

Chacaraju by the Mark Richey route only to the top of the face; they did not climb the ridge to the summit.

JAMES BARTLE

Rurec and Other Ascents. Our expedition of the National Polytechnical School, Quito, took place between July 13 and 27. Our primary objective was Huantsán by the Rajucolta valley, but the unfavorable snow conditions of the season of 1984 forced us to abandon above our first camp at 17,000 feet. We devoted ourselves then to Huantsán's neighbors. With deep and unstable snow we climbed Huamashraju (5406 meters, 17,737 feet) the 21st and Yahuarraju (5675 meters, 18,618 feet) and Rurec (5700 meters, 18,701 feet) the 24th. A woman, Margarita Arboleda, with M. Andrade, R. Galárraga, leader, and M. Varea, participated in all climbs.

REMIGIO GALÁRRAGA, *Escuela Politécnica Nacional, Quito.*

Peru—Cordillera Huayhuash

Yerupajá, Sarapo and other Peaks; Siula Grande West Face Attempt, Cordillera Huayhuash. Piet-Jan Bindt, Ger Friele, Egbert Veen and I set up Base Camp near Jahuacocha on July 1. After acclimatization climbs on Cerro México and Rasac's east face, from a glacier camp between Rasac and Yerupajá on July 7 Veen and I climbed Yerupajá's west face. We left camp at midnight, climbed and descended the partly bare-ice face in 12 hours, unroped, probably one of the fastest ascents of the mountain. After some days' rest, Veen and I climbed P 5716 (18,747 feet) on the ridge north of Tsacra Grande from the east. We descended by traversing the summits in a northerly direction. Two days later Friele and Veen climbed Yerupajá Sur's west face in one day. We walked via Huayllapa to Sarapococha in three days. Base Camp was at 4500 meters. It took several days to establish a camp on the glacier at the foot of the west face of Siula Grande; a big, dangerous sérac belt caused this delay. On July 22 Veen, Friele and I climbed Sarapo (6143 meters, 20,155 feet) by its northwest face, following a line just right of the rock buttress. The last part was difficult because of steep ice gullies and unstable flutes. On July 24 Friele and I tried the unclimbed west face of Siula Grande. We climbed the first icefield in darkness. At sunrise we reached the mixed terrain. After some desperately steep rope-lengths, some of them overhanging on ice and rotten rock, we had to give up. Pitons could not be removed because the rock loosened and whole sections fell out. We quickly ran out of material. After some eight hours we were back at the foot of the face. The west face remains one of the most challenging objectives in the Huayhuash.

GERARD C. VAN SPRANG, *Koninklijke Nederlandse Alpen Vereniging*