We continued along the short corniced ridge to a higher summit of some 5100 meters (16,733 feet), the last prominent rise on the ridge. We also climbed a snow dome that rises north of the first peak.

BERND FERTIG, M.D., Alpinclub Karlsruhe, West Germany

Taulliraju, Entire Southeast Ridge. Mark Miller and I made three unsuccessful attempts on the south face of Taulliraju in late May and early June which ended in bad weather. We decided to try the entire southeast ridge instead. On June 7 we approached up the Quebrada Santa Cruz, crossed the Punta Union and traversed down and northeast to reach the small glacial cirque under the east face of the mountain. This glacier is split by four spurs; we took the third which is the most prominent. We climbed directly up for three difficult rock pitches on the south face of the spur to reach its crest, where we bivouacked. Unable to follow the crest of the spur itself, we progressed the next day on the north side which was very icy and had some very sustained mixed climbing before we reached the broad plateau to the east of the main summit. The 1500-foot-high rock buttress took 12 hours to climb and was much harder than expected with pitches of UIAA VI and A2 on the rock and difficult mixed climbing higher up. We followed the flat southeast ridge, bypassing P 5240 ("Tuqtubamba") on the north, and bivouacked under the south-southeast col at 17,400 feet. The south-southeast ridge had been climbed from this point by a party of Chamonix guides in 1976. We set out early on June 9 and climbed the ridge, which really was an extremely steep icefield, to reach the summit at three P.M. The climbing became difficult over the final 500 feet and was steep, thinly iced mixed pitches. We descended in a storm and bivouacked at the col again. The weather continued bad the next day, and we descended our ascent route by abseil.

SIMON RICHARDSON, Alpine Climbing Group

Taulliraju, Southwest Buttress. Our climb of Taulliraju was not a new route but rather an alpine-style climb of the 1980 Italian route. Alex Lowe was my partner and it took us three days in June. The route is a real classic with difficult rock (excellent granite) and ice. Grade VI, 5.9, Al.

JEFF LOWE

Rinrijirca, South Face, 1982. On May 28, 1982 Italian Alberto Paleari climbed a direct route in the center of the south face of Rinrijirca (5810 meters, 19,062 feet) in seven hours from a camp at 16,725 feet. The lower part was mixed climbing and the upper part had unstable snow between ice flutes.