

Yerupajá, reaching the summit ridge between the main and south summits. Some days later, the expedition leader, Miroslav Šmid climbed solo the Spanish route on the west face of Yerupajá Sur.

*Jirishanca, Southwest Face.* A French expedition climbed, though not to the summit, the southwest face of Jirishanca, repeating the route first climbed by Dean Caldwell and Jon Bowlin in 1971. They were plagued by earthquakes which rendered the slopes particularly likely to avalanche. On June 19 Gérard Sibué, Jean-Marc Falcoz and Pierre Cinquin left their Camp II shortly after midnight and climbed the 60° to 70° snow and ice slope. Instead of continuing straight up through the rock bands directly toward the summit, they traversed slightly left, following the Caldwell-Bowlin route. When they reached the Cassin route on the west ridge at eleven A.M., they felt that the snow on the upper slopes was too unstable to continue. They stopped there, still a number of rope-lengths from the summit. They made 15 rappels on the descent down the face. Sibué states on June 25, with a companion, he made a new ice route on Rasac from the east, but unfortunately we have not received a reply to explain where the route went.

*Jirishanca Chico Tragedy.* In August, after American Robert Anderson, Scot Dr. John Hosie and Peter Cornwall had made an unsuccessful attempt on the east face of Yerupajá Chico, the three climbed Jirishanca Chico unroped, stopping just short of the rotten cornice on the very summit. While descending rotten rock on crampons just below the summit, Dr. Hosie fell 1500 feet down the north face to his death.

*Ninashanca, Northwest Face, and Seria Sur, West Face.* A Polish expedition from Gliwice made a dozen ascents in the Cordillera Huayhuash. On June 30 Janusz Baranek and Andrzej Czok climbed the 1000-foot west face of Seria Sur (5230 meters, 17,159 feet). On July 16 Janusz, Baranek and Czok climbed the 2800-foot-high northwest face of Ninashanca (5637 meters, 18,494 feet). This was a difficult route on partially rotten rock with one rope-length of UIAA difficulty of VI- and a number of V. The route ascended to the right of the middle of the face and ended with four pitches of ice.

*Sarapo, West Face, 1980.* Despite bad weather and poor snow conditions, Yves Astier, J.M. Boucansaud, Norbert Silvin and Baptiste Ouchick climbed the west face of Sarapo (6143 meters, 20,155 feet) by a 70° snow couloir on May 25 and 26, 1980. The couloir is to the right of the center of the face. They then climbed six new routes on limestone peaks of about 16,500 feet. The identity of these peaks is not clear.