

Chinchina West Group, 2 summits, 5,440–5,430 m., from the north. Huamanchoque, 2 summits, 5,300 m. Calca-Lares district, from the north.

I started from Milano by airplane with only 20 kg. equipment.

PIERO GHIGLIONE.

CORDILLERA DE APOLOBAMBA.<sup>1</sup> As we go to Press we have received news of the Imperial College Expedition to this range last summer and give a brief summary of the results.

The party spent forty-two days in the area and had continuously fine weather, snow falling on only ten days.

Pelechuco Huaracha (18,537 ft.) was climbed by Messrs. Jenkinson, Melbourne and Caraffa on July 23. Having reached the North-west ridge they found the going easy until within a quarter of a mile of the summit when progress was barred by a sudden drop in the ridge, and they were forced to descend to the south-east flowing glacier, losing 800 ft. of height. By way of snow-covered frozen scree and a snow gully the ridge was rejoined at a considerably higher point and the summit attained at 1 p.m., the final portion of the arête consisting of some seventy yards of curving, corniced ridge.

Soral Este (17,950 ft.) was climbed by Bratt, Jenkinson, Melbourne and Smith on August 7 by way of a 300-ft. gully—which required nearly two hours work—leading to the North-east ridge. This was followed to the summit, the final ascent being up a 200-ft. ice slope.

Among other summits climbed were Azucarani (18,307 ft.), Soral Oeste (18,307 ft.), Chucuyo Grande (17,815 ft.), and several peaks, all over 18,000 ft., on the Matchu Suchi Coochi ridge. An attempt on Katantica (18,346 ft.) was abandoned because of a stolen food dump and poor visibility.

ALPAMAYO.<sup>2</sup>—An American expedition attempted the second ascent of the highest peak last year but had to turn back 100 ft. below the summit owing to the vast quantities of powder snow in which they sank so deeply that further progress was impossible. A fuller note will appear in our next number.

MATTERHORN, North Face. July 9, 1959. Herbert Raditschnig, Hans Zarl. Good conditions. Nine hours. According to *Der Bergkamerad*, Munich, this face was also climbed in mid-August, 1959, by Diether Marchart of Vienna by himself in five hours.

<sup>1</sup> *A. J.* 60. 285.

<sup>2</sup> *A. J.* 63. 260.

MONT BLANC DE SEILON, North Face. August 23, 1959. Kurt Diemberger, Max Eiselin. 3rd ascent (?).

OBER GABELHORN, North Face. July 12, 1959. A party of six members of the Chaux-de-Fonds section of the S.A.C., led by the late Adrien Voillat and the guide André Meili (8 in all), made the ascent and the first descent of this face. Mme. Voillat and Maurice Brandt, specialists with Adrien Voillat in such climbs, were members of the party. (Adrien Voillat was killed on the Calanques de Cassis on August 1.)

TRE CIME DI LAVAREDO, Cima Ovest, via direttissima. July 6-11, 1959.

The first part of the wall, 340 m., is wholly overhanging; the second part, 250 m., is merely vertical.

After four days spent pegging the first 120 m., P. Mazeaud and R. Desmaison started at 4.0 a.m. on July 6, taking with them 340 m. of cord for the haulage of stores and equipment. They reached a relatively comfortable establishment on July 8 and hauled up supplies. On the morning of July 9, P. Kohlmann and M. Lagesse started from the bottom while the first pair proceeded on their way. On the evening of July 10, the last overhang was overcome; this was the most difficult pitch of the climb, but also the end of the overhanging section. Mazeaud and Desmaison reached the top at 4.0 p.m. on 11th and Kohlmann and Lagesse about 6.0 p.m. on 12th.

Compared with the Direct Route on Cima Grande, the artificial climbing on this route is harder, but the free climbing less so, not exceeding V. Sup. The artificial difficulties are exceptional. (350 pitons; 5 bivouacs.)

PAMIRS.—A party of eleven Russians led by Vitaly Abalakov made the first ascent of Mount Voroshilov (21,664 ft.) last summer.

KANJUT SAR.—The first ascent was briefly mentioned in our last issue. Kanjut Sar is the first of the greater mountains in the area north of the Hispar glacier to be climbed. The Italian expedition led by Guido Monzino left Hispar in the early part of June and proceeded up the Hispar glacier to the point where it is joined by the Khani Basa glacier. Here the bulk of the coolies deserted and there was a week's delay, but with porters from Hispar, Base Camp was established at c. 16,000 ft. at the head of the Khani Basa glacier beneath the South face of the mountain.