

attempted a new snow/ice route on the south face of Ochsapalca (5881 m), *Ludix - El Gato Blanco* (550 meters, ED- 85°) in eight hours on July 7. They finished the route on the ridge and didn't climb to the summit.

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Ocshapalca, South Face. It was reported that the French team of Jean Noel Roux, Jean Emanuel Sicart and Christophe Vigne climbed the 500-meter south face of Ocshapalca directly to the West Top on August 17, 1995, encountering sections of 80- to 90-degree ice, which they rated TD+. They were benighted before reaching the summit and, having reached the end of the difficulties but not the top of the mountain, rapped the route. (*High Mountain Sports* 166)

Nevado Ocshapalca, South Face, Intsumisioa. It was reported that Spaniards Balta Fonseca and Rafa Santesteban climbed a new route, *Intsumisioa* (500 meters, 70°-90°) on the south face of the mountain*. They climbed a steep couloir on the left side of the face and descended the same line. (*Desnivel*)

*There are already at least four routes on the south face of Ocshapalca that lead to the summit. It is unclear whether this was in fact a new route or a line that shared terrain with previously established routes.

Churup, South Face. Andrej Markovic and Matej Meglic climbed the south face of Churup* (5493 m) on July 7. A few days before the ascent they fixed ropes over the first two rock pitches. They spent the night on the summit and next day descended the Peruvian Route on the same face. 500 meters, ED+ VI A3 95°.

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*The south face was climbed in 1962 by a Japanese team and has seen many repeats. As on the south face of Ocshapalca, it is unclear whether this was in fact a new route or a line that shared terrain with previously established routes.

Huandoy Norte, Southeast Face, Attempt. Matej Meglic and Primoz Soklic climbed a new route on the southeast face of Huandoy Norte (6395 m), *Meso* (900 meters, 85°) They reached the ridge 70 meters below summit and descended without topping out.

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Ampato, Discovery of Mummies. Three mummies were found on Ampato (6288 m or 6310 m), making this the second highest tomb in the world, after Argentinian climbers discovered another mummy on the summit of Cerro Incahuasi (6610 m) in early 1996. Before these discoveries, Cerro El Toro (6160 m) in Argentina held the record.

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