

a nearly successful attempt on the north ridge of the unnamed point at the northern end of the Pumasillo massif. In August we moved to the Cordillera Real in Bolivia.

KATHY PHIBBS

*Ausangate, Southeast Ridge 1980.* With Peruvian Erasmo Aparicio, I made a new route on Ausangate, the southeast ridge. This 500-meter-high snow and ice ridge and face averaged 50°. We belayed in the upper portion because of bad snow and ice conditions. From a camp at the top of the face, we climbed two pitches of moderate ice and cornices to reach the easy but soft-snow-covered summit ridge. We completed the ascent in three days in June 1980 round-trip from our Base Camp in the meadows of Pampacancha. The route is probably the easiest and most straight-forward route to the top of Ausangate. The difficulties were in the 1000-foot snow-and-ice face at the top of the spur (50°) and one patch of steep ice (70°) on the ridge. The original route on the south face looks long and complicated. The routes on the north are more difficult. We were fortunate to have been able to reconnoiter the mountain and acclimatize well during a three-week Mountain Travel trek around the mountain, which I helped lead.

STEVEN R. BREWER

*Salcantay, Northeast Face Direct.* Our expedition consisted of Theo Dowbenka, Rudolf Friedhuber, Martin Klein, *Austrians*, and Elmar Fries and I as leader, both *Germans*. We started from the village of Mollepata. Base Camp lay at 14,925 feet on the north slope near the top of the Palcay Pass. We spent two weeks to acclimatize. From June 30 to July 3 we attempted the northeast buttress which ends on the upper part of the northeast ridge ("Kasperek Ridge"). After bivouacs at 16,325, 17,775 and 19,200 feet, the last in an ice cave just below the ridge, we were turned back by bad snow and dangerous cornices on the summit ridge. On July 5 we crossed two passes on the east slope of Salcantay above the Palcay valley. The next day after a bivouac at 15,750 feet on the American-French route of 1952, we climbed to bivouac at 19,425 feet in a crevasse. On July 7 we left the first-ascent ridge and traversed right to climb the face direct by a new route to the snow saddle between the south and main summit. We all five climbed the south ridge of the highest point of Salcantay (6271 meters, 20,574 feet). On July 18 Dowbenka and I climbed Chopicalqui in the Cordillera Blanca by its west ridge.

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*Ispa Riti, Southeast ridge, Cordillera Carabaya.* Travelling by car from Santiago, a Chilean group reached the base of Allin Capac's sister