Uruashraju. On July 27 Joachim Packa, David Ciochetti, Dan Langmade, Curry Slaymaker and I made the second ascent of Uruashraju via the unclimbed south ridge. Domingos Giobbi describes the peak in A.A.J., 1967, pp. 386 as "tent-shaped with west, north, northeast and southeast ridges." Actually the peak displays west, north, east and south (slightly southwest) ridges. On July 26 we placed camp at 17,000 feet above the Quebrada Pumahuacanca about 300 feet below the lowest point on the south ridge. The following day we climbed the ridge and followed it to the south buttress. A crest as described by Giobbi in his 1965 and 1967 accounts connects this point to the summit. The crest was heavily corniced to the west but we found adequate opportunity to protect our progress by going out on the southeast wall.

MICHAEL ROURKE

Ango. Felix Golling, German, Tom Hardy, American, Keith Woodford, Australian, and I approached Ango (16,811 feet) from the Quebrada Pajush and climbed the snow slopes on the northwest shoulder to reach its summit on August 13, 1974, ascending from the Ango-Chúcaro col. The next day we climbed Chúcaro.

JOHN RICKER

Peru—Cordillera Huavhuash

Sarapo, Southwest Ridge, 1974. The members of our expedition to Sarapo were Giovanni Albertelli, Italo Bazzani, Pietro Favalli, Erminio Guerrini, Alfredo Rocca, Guido Rocco, Francesco Veclani, Franco Aliprandi and I as leader. From Cajatambo we crossed the San Cristóbal Pass to Pumarinri valley, which we descended to the river junctions, ascended and went up the Huallapa valley to where it branches, the right going to Lake Jurau. We kept left up a very steep section which opened into the broad Quebrada Sarapococha, at the end of which we placed Base Camp at 14,100 feet. On July 18 we went past Sarapococha (lake) and climbed moraine to reach the Siulá Glacier. We placed Camp I up the glacier at 15,850 feet. From Camp I we headed east and then south when wide crevasses prevented progress, skirting under the enórmous walls of Siulá Chico and Siulá Grande. Camp II was at 16,925 feet. It was 200 yards south to the base of the center of the northwest face of Sarapo. On July 29 Bazzini and Rocco set out, supported by Guerrini and Veclani. The upper lip of the bergschrund overhung and had to be crossed on the right side of a small hanging sérac. The face was 1300 feet high and presented difficulties because of its 70° angle and unstable snow and ice. When they reached the southwest ridge at 18,475 feet, they had to climb the crest for 800 feet with great difficulty because of unstable snow and vertical steps. They dug out a bivouac at