

our next objective, the 4250-foot unclimbed south face of Yerupajá. On July 2 we set off at four A.M., crossed the glacier and reached the foot of the face at dawn. We followed a line directly up the centre of the face, reaching and bivouacking in the rock band that night. The following day we continued through the rocky section before finally being forced to exit onto the southeast ridge which we followed to the summit of Yerupajá Sur (21,375 feet). After bivouacking just under the summit, we started our descent in practically nil visibility, reversing the normal route on the west face.

ALAN ROUSE, *Alpine Climbing Group*

*Yerupajá Sur, West Face Attempt, Tsacra Chico and Other Peaks.* The Stuttgart Section of the DAV Expedition had as members Ernst Schillinger, Gerhard Esche, Joachim Königer, Rainier Schlump, E. Strobel and me as leader. We climbed in June above the Quebrada Rasac. Strobel, Königer, Schillinger and Schlump climbed Tsacra Chico (18,254 feet) by the northeast face, which was hard snow up to 45°. This climb was later repeated by Esche and me. Esche and I climbed P 5036 (16,523 feet). Strobel and Schlump made the ascent of the east face of the middle summit of Rasac (c. 6000 meters or 19,685 feet) on very rotten rock. Schillinger, Königer, Esche and I made the second ascent of TAM Sur (17,907 feet) up the southwest face, the Stuarfer Buttress. (TAM Sur and Norte lie west of Jirishanca and Yerupajá Chico.) The first attempt on the west face of the south summit of Yerupajá by Strobel and Schlump ended on the south shoulder and the second one by Schillinger and Königer was stopped a rope-length from the top (21,375 feet) by cornices and threat of falling ice. I soloed P 5063 or Minapata (16,624 feet). Esche and Schillinger made the second ascent of TAM Norte (17,907 feet) and the first of the ice spur on the west buttress on 60° ice. I also soloed Rasac Norte (17,220 feet) by the west and north ridges.

ROLAND STIERLE, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Yerupajá, Northeast Face.* Our expedition was composed of Dr. Peter Soklič, Mato Podrekar, Radovan Riedl, Janko Ažman, Vojko Bučer, Izador Kofler, Kristijan Langus, Marjan Manfreda, Ljubo Nemeček, Dušan Polajnar, Joše Rožič, Miha Smolej and me. After three days of approach by way of Llamac, Poepa and Cacanán Pass, we reached Base Camp at Carhuacochoa. Rožič and Smolej were bothered by the altitude and had to leave, Smolej joined us later, but Rožič had to fly home. In Base Camp we chose the main objective, a route on Yerupajá's northeast face, first climbed in 1968 by Chris Jones and Paul Dix. (*A.A.J.*, 1969, pages 271 to 274.) This rises from a glacier between