

points. At the third stake, Tom Hand rappelled and soon reached the stance. Then, without warning, the snow gave way under his feet and he fell down the slope and disappeared over the northeast face. Attempts to locate him failed. All we could do was to continue our descent in a state of shock and distress. All subsequent attempts to locate his body failed.

CALVIN TORRANS, *Dal Riada Club, Ireland*

*Alpamayo Norte.* On June 17 R.J. Campbell, Carson and Lynn Black and I left Huaraz for the Quebrada de los Cedros. It took us three days to reach Laguna Jancarurish via Hacienda Colcas. Leaving Lynn to tend Base Camp, we three men set out with five days of food for Alpamayo. We spent one short day going over the pass to the Kogan Glacier. After another day-and-a-half spent weaving through séracs and jumping crevasses, on June 22 we finally reached the col below the north ridge of Alpamayo. The next morning, after one pitch of steep slabby rock and two more of dangerously thin, honeycombed ice, we abandoned the north ridge for a safer alternative. We set out in the dark early on June 24 for the west face, which we climbed to just below the large crevasse that cuts the face. A traverse took us underneath the cornices of the north ridge. One lead of steep water-ice brought us onto the crest above the rotten ice formations on the lower part of the north ridge. Except for steep, bottomless slush above the rock band, we found enjoyable mixed snow, ice and rock. We spent a cold, but safe, night on the north summit, waiting for the snow on the upper ridge to consolidate enough to hold rappel anchors. Early the next morning we reversed our route.

DAVID BAMBERGER, *Unaffiliated*

*Alpamayo, Southwest Face.* Rudolf Riedl and I set up our Base Camp at Jancarurishcocha in the Quebrada Alpamayo on July 11 along with our friends from the Attergau expedition. (Austrians Karl Eichhorn, Horst Pelska and Franz Schaden of that group climbed the north face of Quitaraju on July 16.—*Editor.*) We set up Camp I with them between Loyacjirca and Quitaraju at 16,400 feet. On July 13 we two went through the long and difficult Alpamayo icefall, which we should have avoided by climbing below Quitaraju. Camp II was at 17,550 feet below the southwest face of Alpamayo. On July 14 and 15 we climbed the southwest face, bivouacking at 19,000 feet. We climbed Quitaraju on the 17th under ideal conditions. Before returning to Huaraz, we reconnoitered Santa Cruz's northeast ridge. Like the Attergau expedition, we feel that because of the drought the first-ascent route is objectively dangerous from the enormous loss of snow, which has exposed rotten rock; it seems no