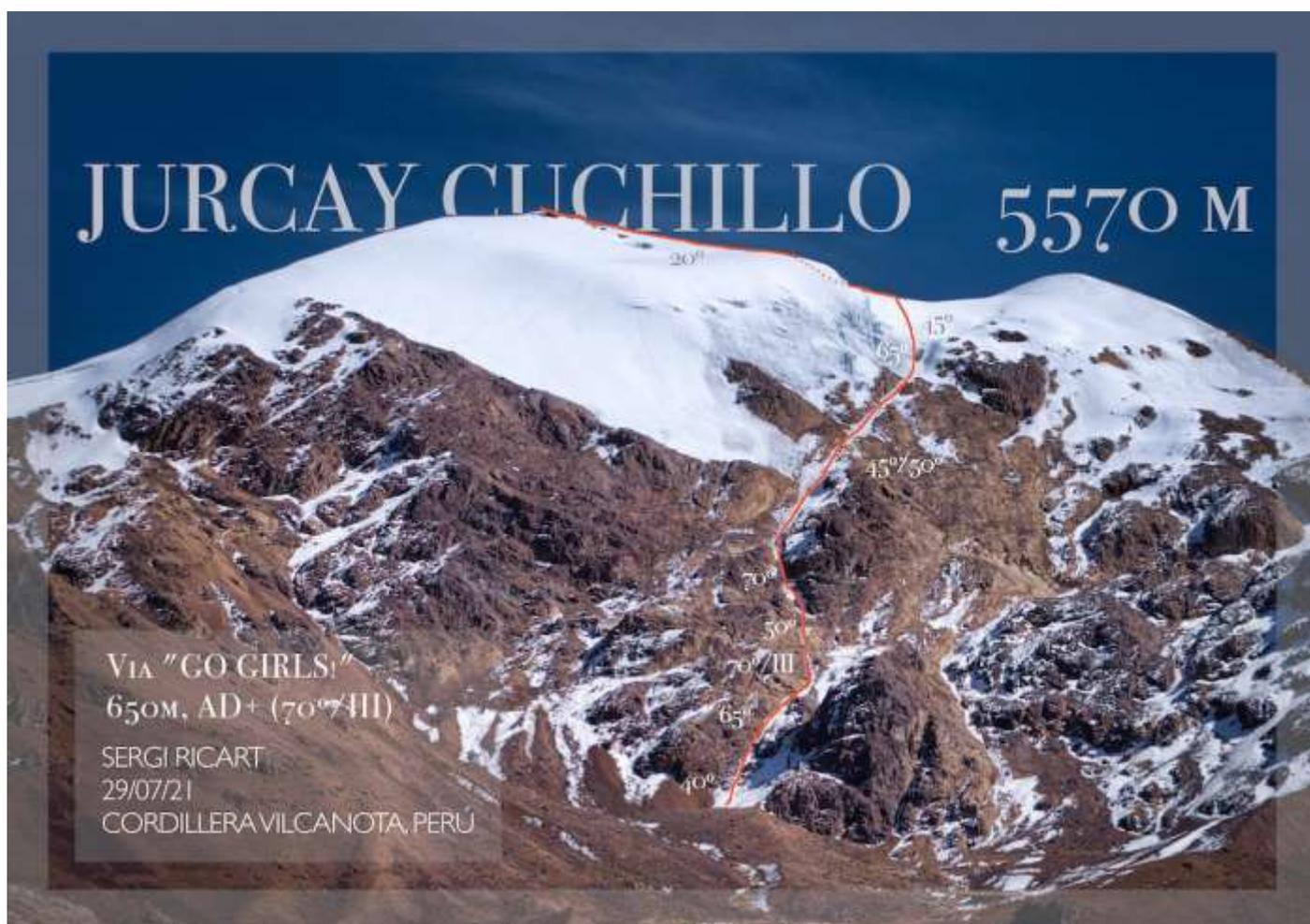


ASIAN ALPINE E-NEWS

Issue No 96. November 2021



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of the Carabaya and Vilcanota Ranges,
Peruvian Andes by Sergi Ricart Ibars
in July-August 2021 Page 7 ~ 35

Yasushi Yamanoi Piolets d'Or - 2021 Lifetime Achievement Award



Seen from Europe our view of Japanese mountaineering can often be cloudy. On the one hand Japan has a very prolific history in exploration and first ascents, notably in the Himalaya and Karakoram. On the other hand, we associate that history almost entirely with large-scale, siege-style ascents. In the last two decades we have seen an emergence of bold climbs in alpine-style from young Japanese alpinists, for example, members of the "Giri Giri Boys", Kazuya Hiraide, and the first female to have her new route awarded a Piolet d'Or, Kei Taniguchi. Their climbs have received considerable applause, and several have been awarded Piolets. However, the name of one of their countrymen was known globally for his impressive alpine-style

climbing well

before the new millennium. That name – Yasushi Yamanoi – perhaps less recognizable in the Western Hemisphere but revered in his own country, first started to appear in international mountaineering magazines in the second half of the 1980s. The journey of this "true man of honour, a sort of contemporary Samurai", as ropemate, friend and Piolets Career Awardee, Voytek Kurtyka, likes to describe him, is a voyage of great adventure, achievement, and style through major climbing arenas of the world.

Yasushi Yamanoi was born in 1965 and started climbing, on his own, after being inspired by the French film, *Mort d'un Guide*. By 14 he was climbing short rock routes, and in high school he free soloed many multi-pitch climbs, leading other activists to describe him as "the man closest to heaven". After leaving school Yamanoi concentrated on improving his rock skills, endeavouring to become extremely proficient in crack climbing and hard aid. Where else to go in the mid-1980s but America. He spent three to five months in the USA each year from 1984 to 1987 [at times working in a Los Angeles restaurant] and was able to come away with ascents of *Cosmic Debris* (5.13a), and the infamous *Sphynx Crack* (5.13b) in the South Platte area of Colorado. At this time, he was free soloing routes of 5.11a. In 1987 he travelled to the Alps to make the first solo ascent of the French Direttissima on the Dru. A new route and a big adventure, again solo, on the 1,400m west face and north ridge of Mount Thor, Baffin Island, followed. Then in July 1990 he made mountaineering history by becoming the first person to solo Fitz Roy in winter.

He entered the world of high altitude climbing in 1991, when as part of a conventional Japanese expedition he reached the summit of Broad Peak. Whilst the experience convinced him that he would never again climb in this heavyweight style, the expedition had other benefits: also reaching the summit was Taeko Nagao, one of Japan's leading female mountaineers. They would become inseparable partners, marrying in 1996. The following year Yamanoi would summit Ama Dablam during the Nepalese winter via a new route on the west face and southwest ridge.

In post monsoon 1994, on Cho Oyu, Yamanoi joined an extremely elite club, whose few members have soloed an independent new route on an 8,000m peak. While Taeko, with another female Yuka Endo, made the second ascent of the *Kurtyka-Lorétan-Troillet* route on the southwest face, Yamanoi climbed a new 2,200m line to the left. Arriving at the summit before the female team, Yamanoi had to find his way down the normal route, which had no track at that time. He feels this was his finest ascent,

although for the most technically difficult climbing of his mountaineering career he cites his solo first ascent of the east face of Kusum Kanguru in 1998.

A return to the Karakoram in 1995 resulted in the first ascent of the southwest face of Bublomotin, an 800m wall at 5.10 A3+ above the Hunza Valley, Pakistan. It was climbed capsule style in 12 days with Taeko and Daisaku Nakaga. Five years later the couple would join forces with Voytek Kurtyka for an attempt on the unclimbed east face of K2. Thwarted on this objective by bad weather, Yamanoi made a solo ascent of the south-southeast spur (commonly referred to as the Cesen Route), reaching the summit in 48 hours – the fastest ascent of the route at the time. Naturally, it was without supplementary oxygen. Next year the three returned to attempt the north face of Latok I, but the weather interfered again and instead they made a new route – *Vertical Picnic* (5.10 A2) - on Biacherahi Central, climbing the south face over six days.

Yamanoi would also make his mark on Peru, where in 1997 he soloed a new route on the southeast face of Huandoy Este, and in 2013, with Masaru Noda, the first ascent of the southeast face of Puscanturpa Este.

