

and on the north ridge. At 6000 meters we had to stop because of crevasses and ice mushrooms.

TOMIO SHIMADA, *Chokuto Alpine Club, Japan*

Chimbaya, Southwest Ridge, Tinki, South Face, and Other Peaks. Our expedition was composed of Dr. Martine Arragon, Rainer Bassler, Brigitte Kimmig and me. We went from Tinki to Base Camp at the foot of Caracol with three horses. All of us climbed Campa I (5485 meters, 17,995 feet) on July 14. From July 15 to 17 Bassler and I made a new route on Chimbaya (Cayangate V; 6010 meters, 19,718 feet). On the first day we set up a camp at the foot of the mountain. On the next we ascended the glacier and climbed a 55° ice slope to reach the southwest ridge from the east. We then followed the ridge to the summit and bivouacked right below the top. We descended the southeast ridge. We believe this was the second ascent of the mountain (first climbed by Germans on July 23 and 26, 1966) and the first traverse. On July 19 we all climbed P 5460 (17,914 feet; "Doris"); Bassler and Kimmig continued along the ridge to the northwest toward Mariposa as far as the summit of Huequeiriti (5680 meters, 18,365 feet). On July 21 Bassler and I made a new route on the Nevado Tinki (5450 meters, 17,881 feet), the direct south face, which averaged 60° and was 70° near the top.

HERBERT WEINZIERLE, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

Peru—Cordillera Vilcabamba

Salcantay, East Ridge, and Soray Attempt. We set up Base Camp at 14,750 feet below Palcay Pass. On June 25 we had to climb down into a crevasse and up the other side. We bivouacked at 17,000 feet on the east ridge of Salcantay. The next day we continued along the beautiful but difficult ridge and bivouacked at 19,350 feet. On June 27 we got to the summit of Salcantay (6271 meters, 20,574 feet) at nine A.M. and reached Base Camp twelve hours later in the moonlight. We moved Base Camp to the western foot of Soray (5917 meters, 19,414 feet). On July 7, after reconnaissance, we climbed the steep west glacier and bivouacked at 16,600 feet on Soray's west face. But terrible avalanches and rockfall were so dangerous that we had to give it up.

TOMIO SHIMADA, *Chokuto Alpine Club, Japan*

Peru—Cordillera Occidental

Cerro Mismi and Other Peaks, Ancient and Modern Ascents. During 1977 I ascended several volcanoes in southern Peru and found on their