

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,

Mario Bramanti, Fabio Della Bordella, Giuseppe Picone and I made a new route on the south face of Puscanturpa Sur (5550 meters, 18,209 feet). From Cuyoc Pass we ascended the right side of the face and then followed the wide southeast ridge to the summit. On August 17, 1981 Ossola, Cremonesi, Marco Broggi, Picone, Luigi Tessari and I climbed Puscanturpa Central (5442 meters, 17,852 feet). We started under the northwest spur of Puscanturpa Norte, climbed the west face of Puscanturpa Central on snow to a col and ascended the snow-and-rock north ridge, which rose in three steps. All were new routes. Puscanturpa Norte and Sur were third ascents of the peaks and Puscanturpa Central was the second ascent.

LIVIO VISINTINI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Ninashanca, Yerupajá and Jirishanca West Face.* The Klub Wysokogórski Zakopane expedition was composed of Lech Korniszewski, leader, Maciej Pawlikowski, Zdzisław Kiszela and Bogusław Probulski. After acclimatizing in the Cordillera Blanca, they established Base Camp on Jahuacocha. From July 3 to 5 Korniszewski, Pawlikowski and Probulski climbed Ninashanca's west spur, previously climbed by Brian Hall and Alan Rouse in 1978. They had some 3500 feet of difficult rock and mixed climbing ending with seven rope-lengths of ice. On July 10 and 11, Kiszela, Pawlikowski and Probulski climbed the northwest ridge of Yerupajá (6634 meters, 21,765 feet), ascending on ice to the right of and parallel to the rock ridge. On July 16 Pawlikowski and Probulski made what is probably a new route on the west face of Jirishanca (6126 meters, 20,099 feet), to the left of the Cassin route, which they joined in the very upper part. After a mixed section, they climbed 3000 feet of 60° ice amid hanging séracs. After joining the west spur (Cassin) route, they found old ropes. After a 13-hour alpine-style ascent, they made fifteen rappels down the west face during the night.

JÓZEF NYKA, *Editor, Tatarnik, Poland*

## Central Peru

*Santa Rosa, West Face, Cordillera Raura.* On June 28 Bernard Francou and I climbed for the first time the west face of Santa Rosa (5706 meters, 18,721 feet). The 1650-foot high face, which varied from 50° to 65°, took us five hours to climb. We crossed a crevassed area and attacked the very center of the wall. We climbed a long couloir to the left of the large, smooth rock rib to a wall of séracs, where we turned left to reach the summit triangle.

GIAN CARLO GRASSI, *Club Alpino Italiano*