The 2002 expedition to Tibet to make the second ascent of the Slovenian Route on the north face of Gyachang Kang, the rarely climbed 15th highest summit in the world, would be life changing for the couple. Climbing in pure alpine-style Taeko stopped at 7,600m, leaving Yasushi to reach the summit alone in deteriorating weather. The descent turned into a major epic of avalanches, loss of vision, and frostbite. On returning to Japan both underwent considerable amputations (Taeko had already lost digits on Makalu), with Yasushi losing all toes on his right foot and a total of five fingers. Characteristically, before evacuation from below the mountain, Taeko had made Yasushi promise that they would return to remove all their garbage, which they were unable to take out. Recovery was understandably slow, but by 2005 Yasushi was able to put up a fine new route on the north face of Potala Shan in the Siguniang National Park, China. *Jiayou*, climbed in capsule style over seven days of generally poor weather, had 18 pitches up to 5.8 A3+, though the summit was not reached. Later, with his wife and Satoshi Kimoto, he would put up *Orca* (1,250m, 5.10+ A2) on the rock walls of Milne Land, East Greenland, and by 2011 had – impressively - refined his crack climbing to make an ascent of *Zombie Roof* (5.13a) at Squamish. His latest ascent in the Himalaya, in 2017 with Takaaki Furuhashi [with whom he had previously been forced to retreat from high on the coveted north

face of Kangchung Nup in the Khumbu], was the first of Rucho, a 5,970m peak in India.

But we should look beyond these successful first ascents to a remarkable collection of solo attempts in excellent style. The month before his ascent of Ama Dablam, Yamanoi made a spirited attempt on a new line up the 1,200m west face of Mera Peak, Nepal. The Japanese spent five days climbing 26 pitches up to UIAA VI and A4 before having to retreat from close to the end of the difficulties when the wall above turned blank. He retreated from 7,000m on the still unclimbed east face of Gasherbrum IV, from 7,300m on Makalu when hit by a stone on the unclimbed west face, from the west face of the rarely visited Karjiang - a 7,000m peak on the Tibet-Bhutan border, and from part way up the still unclimbed northwest ridge of Tahu Ratum in the Karakoram.

Yasushi Yamanoi has generally adopted a humble lifestyle, originally living a simple life during the winter months with income earned from portering on Mount Fuji. This and his charisma are factors that have endeared him to many climbers, not only in Japan but also in South Korea. His 2004 autobiography, *Vertical Memories*, written during his frostbite convalescence, was highly popular in Japan, but the 2005 book, *Frozen*, by famous Japanese author, Kotaro Sawaki, about the Gyachung Kang survival, became a best seller and made Yamanoi's name well-known in Japan to those outside the climbing community. In 2011 he was the recipient of the second Piolets d'Or Asia Career Award.

Whether solo, as a married couple, or with friends, Yasushi Yamanoi's climbing has shown great creativity, commitment, and resilience. His minimalist style and often discreet ascents paved the way for younger Japanese climbers to operate in modern alpine-style. Together with a great respect for the environment through which he travelled, these qualities make Yasushi Yamanoi a worthy recipient of the 13th Career Award.

Lindsay Griffin and Rodolphe Popier, with input from Hiroshi Hagiwara

[FaLang translation system by Faboba](#)

2021 Organizers



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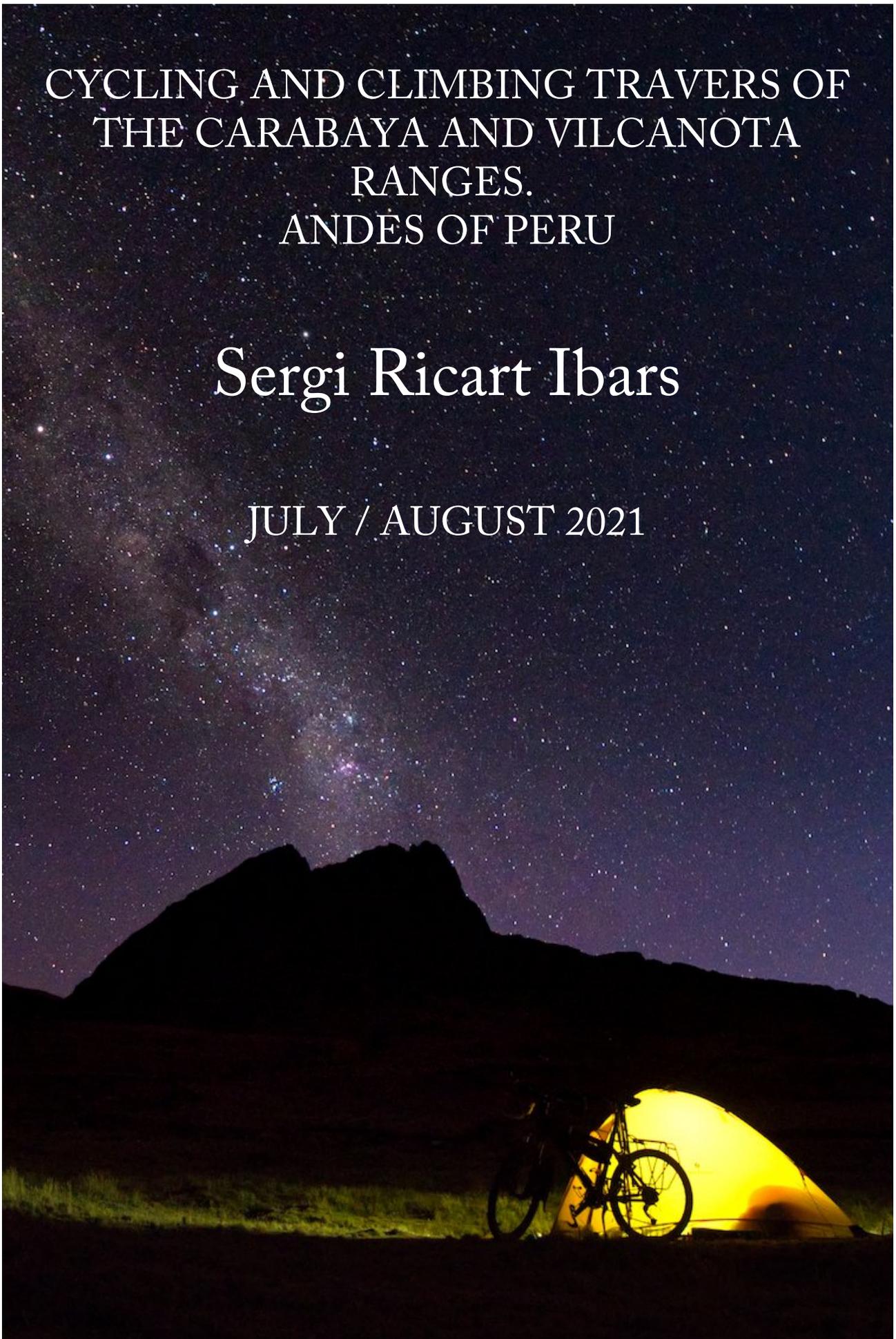
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CYCLING AND CLIMBING TRAVERSERS OF
THE CARABAYA AND VILCANOTA
RANGES.
ANDES OF PERU

Sergi Ricart Ibars

JULY / AUGUST 2021



- SERGI RICART IBARS

Born in Lleida (Catalonia), the february 3rd of 1976

Living in Taüll (Pyrenees, Catalonia)

IFMGA Mountain Guide, instructor in the Mountain Guides formation (ICEMP, Catalonia) and photographer / filmmaker.



Photo 1. Sergi Ricart climbing Nevado Japuma

In two of the five exposed ascents, they participated in addition:

- KUNTURT'UQU. Jorge "Cocor" Sirvas (Peru), and Aris Ramos (Peru).
- SARGENTUYOCC. Jorge "Cocor" Sirvas (Peru) and Diana Gómez (Argentina).

