

made the first ascent by the direct east face, which was first mixed and then snow, a rise of 2300 feet with rather serious objective dangers. I descended the not too steep, but very broken south ridge to a snowy col at 17,500 feet, where I bivouacked; I descended the south face the next day. It was difficult to find the route on the descent. After a third bivouac at the foot of the southeast face of Santa Cruz at 17,400 feet, I climbed a new route on Santa Cruz (20,537 feet), the direct southeast face, in six hours on June 15. The peak is a massive, elegant, regular pyramid. My ice route had some 3000 feet of rise. The access to the foot of the face was rather complicated. I descended the Swiss route of 1948. The conditions were much worse than during my ascent of last year. These two climbs were part of a single five-day push. On June 29 I climbed the southwest face of Huandoy Oeste (20,853 feet) in seven-and-a-half hours. The climb was mixed but predominantly ice. From the bergschrund it rises 3000 feet to the summit. The technical difficulties are great in the mixed climbing in the lower half and on the ice cliff near the top. The access was delicate and the objective danger considerable. I descended the normal route. My last solo climb, done on July 5 in six hours, was the third ascent of Chacaraju Este (19,686 feet) by a new route, the direct south face. My route was to the right of the Chamonix guides' route and did reach the actual summit, which theirs did not. The technical difficulties on the upper half were severe. It was 2150 feet from the bergschrund to the top. I descended the same route, rappelling down the upper part.

NICOLAS JAEGER, *Groupe de Haute Montagne*

Huandoy Group and Chopicalqui. Our expedition was rather unusual since it was composed of my brothers José Ignacio and Rafael, my sister Juana Mary Ariz de Arteta and me with our spouses, Loli Garro, Mertxe Lizaso, José Arteta and Pili Ganuza respectively. We reached the Llanganuco lakes on July 10, accompanied by the porters, Pedro Yáñac and Justo Luciano. As acclimatization on July 11 we all climbed Yanapaccha Chico (16,880 feet) and on July 14 Pisco Oeste (19,275 feet). We then placed Base Camp at the foot of the Cook Glacier on Huandoy on July 16. The rock band which must be crossed to reach the col between the Huandoys Norte, Este and Sur was continually swept by falling séracs. We consulted with a Japanese expedition which was descending after three fruitless days of trying to cross it and with an Andorran expedition. The route was just too swept by avalanches. Before leaving the place José Ignacio and I attempted the north ridge of Huandoy Este. From the col between Huandoy Este and Pisco we reached the ridge, but it was a series of balancing ice towers with hollow cornices. We gave up after

650 feet. We then moved to Chopicalqui which was climbed on July 23 by José Arteta, Rafael and José Ignacio Ariz and my wife Pili Ganuza.

GREGORIO ARIZ MARTÍNEZ, *Federación Vasca de Montañismo*

Huandoy Norte, East Face and Other Peaks, 1977. Bertl Gribnitz, Waltraut Sommersacher, Arnulf Leitner, Gerhard Neumayer and I as leader climbed in the Cordillera Blanca in July of 1977. On July 27 we repeated the Polish route on the east face of Huandoy Norte. (*A.A.J.*, 1978, p. 565.) This took us 14 hours on the face. We climbed Huandoy Sur on the descent. We also climbed Yanaraju, Pisco, Yanapaccha Oeste by its west face, and Chopicalqui by the west ridge.

FRANZ NEUMAYER, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*

Huandoy Norte, East Face. Del Johns and I set out together, but at the base of the east face at about 18,000 feet, he began to get nauseous and returned to a more comfortable altitude. I started climbing the 3000-foot face at five P.M. It was a typical Peruvian climb with ice flutes, loose rock and menacing cornices. I reached the summit at nine o'clock and spent the rest of the night descending the long, treacherous, involved route on the south side.

TOBIN SORENSON*

Pisco Oeste, South Face, and Chopicalqui, Southwest Face. A number of new routes have been done on the south face of Pisco in the past few years. It is not altogether clear just where these routes have been made. Maurice Barrard made a route he believes is new in an hour-and-a-half on July 26, 1977. That same day Christian Bougnaud and Liliane and Alain Bontemps repeated the same route, which followed a central couloir. On July 29 and 30, 1977 Barrard, Bougnaud and Patrick Vallençant did a different and direct route on the same face. On July 21 and 22, 1977 Barrard and Vallençant made what they called the first ascent of the southwest *face* of Chopicalqui. Since the southwest *ridge* is the standard route on the mountain, it is not known if their route went left or right of the ridge. On June 5, 1978 Marie-José and Patrick Vallençant and Dominique André descended the normal route on skis. At the end of July V. Lant soloed in two days the north-northeast face of Chopicalqui.

Chopicalqui, North Ridge, 1977. The French climbers A. Bouyssiére, J. Lacaze and Ch. Mourembles climbed Chopicalqui from the north. They fixed 2000 feet of rope on the difficult rocks of the northeast spur of the

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