

the summit cornice and did three pitches up the west ridge to the top. This took us five days, from August 15 to 19, including the descent down the standard north rib. It was, surprisingly, mostly on good, hard ice.

DAVID MALCOLM CHEESMOND, *South Africa*

*Huantsán, West Summit.* After enormous delays and problems in the customs, the expedition of the Club Montanyenc Sant Cugat of Barcelona assembled in Huaraz. They were José María Navarro, Jorge Farrés, Miguel Garrell, Santi and Alfonso Ferrer, Vicente Soto, José Fatjo, and Francisco Trigueros. From the road at Pitac, in two days they crossed along the western slope of the range to the Quebrada Rajucolta and continued on up that valley to the lake. They managed to get the pack animals another 1300 feet up the spur to place Base Camp at 15,000 feet. From there they followed the moraine and spur to the glacier that descends to the southwest off Huantsán where at 17,000 feet they placed Camp I. The south ridge, which had been taken by previous expeditions, was heavily corniced and so they chose instead a route which wound its way back and forth up the complicated folds of the southwest face. Camp II was at 18,700 feet and Camp III at 19,700 feet. Finally on July 26 Garrell and Ferrer climbed to the 20,570-foot western summit of Huantsán. The expedition did not try to continue on to the main summit. (This information was graciously supplied by Jorge Farrés Artigas.)

*Huandoy Norte, Pisco.* The expedition of the Klub Wysokogórski, Posnań, led by Stanislaw Zierhoffer, had hoped to climb the south face of Huandoy Sur, but found that it had already been done. They turned to Huandoy Norte. On August 17 and 18, 1976 Jerzy Marcinkowski, J. Stryczyński and Włodzimierz Waligóra climbed its east face. The lower part of the route was on rocks to the right of the buttress in the middle of the face. It then reached the buttress and later went to the right to a system of couloirs and small ice buttresses. The route reached the ridge only 10 minutes from the summit. The party bivouacked in an ice hole. The slope grew steadily steeper and was most difficult above the bivouac, especially on the last overhanging ice just below the ridge. Unstable snow and ice would not take ice screws or pitons properly. On August 11 Roman Tuliszka and Marcinkowski climbed the southeast buttress of Pisco Oeste.

ANDRZEJ KUŚ, *Polski Związek Alpinizmu, Poland*

*Pisco and Yanapaccha.* Basques L. Blanco, J. Ortís and J.J. González made in August ascents of Pisco Oeste, Yanapaccha (5460 meters, 17,914 feet) and Yanapaccha Norte (5380 meters, 17,651 feet), the last peak