For further information or pictures, please visit me at:



[INSTAGRAM: @mountain.lights](https://www.instagram.com/mountain.lights)

or contact me: sergi@alpinart.com

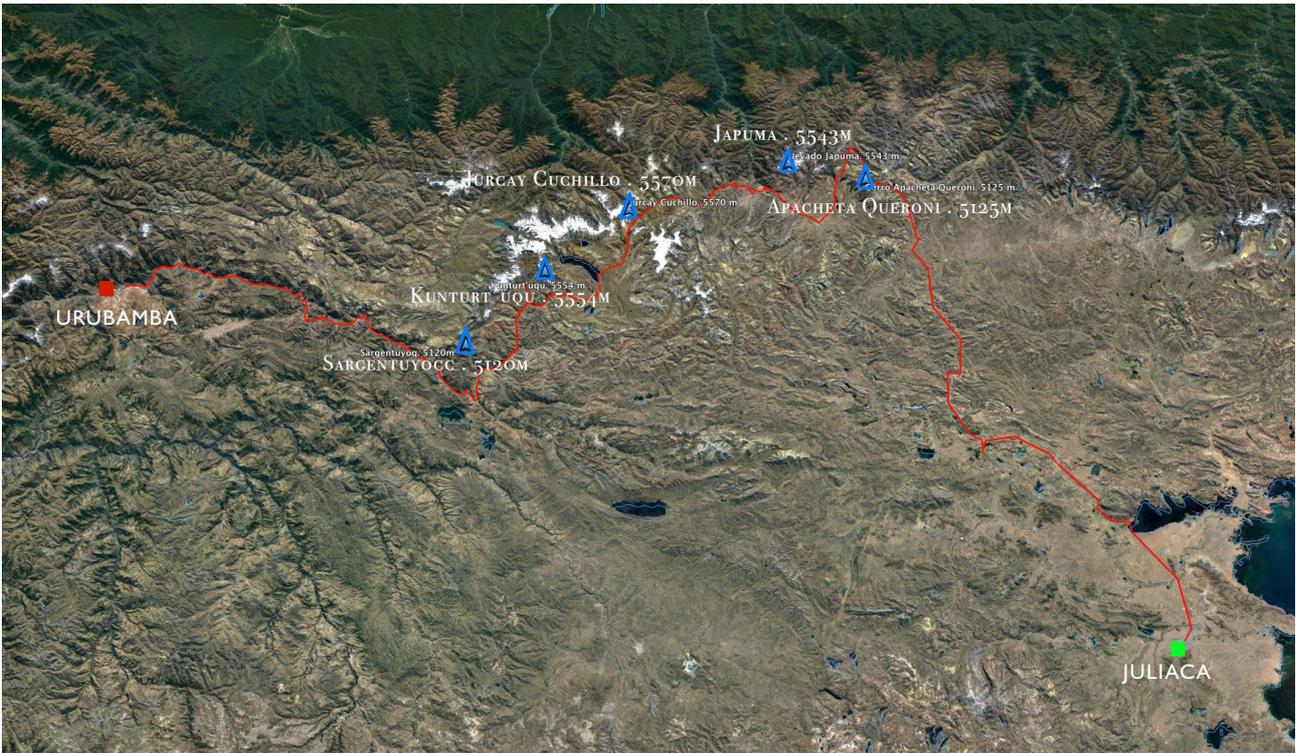
PROJECT BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

After a trip in the spring of 2019 to the Pariaccaca Mountains (Central Range, Peru) with Pablo Rosagro, with the aperture of two new routes (TUKUMACH'AY, 5357m. 4th ascent. Route "Open Arms", 600m, AD- [55°]; and TUNSHU CENTRAL, 5679m. 4th ascent. Route "Nómadas del Kangia", 500m, TD+ [90°/A1]), (<https://www.instagram.com/p/ByP2AHKjaY7/>, <http://publications.americanalpineclub.org/articles/13201215441>, <http://andesinfoplus.blogspot.com/2019/07/andes-peru-cordilleras-centrales.html>) and realizing alone in mountain bike the complete tour of the Pyrenees last summer (Taüll - Cap de Creus - Cabo Higer - Taüll; 2700 km, and about 70,000 meters elevation gain), with some ten climbs throughout the mountain range (Amitges, Cadí, Dent d'Orlú, Spijeoles, Ansó, ...), (<https://www.instagram.com/p/CBs2nGJnh7s/> and later) wanted to unite both concepts, and try to make a long journey by own means (BTT), in solitary, by very little visited massifs of the Andes of Peru, where to carry out the exploration and opening of new alpinism routes along the way.

With a bicycle loaded with about 45 kg of material (plus the 15 kg of the bike itself, and which increased the food and water), I left the town of Juliaca, near Lake Titicaca, at 3800m, at the beginning of July. I crossed the Carabaya and Vilcanota mountain ranges until reaching Urubamba, in the Sacred Valley, in mid-August, after traveling about 750 km and having made 5 ascents to peaks of 5000 m (3 alone, with 4 proposals for new routes) . The cycling stages were around 30-35 km on average daily due to the altitude (average of 4000m, with two cols above 5000m), the low night temperatures (down to -10°C) and the great effort to move the 60-65 kg of bicycle. Approximately 50% of the route was on dirt tracks.

Once in Urubamba I tried to make some ascents through the mountains of the Urubamba and Vilcanota ranges (alone) and Huaytapallana (with Ivan Moner and Paty Alvarez), but the premature arrival of the rainy season only allowed some trekking approach to the mountains.

In total there have been about 100 days of travel, with the first half with the trek described, and a second half alone or accompanied walking or resting, and with several forays throughout the stay to the Amazon lands.



Map 1. Juliaca - Urubamba bike itinerary, with the 5 ascended mountains.



Photo 2. Sergi Ricart with the bike well loaded in the Collado Chimboya (5100m), with the Nevado Jurcay Cuchillo behind.

THE ACTIVITY

1. TRIP CALENDAR

- 06/25/21: Flights BCN - MAD - Lima (Peru)
- 06/26/21: Travel by bus Lima-Juliaca (25h)
- 27-30 / 06/21: Preparations and acclimatization in Juliaca and Lake Titicaca
 - 07/01 - 08/16/21: Journey Juliaca - Urubamba
 - 07/07/21: Ascent Cerro Apacheta Queroni. 5125m.
 - 07/15/21: Ascent Nevado Japuma. 5543m.
 - 07/29/21: Ascent Nevado Jurcay Cuchillo. 5570m.
 - 08/06/21: Ascent Kunturt'uqu. 5554m.
 - 08/11/21. Ascent Apu Sargentuyocc. 5120m.
- 08/17 - 09/11/21: Rest and trekkings / approaches through the Urubamba and Vilcabamba mountain ranges (Massifs of Nevados Chicón, Verónica and Pumasillo).
- 09/12 -10/01/21: Approach trekking to the Nevado Chuspi massif (Huaytapallana). Itinerary through the Amazon.
- 02-03 / 10/21: Flights Lima - MAD - BCN.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY

- 07/01 - 07/06: Itinerary by bike: Juliaca - Azángaro - Asillo - San Isidro - Ajoyani - Col 4800m – Atompampa Huts.

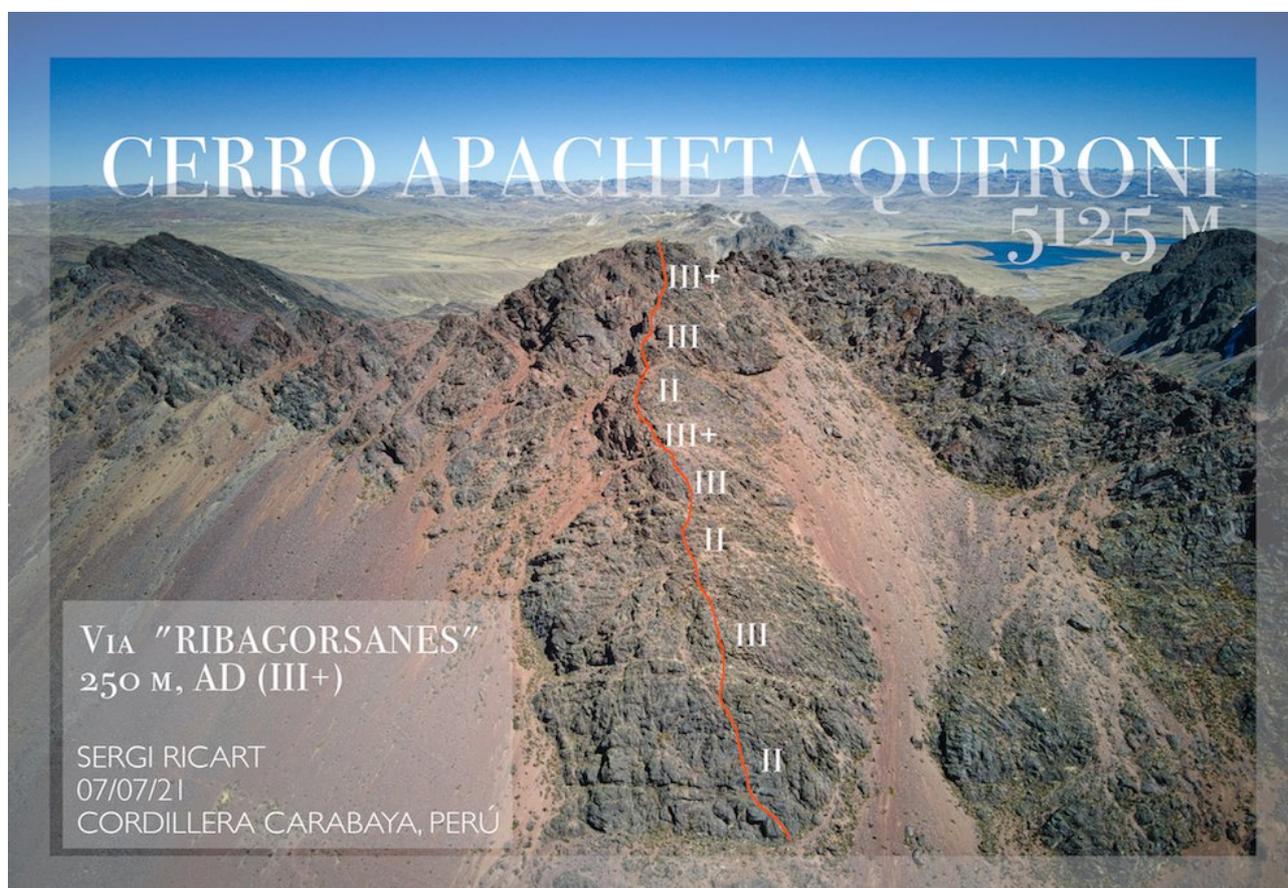
- **07/07/21: Ascent CERRO APACHETA QUERONI, 5125m. New route “RibagorSanes” (250m, AD [III+]). Solo.**

