

ascent of Andavite's south face. We think that conditions were extraordinarily dry, and under different conditions the seracs might be even more dangerous. The difficulties were varied, and we climbed most of the route simultaneously. We descended the southwest ridge, with one rappel from snow anchors.

TOBI LOCHBÜHLER AND MORITZ
WÄLDE, Germany

Editor's note: Antonio Gómez Bohórquez reports that Peruvian guide José A. Castañeda and his Swiss client Catherine Bertui climbed a route on Andavite/Chopiraju Central in 2000 that may be similar to the above route. Further details could not be verified.



Tobi Lochbühler near the top of the final serac barrier on Fight Club. Moritz Wälde

Itsoc Huanca, Dominguerismo Vertical. The wall is situated in the Quebrada Rurec. To get there obtain transport to Ollereros. Here you can get burros to carry gear to base camp, four hours' walk from town. Three hours into the hike the walls become visible, and Itsoc Huanca [a.k.a. Risco Ayudin—see note below] (4,700m) is located to the right as you ascend the Quebrada, the third of three small peaks (the second is Punta Numa).

The rock quality is exceptional, though perhaps a little dirty at the beginning where it is hard to get in pins or camming units. We (Jordi Barrachina, Daniel Gutierrez, Jorge Ferrero, Maria Lopez, and I, all from Spain) put in 13 days in July to climb 700m up the west face, 10½ days spent actually climbing, using five bivy sites. We placed bolts, and from the top we descended the route, using the same anchors as on our ascent, apart from pitches 17, 12, 5, and 4. Gear: two sets Camalots, 1½ sets Aliens, 10-15 pitons, a variety of small hooks. We named the route Dominguerismo Vertical (ED- 6b A2).

RAMON PEREZ DE AYALA, Spain (translated by Bean Bowers)

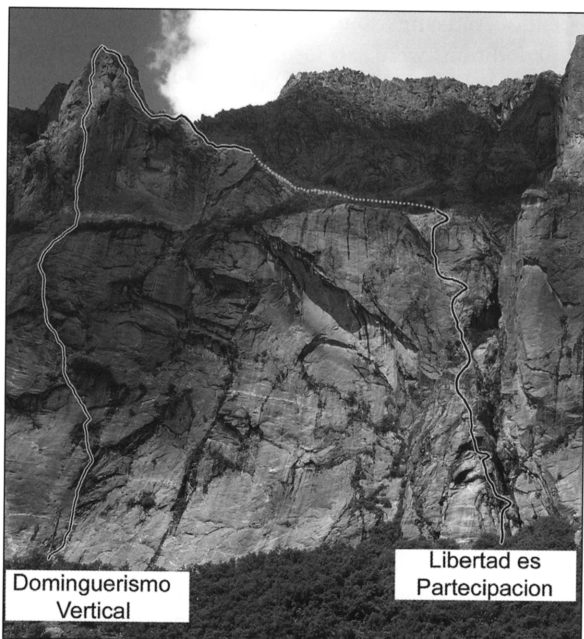
Note on naming: Antonio Gómez Bohórquez reports that Itsoc Huanca is the native (Quechua) name of the crag reported above and below. The reporting climbers, presumably unaware of the original name, called the formation Risco Ayudin.

Quebrada Rurec, Pietrorrrago: Vaffanculo; and Itsoc Huanca, Libertad es Participacion. On August 12, after some preparation, Italians Enzo Arciuoli, Giulio Canti, and Roberto Iannilli put up Pietrorrrago: Vaffanculo! (420m of climbing: 6a/6a+) up the middle of the northwest-facing compact slabs that lie at the start of the Rurec Valley (on the right side, upon entering, under Cerro Pumhauagangan). The route is sustained and on perfect granite, but with little in the way of protection (13 bolts were placed; take quickdraws and small wires and RPs).

Beginning on August 15 Canti and Iannilli put up Libertad es Participacion on Itsoc Huanca's northwest aspect. The route ascends the wall immediately left of the corner system that sepa-

rates Itsoc Huanca from Punta Numa to its right. It is 1,600m long (6c+ A2), but only 600m (13 pitches) involve difficult rock, the rest being easy ground. The pair started up a slanting dihedral, followed by a crack system with two prominent roofs, then continued on more compact slabs. Higher they crossed a huge amphitheater of rock and vegetation to reach a short headwall, which they climbed in one long pitch to the top of Itsoc Huanca. A full rack is required (RURPs to #5 Camalot). The climbers placed five protection bolts, plus a bolt on every stance. The route took four days, with one bivouac on the wall.

LINDSAY GRIFFIN, *Mountain INFO*
Editor, *CLIMB* magazine, AND
ROBERTO IANNILLI, *Italy*



Itsoc Huanca's 2005 routes, thought to be the only lines on the face.
Roberto Iannilli

Rurec, Caravaca Jubilar. After installing base camp in mid-July 2003 below Rurec (5,080m) and fixing the initial pitches, we began our first capsule-style attempt carrying food, water, and gear for three weeks. The team: Alfonso Cerdan Sandoval, my brother Juan Carlos Garcia Gallego, and I. After climbing 250m Alfonso came down with gastroenteritis and Carlos suffered from a respiratory infection, so we descended to base camp to recover and get medical attention.

By early August we were on our second attempt. Alfonso remained sick and abandoned the climb. Carlos and I continued, and on August 23 we reached the top. The new route (1,000m, 21 pitches, VI 5.11 A4) climbs the central part of the wall. The first half is abundant with blind seams, while in the upper half we encountered numerous expanding flakes.

JOSÉ LUIS GARCIA Gallego, *Spain* (translated by Bean Bowers)

Shaqsha Sur, southeast face. In June Peruvian guides Elias Flores and Miguel Martinez, with Cesar Rosales and Italian Tiziano Orió, made the first ascent of the southeast face of the slightly lower South Summit (ca. 5,697m) of Shaqsha. The elegant, narrow, triangular snow-and-ice face rises 350m above the bergschrund and gave climbing up to 70-75°. Shaqsha (occasionally referred to as Huantsan Chico) lies southwest of Cashan and could be climbed in a long day from Huaraz via the Rurec Valley and South Ridge (350m, PD+ 45-50°, Maardalen-Martens, 1988).

In mid-May, 2004, Martinez, with Michell Araya and aspirant guides Quique Apolinario, Maximum Efraim, and Elias Flores, from the Don Bosco School, are thought to have climbed a new route to the main summit of Shaqsha (5,703m), above Laguna Azulajacocha. After weav-