

face, while the Italians attacked the spur on its southeastern foot and tried to climb the whole of the spur. After establishing Base Camp beside Carhuacocha on July 24, 1982, they placed Camp I on July 26 and Camp II on July 27 at the very foot of the buttress at 5200 meters. They had placed 350 meters of rope on a great dihedral on the difficult rock by July 31 before an accident to Fiorese caused them to retire. On August 4 Badone, Penasa and Vialardi were back. They bivouacked five times and fixed 800 meters of rope in mixed terrain before they set up Camp III at 5800 meters. On August 9 they continued up the very steep ice of the spur to place Camp IV on the top of the spur (6300 meters, 21,381 feet) because of deep snow and unstable cornices. (We are grateful to Signor Penasa for this information.)

Carnicero, 1982. Italians climbed the southwest face of Carnicero for the first time in July 1982. They made Base Camp on Juraucocha at 14,300 feet. Camp I was at 16,575 feet below the fluted slope they climbed. Camp II was 1000 feet higher. Above they ascended 55° to 70° slopes on unstable snow. Finally in the last few hundred feet on the fourth day above Base Camp, C. Schranz and R. Morandi worked their way around séracs to the summit ridge and summit (5980 meters, 19,620 feet).

*Traversal of the Western Arm of the Cordillera Raura; Ascents of Azuljanca, Pukacalle, Rumiwayin Oeste, Rumiwayin and Yerupaj.** Our goal was to traverse the whole western arm of the Cordillera Raura from north to south and to climb the peaks. In 18 days we did so, climbing to five summits, despite one of the rainiest years, which obliged us to finish many descents on ice. We left Lima by bus, heading toward the Raura Mine but left it at the Río Surasaca. On May 8 Michel Vogler, our porter Osvaldo, a movie-cameraman, his friend and I with six donkeys and an *arriero* got to Base Camp at 15,100 feet on the west of the range near Laguna Cacchi. The cameraman developed pulmonary edema and he and friend had to leave for lower altitudes. This was embarrassing since our objective was filming. However, Vogler undertook the movie camera. After several acclimatization tours, Vogler and I climbed Yerupaj Norte (5675 meters, 18,619 feet) by the northeast ridge from the col between it and Rumiwayin. On the descent we had a cold bivouac between the north and south peaks.

*The names of the peaks in the Cordillera Raura, as elsewhere in Peru are in a great state of confusion between the names which appear on the maps of the Instituto Geográfico Nacional and the names used by the local inhabitants. This has further been confused by certain expeditions, such as the Italian expedition of 1968, which gave the peaks Italian climbers' names, which clearly are not accepted. John Ricker has made a thorough study of the local names during explorations in the region. The Editor has confirmed many of these when he was in the western part of the range. We have used Ricker's locally used names. The names which appear on the Instituto Geográfico Nacional's *Yanahuanca* sheet are given here in parentheses: Azuljanca (León Huacarán), Pukacalle (Quesillojanca), Rumiwayin Oeste or Kulí (Matador) and Rumiwayin (Cule).—Editor.