

acclimatization but dangerous ice conditions forced us back at 5900 meters. On the 2nd we started up the west face of Yerupajá and bivouacked at 6200 meters at four P.M. in bad weather. We got to the summit the next morning. On August 4 we helped in the rescue of a climber who had fallen from the south summit of Yerupajá. On August 7, we placed a camp at 4950 meters on the Jirishanca Glacier. On August 8 and 9, Ponholzer and Bürger climbed the west face of Jirishanca. From their tent they ascended the very broken glacier for 1½ hours to the base of the wall. The lower part had mixed climbing. The first difficulty was a long traverse under the hanging glacier on 70° blue ice. From there they climbed straight up the fall-line to the summit. The slope became steeper as they ascended and was 80° near the summit. The rock sections near the top were of UIAA III to IV difficulty. The summit ridge was heavily corniced. They descended by the ascent route.

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*Huacratanca Traverse, Cordillera Urubamba.* David Nicholson and I traversed the two peaks of Huacratanca from August 3 to 9. We went up the southwest glacier and up the west ridge. The northwest summit has been given as about 5200 meters and the east summit as 5000 meters. We descended the east ridge.

CARLOS BUHLER

*Colque Cruz, Cordillera Vilcanota.* An Italian expedition composed of Italo Bazzini, Mario Giacomelli, Livio Lanari and Roberto Manni climbed Colque Cruz, reaching the summit (6104 meters, 20,026 feet) on July 29. They had hoped to climb a direct route up the north ice face, but crevasses blocked the way and they had to deviate to the east. Their Base Camp was in the Muyoccocha valley at 4740 meters. After climbing slopes of 50° to 60°, they bivouacked at 5800 meters. From there they traversed up to the right. The last 150 meters were very steep, up to 80°. A photograph of their route appears in *Lo Scarpone* of December 16, 1987 on page 13.

*Cordilleras Occidental (Volcánica) and Yauyos.* Our 12-member Polish expedition first visited the Cordillera Occidental, establishing Base Camp at 4500 meters at Llullipampa, east of Ampato. On June 24 and 25, Kazimierz Głazek, Henryk Gawarecki, Kazimierz Pichlak and Jerzy Olech climbed the east summit of Ampato by the German southeast-face route. The ascent was later done by Kazimierz Sokołowski and me. From June 28 to 30, Kazimierz and Stanisław Głazek traversed all three summits of Nevado Ampato (6288 meters, 20,631 feet), having reached the southwest summit by a 40° to 55° ice couloir. On July 1, Wojciech Gala and Władysław Sarniak in eight hours completed a direct route on the southeast face of the northeast summit (6050