

the names found on the Peruvian IGM quad *Ocongate*, 1:100,000, Hoja 28-t. The names on these maps rarely conform with the names of mountains used locally or by climbers. Where we have been able to verify them, we have placed the more commonly used names after the *Ocongate* sheet name.) The members of our group were Jože Havle, Dr. Janez Gorjanc, Milan Savelli, Rok Kolar, Silvester Lupša, Stanko Mihev, Franc Pušnik, Igor Radovič, Zdenko Žagar, Janez Žalig and I as leader. We reached Base Camp at Ticllacocha at 15,750 feet on May 29 and stayed for 21 days. On May 31 Kolar, Mihev, Radovič and Žagar made the first ascent of the east face of Pico Tres (Jatunhuma; 6093 meters, 19,991 feet). From June 1 to 3 Žalig, Lupša and Pušnik traversed the three highest summits of the same peak. On June 6 Radovič, Žagar and Savelli climbed the southwest face of Pachanta (5727 meters, 18,789 feet) and from June 7 to 9 Kolar and Mihev made the first ascent of its very difficult south face. On June 13 Kolar and Žalig climbed the south face of Caracol (5560 meters, 18,242 feet). Other ascents were Yanajaja (Campa II; 5592 meters, 18,346 feet) and Ninaparaco (Jatunhuma III; 5830 meters, 19,128 feet) by all members; Comercocha (5560 meters, 18,242 feet), Huayruro Punco (5500 meters, 18,045 feet), Campana (5400 meters, 17,717 feet), Condor Tuco (5500 meters, 18,045 feet) and Oje Punta (5360 meters, 17,586 feet). These last peaks lie south of Jatunhuma.

MARJAN LAČEN, *Planinska Zveza Slovenije, Yugoslavia*

*Ausangate.* We left Tinki on June 13 and traveled through Upis to Pucacocha. We climbed to a pass between Pucacocha and Ausangate-cocha on Ausangate's south ridge and started up the ridge. At 17,000 feet we traversed right to camp on the southeast ridge at 17,400 feet. After reaching 18,000 feet on the southeast ridge, we traversed left past the séracs. On June 26 Toshiyuki Kusama, Masami Manamikawa, Tadao Kuda and I climbed to the summit of Ausangate. On June 28 Kimito Koeke and Shoji Sasaki reached the top. We also climbed P 5630 (18,471 feet), Doris (5430 meters, 17,815 feet), Huayna Ausangate (5360 meters, 17,586 feet) and Tacusiri (5350 meters, 17,553 feet).

MASAMI SHIMIZU, *Shirakaba Expedition, Japan*

*Ausangate, Southeast Spur.* Our group of 22 climbers and trekkers reached Upis (14,600 feet) from Hacienda Tinki on July 1. There the *arriero's* helper fell ill to a respiratory illness and died just as we managed to get him back to Tinki. After some minor climbs, we traveled south, past Pucacocha, over the Palomani Pass to camp at 15,600 feet. On July 6 Antxon Ibarguren, J.M. Sotillos, J.M. Rodríguez, J.J. Murúa, J. Quesada, Fernando Bernués, Mari José Lasa and I left to climb

Ausangate by the route we had reconnoitered in 1977, a rocky southeast spur that rises without great difficulties to 19,000 feet. We branched left at 18,375 feet onto the glacier and continued on, surmounting a final 50° slope of some 500 feet to bivouac at 19,350 feet. On July 7 we crossed a long plateau in soft snow. A 10-foot-wide bergschrund was difficult to cross. We then climbed a final steep ice wall and a sharp ridge for 100 feet to reach the summit (6372 meters, 20,905 feet) at 3:15 P.M. It took 2½ hours back to the tents. We descended to Base Camp on the 8th. On the 9th Quesada, Sotillos, Carlos Ruiz and Iñaqui Martínez climbed Llaillahuay (5450 meters, 17,881 feet). We returned to Tinki by completing the circuit of Ausangate.

ÁNGEL FERNÁNDEZ, *Izadi Artean de San Sebastián, Spain*

*Cayangate I, East-Southeast Ridge.* Cayangate I was climbed from the south by Germans in 1957 and by English and New Zealanders in 1974 by the northeast ridge. We believe ours was a new route. From Laguna Pitita at the north-northeast foot of Cayangate I at 15,100 feet, by slabbing around the base of the mountain, we reached in an hour the moraine valley between Cayangate I and Jatunhuma. We climbed the moraine for another hour to the site of Camp I at 17,000 feet on the northern side of the steep eastern glacier off Cayangate I. From Camp I we crossed the broken-up glacier and climbed a not difficult rock rib for about 650 feet to the base of the snowy part of the ridge. Camp II on a shelf on the ridge at 19,000 feet was reached by ascending slopes of penitentes, rock and mixed snow and ice, on which we fixed 650 feet of rope. There was also one 50-foot descent of vertical bare ice. On July 5 we had one tiny two-man tent at Camp II; we three others slept under the stars. We were Battista Scanabessi, Andrea Giovanzana, Mario Meli, Gian Luigi Sartori and I. On July 6 we first climbed a very steep couloir, helped by the penitentes and another 650 feet of fixed rope, and then went along the easy ridge crest to the base of the final steep 250-foot upswing of the ridge, lovely and airy, which took us to the summit (6035 meters, 19,800 feet). The summit was also reached on July 12 by Piero Urciuoli, Gabriele Bosio and Ventura Tirabeschi and on July 13 by Dr. Melchiorre Foresti, Giovanzana and me.

NINO CALEGARI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Cordillera Vilcanota.* Syuzi Tateyama and I climbed Campa I (5480 meters, 17,979 feet) on May 18 after placing Base Camp near Pucacocha. We were turned back by unstable snow on the south face of Tinki. On May 25 we climbed Parococaya (5290 meters, 17,356 feet), north of Ausangate. From May 20 to June 1 we tried to reach the summit of Jatunhuma (6094 meters, 19,994 feet) and bivouacked on the glacier