Looking for a suitable peak to acclimatize, and after trying to penetrate into the Nevado Balansani valley, to try to ascend the Nevado Pumaquilluni (5225m), and find the strong mistrust of the shepherd woman who lives at the base, I continue down the trail to the huts of Atompampa,

where I was much better welcomed.

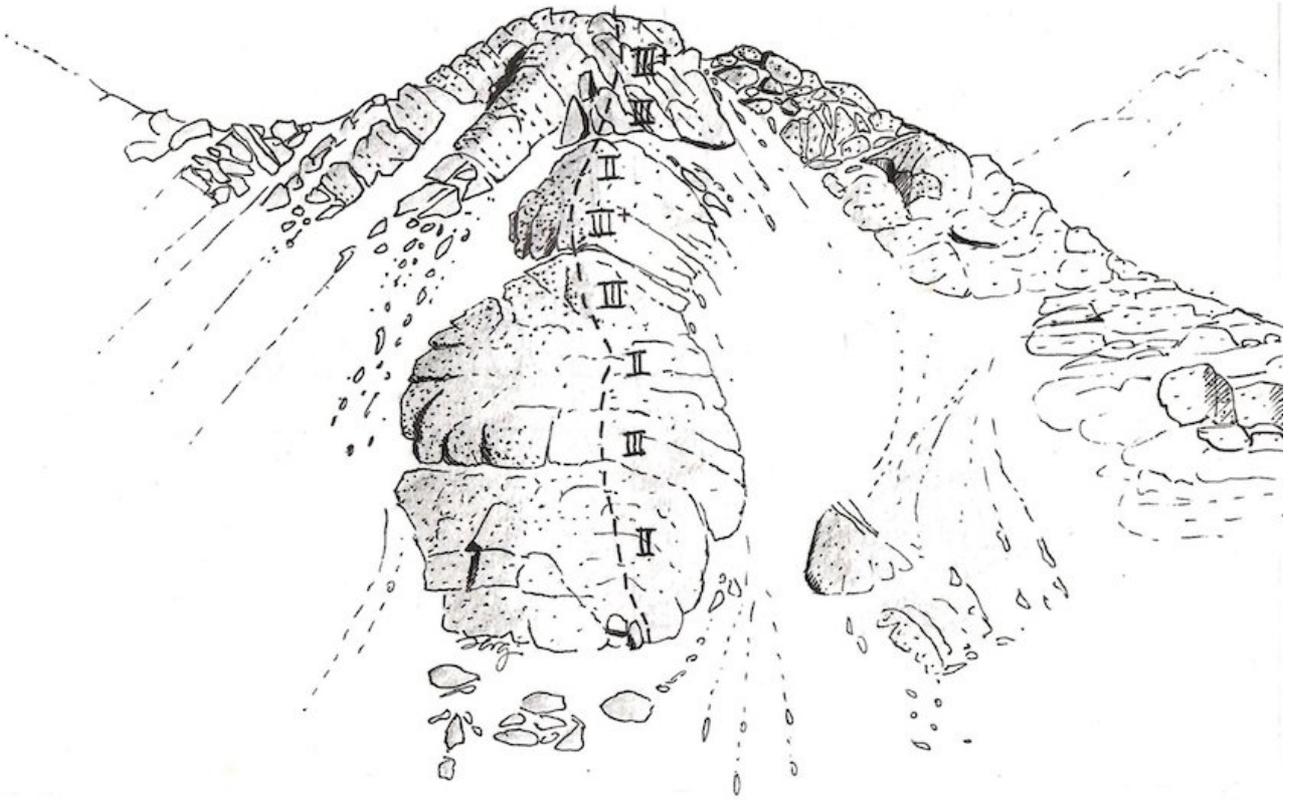
In the early morning of the 7th, I ascend through the valley that goes to the SW, observing the summits of the head and evaluating the possibilities of ascent. Finally, I observe the wide NE spur that culminates in the peak that later the shepherds will call as Cerro Apacheta Queroni. Climbing up, on mostly decent rock (paying attention for loose blocks), with sections of II and III, with some short sections of III + and IV.

- Difficulty: AD (III +)
- Elevation gain: 200m. Route length: 250m
- Elevation gain until base of the route: 500m
- Summit coordinates: 14° 03 '10 "S / 70° 16' 41" W (Google Earth and Gaia GPS)
- Altitude: 5135 (Gaia GPS), 5120 (G.E.)
- Style: Solo.
- Observations: Spectacular views from the top of the entire Carabaya mountain range
- Descent: S ridge and E slope (F)
- Hours: 5h approx.



Cerro Apacheta Queróni 5135m

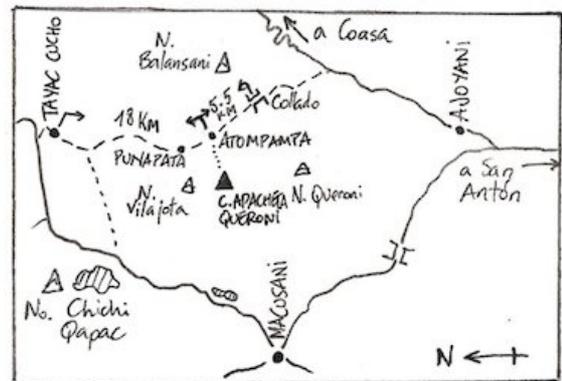
ESPERO NE. 250m, AD (III⁺)



Via oberta per Sergi Ricart
el 07/07/2021

⊕ 14° 03' 10" S · 70° 16' 41" W
SERRALADA CARABAYA
ANDES DEL PERÚ

Via "RIBAGORSANES"





Map 2. Approach (yellow), route (red) and descent (blue)



Photo 3. Scrambling at around 5000 m (III)



Photo 4. Short dihedral (III+)



Photo 5. Dihedral near the summit (III+/IV)



Photo 6. Reaching the summit (5125 m)



Photo 7. Summit selfie (5125m)

- 07-09 / 07/21: Descent on MTB through the valley, riding up a side valley to a col at 4700m and descending to Macusani. Hike to the base of the Allin Capaq.

- 10-14 / 07/21: Break in Mazuco

- 15/07/21: Ascent NEVADO JAPUMA (5543m). Repetition of the 1954 route (700m, PD+ [55°/II]). Solo.

Returned from Mazuco, I went up with a taxi driver at dawn until the end of the Antajahua Valley, under the S face of Allin Capaq (5780m), the main summit of the Carabaya mountain range.

With the first lights I climb the E slope of the valley, until I reached the foot of the S face of the Japuma glacier, at about 5150m.

I ascended this S glacier, avoiding some unproblematic crevasses with sections of up to 55 ° until reaching the SE ridge. From there, gently to the summit (25°), which was reached by a broken but easy stretch of rock (II).

