

We were fortunate, but had it not been for the stonefall incident we would have made it, as the final part was straightforward and safe. We carried all of our kit, intending to descend by the mountain's easy western slopes, since a direct descent didn't seem possible, and the objective danger would make it extremely risky.

ANTHONY BARTON, U.K.

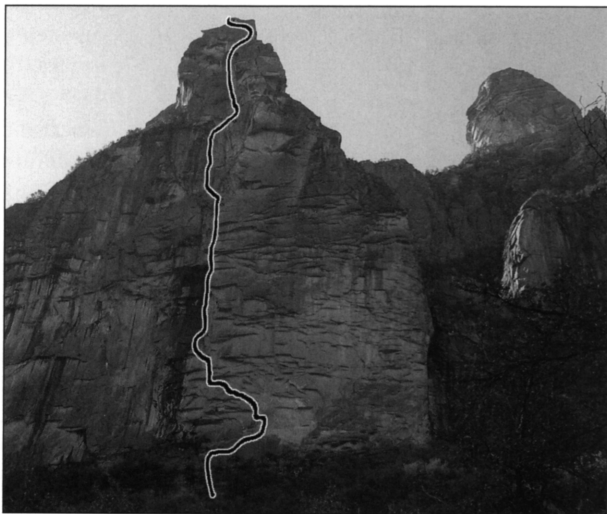
Apu Wall, Pararasapac Inti. In summer 2006 Odín Pérez noticed a big unclimbed granite wall in the Quebrada Ishinca. Back in Mexico he showed me pictures, and I was committed to climbing it.

We arrived in Huaraz on July 17 and soon established base camp right at the entrance of Huascarán National Park. Our unnamed wall was the second from the left (west) of four large rock buttresses that rise from the slopes of the north side of the canyon. The first wall when entering the canyon is unnamed, the second is what we ended up naming Apu, the third is Hatun Ulloc, and the fourth is Ishik Ulloc [see below report]. From base camp we cleared a trail up to the base of the wall at 4,100m. The approach takes 30 minutes.

On July 19 we started climbing. The lower headwall is characterized by discontinuous cracks that traverse under huge roofs. The lower pitches were the hardest of the route. During our first day on the wall, we opened two pitches. The first is a sparsely protected granite slab that led to the overhanging headwall. The second is a beautiful pitch that traverses up under huge roofs, and has the hardest free-climbing of the route. A small horizontal crack remained A2, because a key hold broke while I tried to free it. The rest of the pitch can be climbed at 5.12. The next two days we struggled to climb the third pitch, which goes under a roof to a ledge below an imposing black roof. This pitch remained unfinished as we left for a week on July 22 to climb Cruz del Sur on La Esfinge.

We returned on August 1. After another day on pitch 3, we finally reached the ledge. Pitch 3 combines run-out face climbing with overhanging crack climbing. Pitch 4 goes under a 10m black roof. We free-climbed the first part of the pitch but aided the upper part. I took a 15m fall while leading the A2+/A3 upper part, when a RURP's sling snapped and several knifeblades and Lost Arrows pulled.

Easier terrain above pitch 4 finished the headwall. After spending a night on the wall, we reached the summit in three long, exposed pitches, with some short aid sections, finishing with an amazing chimney that goes from one side of the wall to the other. Almost all the pitches are 40-50m long and R-rated, even though the route



Pararasapac Inti, the first route on Apu Wall. Carlos Sandoval Olascoaga

has high-quality climbing on good rock. After making the first ascent of the wall on August 5, we named it *Apu* (Quechua for “mountain guard”). We named our route *Pararasapac Inti* (“wall of light and shadows”; 310m, V 5.12R A2+/A3), because it’s located on a south face and never receives sunlight below the summit.

CARLOS SANDOVAL OLASCOAGA, *México*

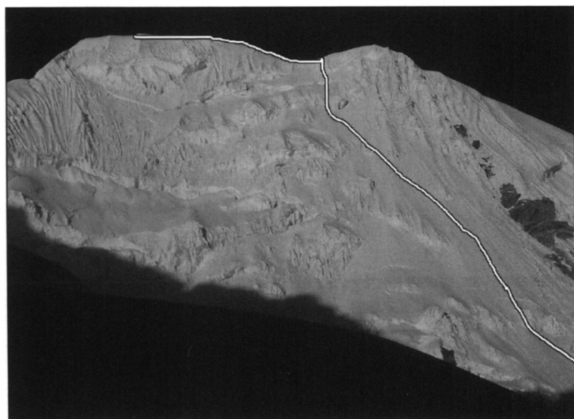
Quebrada Ishinca, rock climbs. In early July in the Quebrada Ishinca, German climbers Alexander Schmalz-Friedberger and Michael Zettelmeyer established *Con Ojeras Debajo de Ojos Vidriosos* (180m, 5.10+ C2) on the overhanging east face of *Ishik Ulloc* (Ulloc Chico), the next formation to the right (east) of *Hatun Ulloc*. The route finishes by climbing the chimney between *Ishik Ulloc*’s twin summits, sharing the final pitch with the 2005 route, *Lawak*.

Around the same time, their teammates Hans-Martin Troebs and Marc Wolff climbed a new route in the middle of the east face of *Hatun Ulloc*. *Compañía Vertical* (200m, 7b, 6b obl.) is approached via the first three pitches of *Karma de los Condores* (Crill-Gallagher, 2004), on the south face, to the big ledge, before traversing around to the east face. The steep route includes four protection and 12 belay bolts (all placed by hand, on lead), and also makes for an excellent rappel route for parties who’ve climbed *Karma de los Condores*.

Compiled from reports from www.alpinist.com and ANTONIO GÓMEZ BOHÓRQUEZ

Chinchey Central, Directa Alberto Vittone. On May 19 Peruvian climbers Elias Flores, Michel Araya, Miguel Martinez, and Quique Apolinario, all Don Bosco de los Andes guides, started their journey from the town of Huanter to the Quebrada Rurichinchay, a deep valley with heavy vegetation from its start. A road does not exist to base camp.

They stayed at a moraine camp (4,950m) on May 23, trekked higher on unstable, serac-threatened ice, and established base camp at 5,400m. They prepared to climb the next day, but bad weather and avalanche danger caused them to wait in base camp for two more nights. On May 26 at 2 a.m. they started. It took two hours to reach the northeast face, where 60° to 65° ice made stakes and ice screws extremely useful. They climbed 60m pitches, and at 1 p.m. they finished climbing the wall and reached the final ridge, and then the 6,222m summit at 1:30, naming their route *Directa Alberto Vittone* (750m, D). They rappelled from *Abalakovs* down their line of ascent. Since the wall is in the sun all day, they recommend an evening descent.



Directa Alberto Vittone, on Chinchey Central. Quique Apolinario

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SERGIO RAMÍREZ CARRASCAL, *Peru*

Yanamarey Sur, west ridge. On July 8 Chilean-North American Evelio Echevarría and Peruvian Alberto