Huascarán Norte, North Face. After acclimatization climbs on Artesonraju and Alpamayo, Kurt Saurer and I on May 19 left the lake in the Llanganuco and walked up to the north face. We spent a bad night in a snowstorm without a tent. The next day we climbed the glacier with a difficult bergschrund and an icefield. Two pitches of steep rock were climbed with crampons on to the beginning of a big vertical icefall. We had a bad bivouac because of drifting snow. We climbed the difficult icefall on May 21 and came to the less steep part of the wall to reach our third bivouac with wet sleeping bags now weighing seven kilos. We crossed the Spanish route and traversed more to the left. Three pitches of difficult rock climbing led us to the very dangerous north ridge, which was covered with very steep powder snow. We bivouacked again before climbing over the summit of Huascarán Norte for a fifth bivouac near the Garganta.

DANIEL ANKER, Schweizer Alpen Club

Huascarán, Anqosh Face, 1985, Correction. The route described in the article in the American Alpine Journal, 1986 on pages 81 to 86 was actually a second ascent of the route. It was first climbed on July 13 and 14, 1985 solo by the late Benoît Grison of France. He bivouacked at 5000 and 6400 meters. Obviously Carlos Buhler and Sharon Wood found no tracks of the ascent made only about ten days before theirs.

Yana Raju de Cotush and Other Peaks. Our party set out to make five possible first ascents in the Quebrada Shahuanca by going up and over the Wamashpunta, as a short cut. The first ascent of Yana Raju de Cotush (5185 meters, 17,010 feet) was made on July 14 by Michael Bizeau, Evelio Echevarría and myself. The next few days we waited out storms, only to descend and leave behind four beautiful summits, Nevado Shahuanca being the main prize. The following week we went to the Quebrada Ulta for the unclimbed soutwest ridge of Contrahierbas, which contains many first-ascent points. Due to constant avalanches and deadly cornices we turned back and down the newly completed road that goes over the Shilla Pass. At Base Camp we discovered our cache of food stolen, so take care, as eyes are always on climbers wherever they go! Two weeks later Evelio and I did the first ascents of Huirucancha (4995 meters. 16,390 feet) and Huachucancha (4970 meters, 16,306 feet), the two most prominent rock peaks in the Quebrada Conde. Across this quebrada the following day I soloed Sucu Jirca (or "Grey Peak," 5130 meters, 16,831 feet) by the northeast face and discovered a large cairn on the summit. As there were no records, no military plates and no time to inspect, I concluded the cairn might possibly be Indian ruins.

ALEX ECHEVARRÍA

Cayesh and Chacraraju Ascents and Tragedy. From May 30 to June 2 Czechoslovaks Břetislav Husička and Petr Hapala made an alpine-style new route of extreme difficulty on the right side of the west face of Cayesh. The