb on the north face, our route