- Difficulty: PD + (55° / II)
- Elevation gain: 400m. Route length: 700m
- Elevation gain to the base of the route: 550m
- Summit coordinates: 13° 55 '03 "S / 70° 26' 02" W (Google Earth)
- Altitude: 5543 (bibliography), 5427 (Gaia GPS and G.E), 5416 (IGN)
- Style: Solo.
- Observations: Repetition without knowing it of the first route opened in the Cordillera Carabaya on 06/06/54 by Mr. & Mrs. G.H. Francis and P.B. Fischer, as members of a geological expedition. Given the changes in glacier morphology due to intense retreat, possibly quite different ascents.
- Descent: N face (F) to the lake and along the normal path.
- Hours: 8h

Nevado JAPUMA 5543m

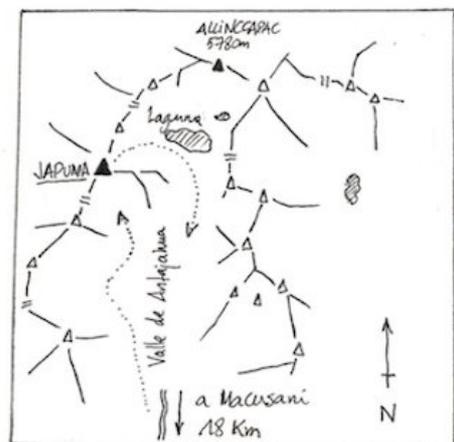
CARA S + ARESTA E. VIA DEL 54 (700m, PD+ [55°/II])

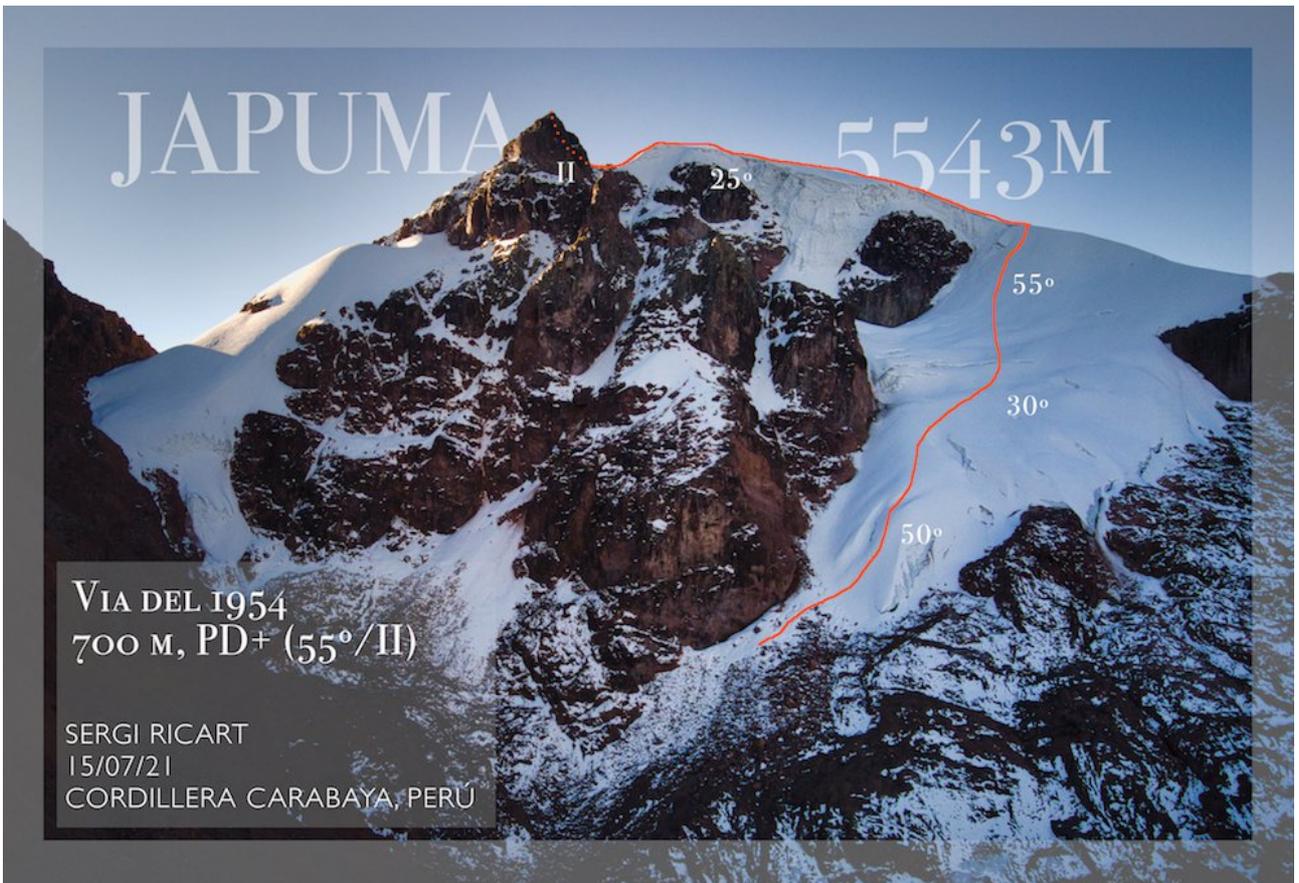


Per Sergi Ricart, el 15/07/2021,
repetint sense saber-ho la primera ruta oberta
a la SERRALADA CARABAYA (Perú), el 06/06/54
per Mr. & Mrs. G.H. Francis i P.B. Fischer, com a membres
d'una expedició geològica. Donats els canvis en la
morfològia de les glacera, ascensions possiblement
molt diferents.

Alçada (segons Google Earth / Gaia GPS): 5.425m / 5.416m IGN

📍 13° 55' 03" S • 70° 26' 02" W





Map 3. Approach (yellow), route (red) and descent (blue)



Photo 8. First slopes on the S face



Photo 9. Slopes on the S face



Photo 10. SE ridge



Photo 11. Summit (5543m)

- 16/07/21. Hike on the valley between Allin Capaq and Chichi Capaq

-17-22/07/21. Bad weather. Rest in Puerto Maldonado

- 23-28 / 07/21: Bike Itinerary: Macusani - Isivilla - Col 4300 - Aymaña – (Bosque de piedra) - Jurcay Cuchillo Base - Abra Chimboya (5100) - Phinaya – (Ccasara Lake)

- 29/07/21: Ascent NEVADO JURCAY CUCHILLO (5570m). New route “Go Girls!” (650m, AD+ [70°/III]). Solo.

From the town of Phinaya I took a vehicle that brought me back to Abra Chimboya (5100m). I descended until I passed by the old mining huts of Mina Chimboya and walked up along vicuña paths on the S and SE slopes of the mountain to the old track of the abandoned Mina Chabuca, and from there to the base of the SE face, under the summit.

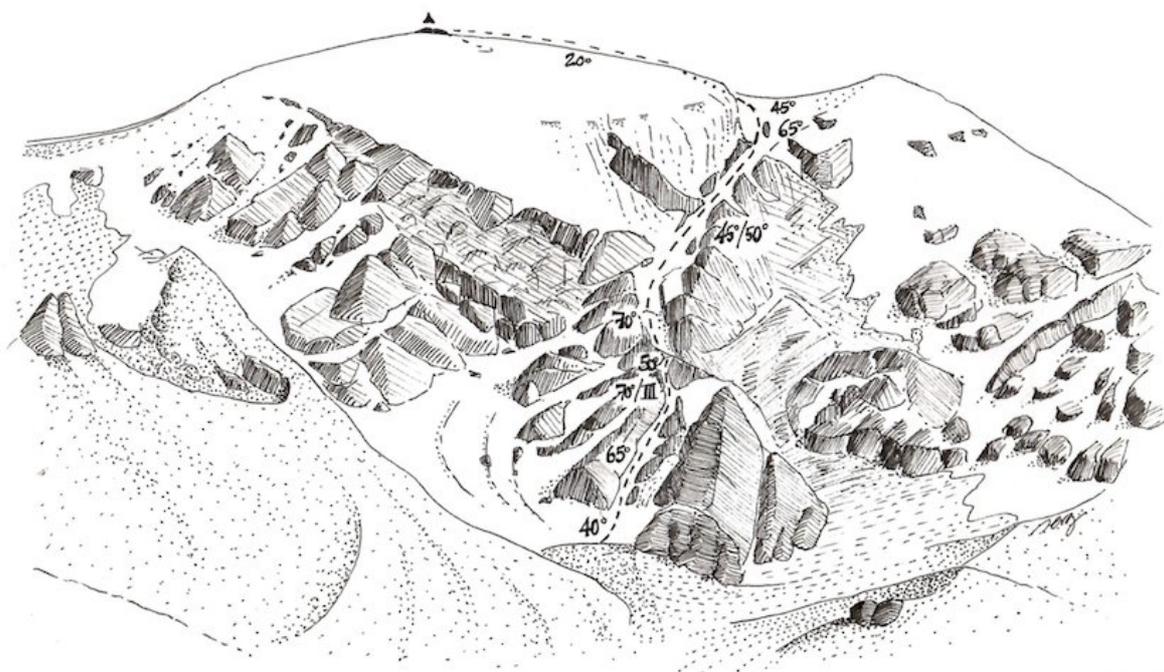
I choosed the line on the left for its continuity, leaving a nice short icefall on my right, climbing a icy goulotte of 150 m at 65° first and 70°/III later until a dry terrace, all in good water ice. I climbed an icefall (15m at 70°) that leads to an easier icy couloir, diagonally up to the right (45°/50°). I draw the seracs by a straighter section (65°). Easier then (45°). Arrived at the NE ridge, I followed it without problems (20°), walking to the summit.

