

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 Stanisław 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 Tuliszką 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



PLATE 71

*Photo by Jerzy Marcinkowski*

**The Polish route on the East Face of  
HUANDÓY NORTE.**

by its steep south face, which required a bivouac at 16,000 feet. (Information provided by Juan José González).

EVELIO ECHEVARRÍA

*Taulliraju Attempt.* Clark Gerhardt, Kristian (Del) Langbauer, Todd Thompson and I, accompanied by Juan Henostroza and Aquilino Moreno, established Base Camp on June 26 below Taulliraju's impressive west face. Unaware of the Italian attempt in 1976 (*A.A.J.*, 1977, p. 216), we repeated several of their mistakes and had some exciting but ultimately futile climbing on the high point of the south ridge. We then established a high camp at 17,500 feet on the icecap northwest of Taulliraju. Poor visibility and difficult climbing stopped progress. After eight days we climbed nearby Rinrijirca (P 5810) and descended to Base.

CRAIG MCKIBBEN

*Taulliraju, South Face.* The second ascent of difficult Taulliraju (19,128 feet) was finally made on August 18, 1976 by Japanese Saburo Mizobuchi, Tetsuo Nagashino and Moritaka Yoda. From Base Camp at 14,775 feet, they moved on August 12 up to an advanced base at 16,400 feet at the foot of the south face. Steep and difficult rock, vertical ice and storms kept them on the wall for six days.

*Tocllaraju, Aguja Nevada Chica.* A nine-man Japanese expedition climbed Tocllaraju (19,790 feet) by its northwest ridge. On a third try from Camp II at 18,050 feet, on July 2, 1976 Norikazu Honda and Michio Hashimoto got to the top, followed on the 3rd by leader Haruo Maruyama and Takanori Kobayashi, and on the 5th by Katsuaru Tanaka and Yuichi Nakano. They moved to the Parón valley and on August 1 Maruyama and Honda climbed Aguja Nevada Chica (17,881 feet) from camp at 16,750 feet.

*Peaks in the Cordillera Blanca.* Our expedition consisted of Hansjörg Jesacher, Heinrich Renzl, Albrecht Thausing, Franz Gruber, Helmut Hüttinger and me. We traversed the entire Urus ridge and continued on towards Tocllaraju but did not get to the top of the latter because of bad weather. From Auquiskocha on July 27 while the others climbed Chekiacraju by its south side, I climbed its west ridge and continued over the intervening peak and on to Tulparaju. We finally all climbed Huascarán. The four climbers of the Salzburg Naturfreunde expedition climbed Copa and Alpmayo by the normal routes.

KURT LAPUCH, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*

*Ranrapalca, Northeast Ridge Attempt.* Our team was almost the same as in 1973: Mlle. Renée Turc, Gerard Maillard, Dr. Christian Hurbin