

*Nevado Parón, Huandoy Oeste and Other Peaks.* Our expedition was made up of Boštjan Kekec, Franc Langerholc, Željko Perko, Stane Stanovnik, Damjan Vidmar and me as leader. On May 30 Langerholc, Stanovnik and I climbed the middle of the 1300-foot-high west face of Nevado Parón (5600 meters, 18,373 feet). At times it was dangerous since we were below huge séracs. We reached the face from the eastern end of Laguna Parón. After Kekec and Vidmar climbed Huandoy Norte (6395 meters, 20,981 feet) by the normal route on June 5, they made a new descent. From the col between Huandoy Norte and Huandoy Oeste they started in the séracs on the top of the southwest face and continued down the face to a very crevassed glacier, the first 350 feet of which were easy but which became progressively steeper. The middle section was really a hanging glacier before they reached the lower glacier and moraine. We also climbed the normal routes on Artesonraju, Pisco, Yanapatsa and Chopicalqui.

FRANC VICIC, *Škofja Loka, Yugoslavia*

*Pukajirka Central, Northeast Face.* Our expedition was probably the third to climb Pukajirka Central. We made a new route, the northeast face. We were Antonio Camozzi, Marino Giacometti, Antonio Magnanoni, Gian Battista Scanabessi, Dr. Annibale Bonicelli, Adalberto Frigerio and I as leader. We approached from Pomabamba via the Quebrada Jankapampa. We had the following camps: Base Camp, I and II at 12,150, 14,450 and 17,725 feet. Camp I was still below the very broken glacier. We fixed 1300 feet of rope to let the three porters carry loads. On July 7 Giacometti and Scanabessi reached the summit (6014 meters, 19,734 feet). They climbed the last 1300 feet in six hours and descended the same in ten rappels, which took four hours. The climbing was very difficult; the final pitch onto the summit ridge was of 70° ice.

PIERO NAVA, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Andean Museum, Huaraz.* In July the first part of the *Museo Andino*, which I have founded, was opened on the corner of Los Sauces and Avenida Patay near the Hotel de Turistas in Huaraz. The museum will help fill in details of the Peruvian Mountain Ranges. For instance, all maps of the Cordillera Blanca are on exhibit from Antonio Raimondi's to the latest ones. There are climbing journals from 22 countries. Already completed are exhibits on Alpmayo and Huascarán with photographs from different sides. There is a small entry fee.

CÉSAR MORALES ARNAO, *Club Andino Peruano*

*Mountain and Caving Film Festival, Huaraz.* Acceding to a request of the *Revista Peruana de Andinismo*, the French Ministry of Youth and Sport sent 17 mountaineering and caving films to Huaraz. The famous French climber, René Desmaison, presented his film, *Huandoy Sur*, taken in 1976 and 1978

during the French climb of the south face. This received the Silver Trophy of the Club Ancash. The films were shown in the Regional Cultural Institute and attended by several thousand people, many of them foreign climbers. Other notable films were those of the late Dr. Nicolas Jaeger's 60-day solitary vigil on the summit of Huascaran, Jean Afanassieff's new route on Fitz Roy in Patagonia, Yannick Seigneur's attempt on Broad Peak, Lionel Terray's climbs and Maurice Herzog's films. A photographic exhibit by Jaeger and Richard List was also presented. The same festival was also put on in a number of other Peruvian cities.

CÉSAR MORALES ARNAO, *Club Andino Peruano*

*Tsurup, Direct Southwest Face.* The route climbed by Juan Antonio Lorenzo and me started up the southwest face the same as that climbed by Fear, Lahr, Malataux and Ridgeway in 1972, (*A.A.J.*, 1973, pages 325-7) but where they traversed upwards to the left two-thirds of the way up the face to meet the west ridge some 200 meters below the summit, we kept straight on up in a direct line to the summit. On July 24 we started up the couloir a little to the right of the center of the face, but rockfall drove us back. We started a second time on August 2 and followed up the face, not deviating at all from the direct line. The climbing was mixed with some ice slopes up to 75° and even 90° interrupted by rock of UIAA IV to V+. The climb took us eleven hours. We had to bivouac on the summit and suffered some frostbite on hands and feet. We descended the same route, making seven 200-foot rappels.

FRANCISCO JOSÉ PALACIOS, *Escuela Castellana de Alta Montaña, Spain*

## Peru—Cordillera Huayhuash

*Puscanturpa Group, 1981.* (A brief report in *A.A.J.*, 1982 on page 182 was unfortunately not totally correct. The following was received too late for publication last year. See photos of Puscanturpa Norte and Sur in *A.A.J.*, 1975, Plates 59 and 60.) Our group of 14 from Varese had its Base Camp at the head of the Quebrada Huanacpatay at 15,425 feet, reached in four days from Chiquián since the shorter way through Cajatambo was interrupted by spring floods. Our principal objective was a new route on the north face of Puscanturpa Norte (5652 meters, 18,591 feet). We worked on the lower part of the route on August 8 and 9 and after a storm, Luigi Ossola, leader, Franco Facchinetti, Attilio Farè, Enrico Palermo and Carlo Vedani completed the climb on August 14 and 15, 1981. The face is 2500 feet high. They climbed the left side of the face to the left of the great cleft. The lower part was relatively easy (UIAA III and IV), the middle was of great difficulty (11 rope-lengths of UIAA V and VI and one of A1 and A2), and the last 350 feet were of scree and easy snow. We made two other one-day climbs from Base Camp. On August 14, 1981 Dr. Paolo Facchinetti, Ambrogio Cremonesi,