- Difficulty: AD + (70° / III)
- Elevation gain: 325m. Route length: 650m
- Elevation gain to the base of the route: -100, + 250m
- Summit coordinates: 13° 49 '05 "S / 70° 51' 39" W (Google Earth)
- Altitude: 5570 (Gaia GPS and G.E)
- Style: Solo
- Observations: Route more aesthetic than it appears from the outside, following a serie of lines on good Water Ice. Seracs apparently unproblematic. Summit also known as Nevado Chimboya (*Piero Gighlione et al.*), different from Nev. Chimboya of La Raya range.
- Descent: S ridge (F, 35°) to the end of the south glacier, and through rocky steps and moraines to Abra Chimboya.
- Hours: 6h

Nevado JURCAY CUCHILLO 5570 m

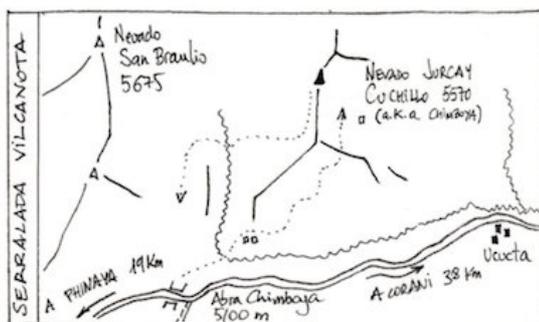
CARA SE
+
ARESTANE

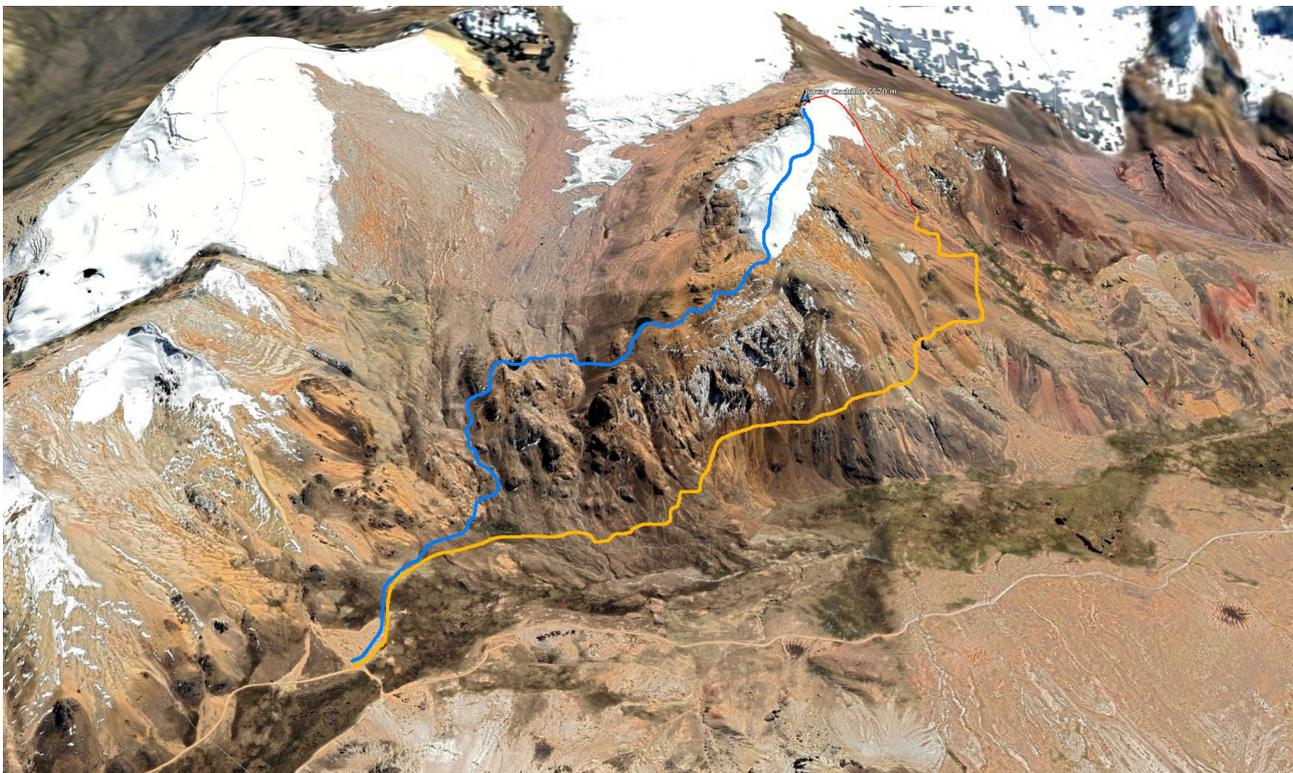
VIA "GO GIRLS!" (650 m, AD+ [70°/III])



Via oberta per Sergi Ricart, el 29/07/21.
Accés desde Abra Chimboya, flanquejant i pujant per camins de vicarya fins l'antiga Mina Chabuca, i evident a la base a 5250 m (1h 30')
Pic també anomenat com Nevado Chimboya.
Via en condicions de gel de fusió al corredor.
Descens per l'aresta S (max. 35°). 1h 30'

⬇ 13° 49' 05" S • 70° 51' 39" W





Map 4. Approach (yellow), route (red) and descent (blue)



Photo 12. First goulotte (65°)



Photo 13. Couloir (45°/50°) under the seracs



Photo 14. Final slopes before NE ridge (45°)



Photo 15. Summit (5570 m)

- 07/31 - 08/01/21: Itinerary by bike Phinaya - Abra Jahuaycate (5070m) - Uchuy Finaya - Pitumarca

- 02-12 / 08/12: Stay in Pitumarca, climb in Huayllasca, and ascents of Kunturt'uqu and Sargentuyocc.

- **06/08/12: Ascent KUNTURT'UQU (5554m). Possible 3rd ascent + possible 1st ascent Punta E (5500m). New route "El laberinto del cóndor" (900m, PD+ [65°/II]). Sergi Ricart, Cocor Sirvas and Aris Ramos.**

On the August 5th we left Pitumarca, and by dirt roads in quite bad conditions we reached the end of them deep inside the Quillita valley. We walked for 1h to install the BC at 4950m. We hiked the surroundings to inspect the mountain and explore climbing possibilities.

On the 6th we left the tents at around 4 in the morning in the direction of an entrance on the NE face. With the first lights we reached the base of an icy couloir at the right of a serac barrier.

After a first pitch at 65° / 50°, we continued along slopes at 45° until a col. We overpassed a barrier of seracs by its right and we climbed over it on mild slopes (30°). We continued towards the summit, through varied but easy terrain (25° / 30°), until we reached the three summit towers (III / II). The highest point appears to be the third one (westernmost).

We went down the same path until we turn off in the direction of Punta E, which we ascend without much difficulty (30° / II), and from there down to the seracs barrier, which could be flanked without problems by the left (40°). Following the approximately the way up to the BC, and from there to the vehicle.

