

The place was an incredible mess. The debris yielded rusty carabiners, cigarette cartons, Courvoisier bottles: climbers' spoor no doubt. There are enough climbers coming here now to make a significant impact on this wild, beautiful valley. We should have the courtesy to treat the South American wilderness with the same respect as our own. Two attempts on the south ridge of Jancarurish were turned back by deep powder snow. About the middle of June, Wagstaff, Gerdes and I ascended Alpamayo Norte with a little help from our Polish friends who ascended it the day before. We traversed most of the summit ridge but did not climb the mushroom on the south summit. The rock on the north ridge was covered by a layer of hard snow this year.

ROBERT BOYD, *University of California, Davis*

*Ulta, Alpamayo Norte, Pucaraju and Other Peaks.* The South African Andean Expedition arrived in the Cordillera Blanca in June and established itself in the Quebrada Ulta under Chopicalqui near the New Zealanders led by McIlwraith. Roger Fuggle, Tony Dick and I first climbed Nevado Ulta (19,275 feet) via the "standard" route before Fuggle and Dick joined the New Zealanders on the southeast ridge of Chopicalqui (20,998 feet). The New Zealanders' stories of the east ridge of this peak made us change our minds about trying it. Conditions were very bad, deep soft snow covering what normally are rock routes. However Fuggle and Dick did climb the north peak of Alpamayo and Artesonraju before failing on the north ridge of Huascarán Norte (French route of 1966). I joined the New Zealander Maurice Conway and climbed a new route, the northwest ridge of Pucaraju (17,540 feet).

GREGORY MOSELEY, *South African Alpine Club*

*Cancaracá Group.* Nine members of the Royal Dutch Alpine Club, eight Dutch and one Peruvian, Dr. Dolf Noordijk, Fons Driessen, Daniel Paz y Geuze, Robbert and Hannie Vermeer, Jan and Anna van Royen, my wife Liesbeth and I, made a very interesting round trek through the Quebradas Honda, Illauro, Cancaracá and Ulta. We crossed the Portachuelo from the Quebrada Honda and Shillapunta (given as "Pasaje de Ulta" in Dr. Kinzl's map). Both are about 16,000 feet. The trail on the latter was destroyed over long stretches by the 1970 earthquake and we therefore crossed the pass without help of animals. We established two base camps. The first was on Yanacocha, the point of departure for the Copap group. The attempt on Perlilla (18,330 feet) by its northeast ridge failed at about 17,250 feet for lack of time (we had only one high camp but needed two) and anticipated severe technical difficulties on ice and rock on the ridge. A second base camp was established in the little-known Quebrada Huichajanca. A reconnaissance of Copa's north slope was not followed by a real attempt because of