stomach. A bullet had exited his back, near the kidney. Another had been shot through his knee and upper leg. A bullet had hit the leader's testicles and passed within millimeters of his femoral artery and exited his right butt cheek. As first aid was being administered, three other guerrillas, one a woman of about 16 years, guarded the team. After two hours, the six guerrillas left our Base Camp with two horses to carry the wounded. The leader thanked me for our generous donation (?) of food, cigarettes and two watches as well as the help we had given them in first aid! Over ten shots had been fired into our group of eight persons. One bullet passed between the heads of two of our members. Our Peruvian staff of three was threatened with their lives and would be executed if the guerrillas saw them again with "gringo capitalists" in the future. Ten hours after the guerrillas had left, eight policemen rode into our camp armed with automatic weapons and the next day others arrived. Several hours later they returned with a body, covered with a poncho and draped over a horse. This was the man with the leg and stomach wound. He had been a biology professor at San Marcos University in Lima. A few days after this event, the Huayhuash area was closed to climbers and trekkers by the Chiquián police.

## SHAUN PARENT, Alpine Club of Canada

Sarapo, South Face Ascent and West Face Ski Descent. Italians Toni Valeruz and Tita Weiss made the ascent of the west face of Sarapo in seven hours in late June. Valeruz had intended to descend by paraglider, but the winds seemed too strong. Instead he skied the very difficult west face, which in places was nearly 60°. The first ascent of the west face had been made some years ago by an Italian expedition led by Casimiro Ferrari.

## Southern Peru

Pucacocha and Other Peaks, Cordillera de la Viuda. These rock-and-ice peaks lie between the Jatúnchacua range in the north, the Cochas system in the east and south and the desert valleys of the Lima hinterland to the west. In January 1987, I made solo the first ascent of the rock pyramid Incacancha 5146 meters, 16,885 feet), northeast of the Chinchán railroad station. I then noticed several knots of fine peaks, which I made a point of visiting in June 1988. From Chinchán I trucked and walked to the base of these peaks, which were near Rajuntay, the highest in the range. Besides some pleasant repeat climbs, I made solo the first ascents of Cerro Llaguapucro Chico by the northwest glacier and north ridge, Nevado Pucacocha by the west glacier and south ridge and an unnamed peak south of the latter to which I traversed from Pucacocha. All three are given as 5150 meters (16,897 feet) in the Peruvian sheet Matucana 24-K.

## Evelio Echevarría

Ausangate and Other Peaks, Cordillera Vilcanota. Five Poles climbed in the Cordillera Vilcanota in June. We were Maciej Karoń, Andrzej Makaran,