- Difficulty: PD + (65° / II)
- Elevation gain: 250m. Route length: 900m (or possibly more)
- Elevation gain until the base of the route: 550 m
- Main summit coordinates: 13° 50 '56 "S / 71° 08' 09" W (Google Earth)
- Point E coordinates: 13°50'58 "S / 71°07'53" W

- Main peak altitude: 5554m (bibliography); 5550m (Gaia GPS); 5559m (G.E)
- Punta E altitude: 5500m (Gaia GPS); 5501m (G.E.)
- Style: First pitch roped. The rest unroped.
- Observations: Possible 3rd ascent to the main summit, also called Cónдор Tucco, or Condortuco. [1st ascent by Hauser, G. Et al. (Germany, 1968), by N face. 2nd ascent by Lacen, M. Et al. (Yugoslavia, 1980), no information about the route]. Without registration or documentation of ascent to Punta E, 5500m (possible 1st ascent). Extraordinary views of the Nevado Ausangate and the entire Vilcanota range.
- Descent: From the main peak to Punta E point, and from there to the seracs barrier on the NE face
- Hours: 6h (BC-BC)



Nevado KUNTURT'UQU (CONDOR TUCCO) 5.554 m

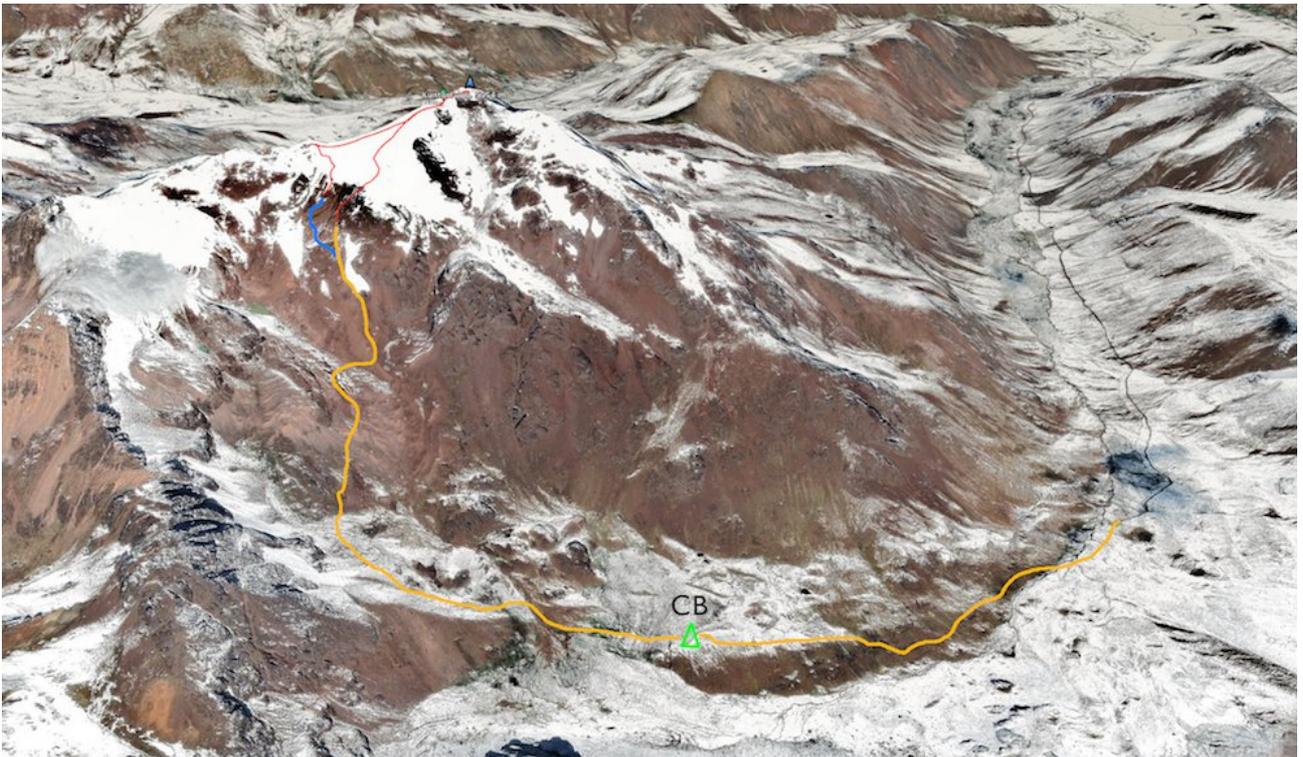
Via "EL LABERINTO DEL CÓNDR" (900m, PD) [65°/III]

CARA N.E.



- Proposta de nova via, per Jorge "Coco" Sison, Aris Ramos i Sergi Ricart, el 06/08/21.
 - Possible 3^a ascensió, i possible 1^a ascensió a la Punta E (5.500m) [13° 50' 58" S • 71° 07' 53" W]
 - 1^a asc: Hauser, G. et al. (Alemanya, 1968) - Cara N.
 - 2^a asc: Lačen, M. et al. (Iugoslàvia, 1980) - Sense info.
 - Recorregut total aproximat: 2.000m.
 - CB a 4.950m // Atçada d'inici a 5.250m
 - Accés: Pitumarca - Chillca - Quillita - final pista (4x4)
- 13° 50' 56" S • 71° 08' 09" W (Google Earth)





Map 5. Approach (yellow), route (red) and descent until joining the way up (blue)



Photo 16. BC



Photo 17. Approach to the NE face



Photo 18. First pitch (65°)



Photo 19. Navigating a labyrinth of seracs and glacial valleys, at about 5480m..



Photo 20. Main summit (5554m)



Photo 21. Punta E (5500m)

- 11/08/12: Ascent SARGENTUYOCC (5120m). New route “El sueño de los meteoritos” (370m, D [V]). Sergi Ricart, Cocor Sirvas and Diana Gómez.

After exploring the approach to this lofty mountain the previous days, we left the Chaco Huayllasca valley on the 11th of the morning. We went up to a col at 4700 m with stunning views of the mountain; then we went down to the bottom of the valley and we scrambled up the grassy and rocky slopes (III) to the foot of the wall.

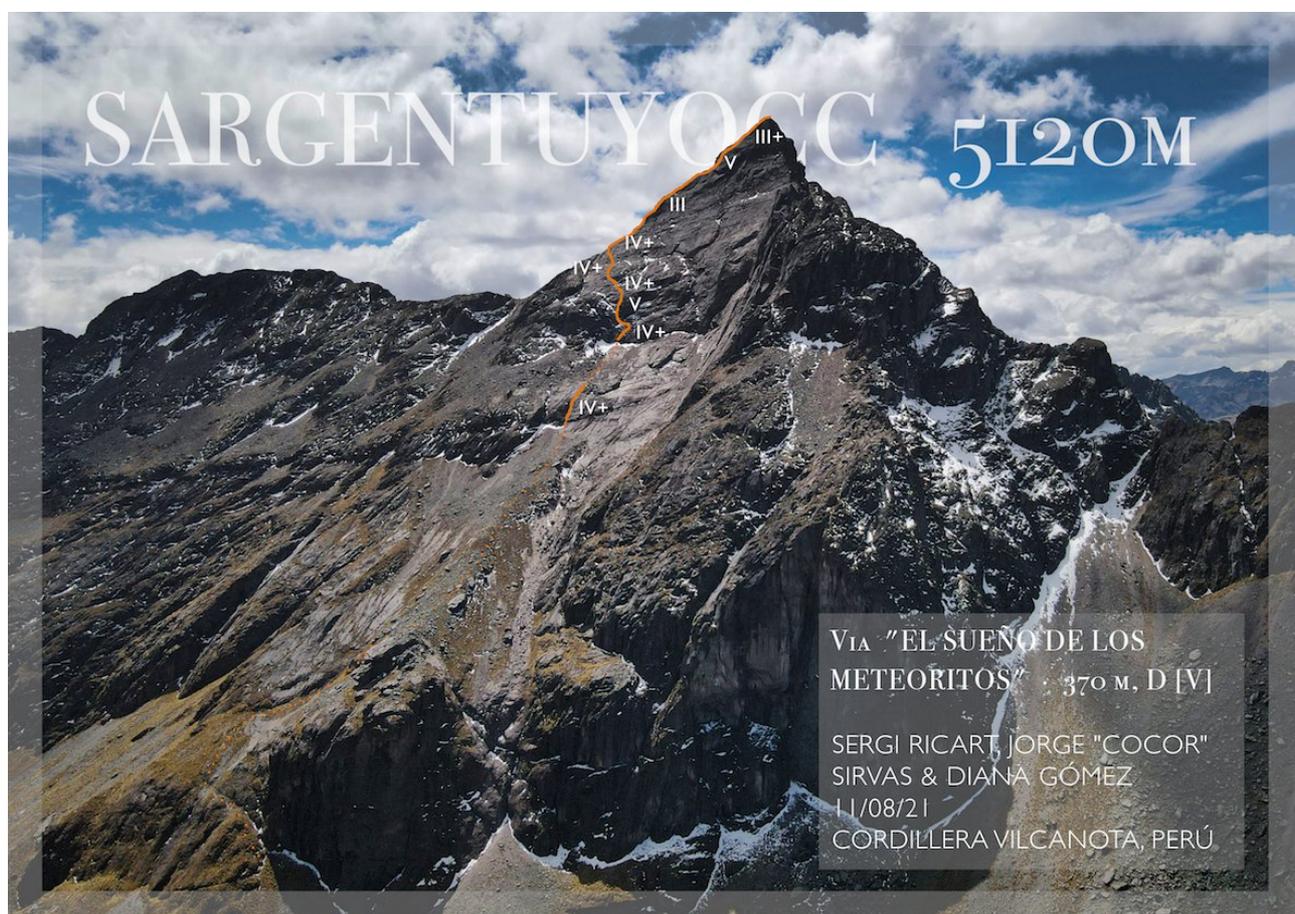
A first pitch in dihedral (IV+) leads us to a rocky terrace. We installed the R1 bis on a bit precarious rocky slope. We alternate on leading the pitches. First three until the ridge (V, IV+, IV+) and then 4 more to the top (IV+, III, V, III+).

