

were Patrice Bassand, Giles Burdin, André Chariglione, Michel Delorme, Jean-Marc Massonnat, Dominique Ridoll and I.

MARC D'ANGLESAN, *Club Alpin Français*

*Chopicalqui, Entire Northwest Ridge.* From the Llanganuco valley on July 30 Alberto Campanile and I climbed the trail towards the Portechuelo (pass), which we left before the high point. We climbed the moraine of Chopicalqui's north side to the beginning of the northwest ridge. (This ridge was climbed to the top of the 20,000-foot foresummit by Cooper, Janney, Everett and Phillips on July 12, 1968.—*Editor*.) In the first part we were threatened by rockfall and falling ice. It took us four hours to climb from the foot of the moraine at 14,100 feet to 16,700 feet. In the last 650 feet the slope averaged 50°. We followed the narrow ridge crest, which had two difficult steps. On the upper part of the first one we passed through a gap that gave access to the top. The second step was of rotten granite. It was a series of steep pitches between ledges, followed by a 50-foot dihedral with a chockstone and a final 50-foot wall. We climbed along the ridge to the top of the 20,000-foot northern foresummit. From the top of this, we made several rappels and continued up the final corniced ridge to the summit of Chopicalqui (6354 meters, 20,848 feet), which we reached on August 3. The alpine-style climb took us five days of which three were stormy.

RENATO CASAROTTO, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Pisco and Chopicalqui.* Members of the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club reached Base Camp in the Quebrada Llanganuco on June 23. Some of the group climbed Pisco and Chopicalqui by the normal route. In early July, Dailey and I made an unsuccessful attempt on Huascarán Norte via the Garganta but found bad ice and snow conditions, caused by the third consecutive drought season. Much of the normal snow covering has disappeared, leaving large open crevasses and broken icefalls and séracs.

DONALD D. MCINTYRE

*Chacaraju Rescue.* After Takao Hayashida, Koji Matsui and I had successfully climbed Huascarán Sur on August 5, we were asked to assist a Japanese party on Chacaraju, which had an injured member who could not move. From the Quebrada Ranincuray they had taken a route on the hanging glacier of the north face. While on the rock ridge which leads to the shoulder on Chacaraju's west peak, rockfall had injured a climber. The party descended to Camp II at 16,750 feet.