The rock was very compact, but difficult to protect (mainly extra-flat pitons and a few friends and nuts), and with some loose blocks that force us to be aware.

The ascent, despite the affordable grade, was quite entertaining and highly aesthetic, partly due to the beauty of the peak and the landscape.

We descended carefully to the N peak, and from there to the N and then through the valley to the E towards Chacco and finally to the vehicle, in about 11 hours of activity.

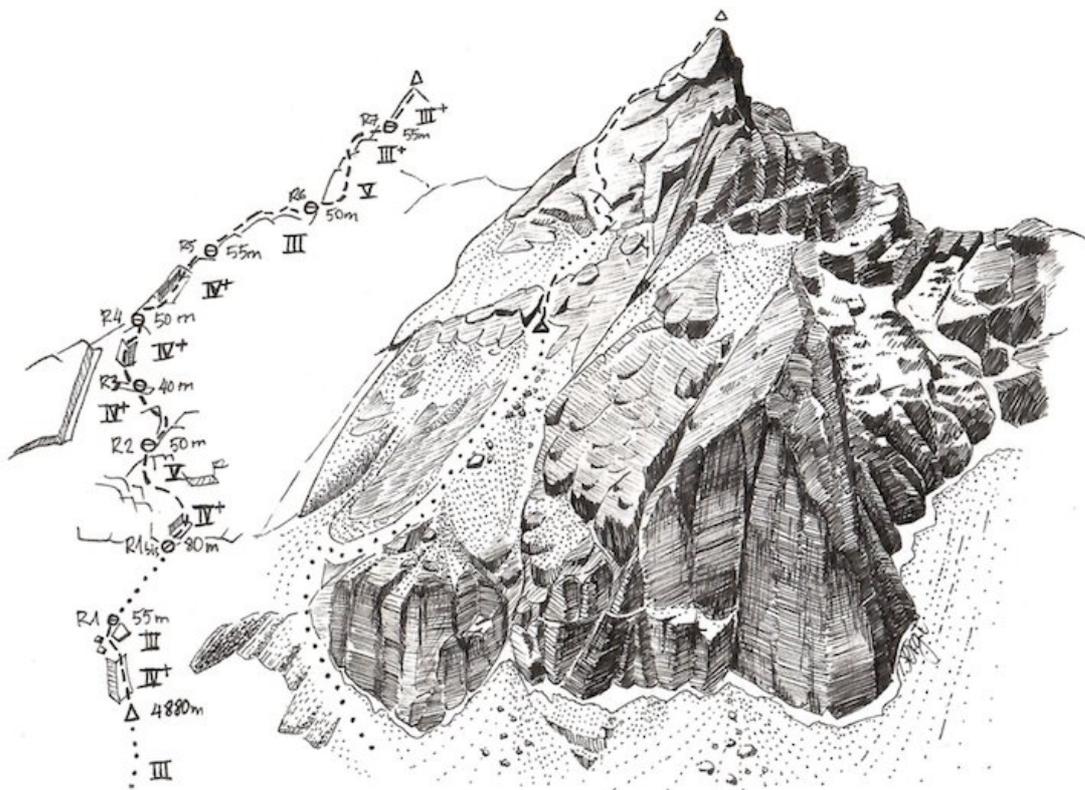
- Difficulty: D (V)
- Elevation gain: 240m. Route length: 370 m (not counting the 80 m from R1 to R1')
- Elevation gain until the base of the route: + 850m, -200 m
- Coordinates: 13° 54 '36 "S / 71° 24' 55" W (Google Earth)
- Altitude: 5120m (altimeters calibrated at the beginning); 5036m (G.E. -distorted summit-)
- Style: pitches, with alternate leading.
- Observations: Slender and aesthetic peak that stands out when ascending the Chacco Huayllasca valley (awesome climbing spot). Peak also called Alcaldiyoc Punta.
- Descent: Unclimb and climb the N peak (IV), go down looking for the best path along the N ridge until a small col, and through the valley to the E to Chacco, where to follow the dirt road to the vehicle.
- Hours: 11h



APU SARGENTUYOCC

5.120m • CARA S.O. + ARESTA O.

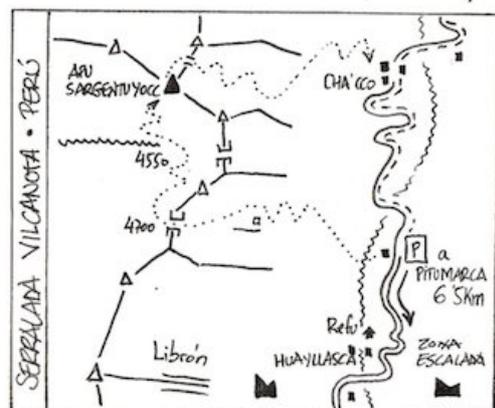
Via "EL SUEÑO DE LOS METEORITOS" (370m, D[V])



Via oberta per Sergi Ricart, Jorge "Cocar" Sirvan i Diana Gómez, el 11/08/21.

- Cim també anomenat "ALCALDIYOQ PUNTA".
- Aproximació: 3h / Descens: 2h 30'
- Material: joc de friends (fins #2), fisurors petits, 4 claus (extroplans i "U").
- Roca molt compacta, poc fisurada i amb alguns blocs (un pel expo).
- Descens per cara N i vall a l'E, cap a Cha'cco.

15° 54' 36" S • 71° 24' 55" O (Google Earth)





Map 6. Approach (yellow), route (red) and descent (blue)



Photo 22. Cocor on the col (4700m) during the approach



Photo 23. Diana scrambling (III) on the approach to the wall



Photo 24. Cocor starting the pitch 2



Photo 25. Diana and Cocor on pitch 3



Photo 26. Diana on pitch 4



Photo 27. Diana and Cocor at the end of pitch 6

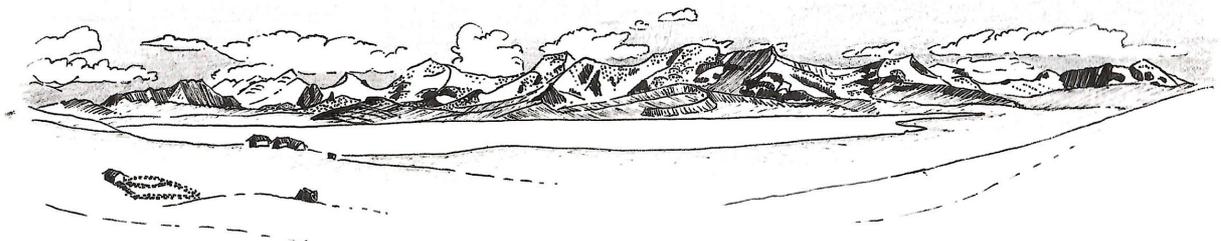


Photo 28. Cocor on pitch 7



Photo 29. Summit (5120m)

- 13-16 / 08/12: Itinerary by bike: Pitumarca - Quiquijana - Huacarpay lakes - Calca - Urubamba



Cascara Cocha.