and the total time on the mountain, eight. This previously unclimbed mountain lies two kilometers north of Condoriri.

ANDREW NAWROCKY

Peaks near Condoriri, Cordillera Real. Mitchell Anderson, Phineas Anderson, Lorelei Bode, Roman Laba and I spent a week between Zongo Pass and Mina Palcoco. We left Zongo on July 22 and having passed Estancia Coscapa on the 23rd, we camped just south of Cerro Rincón at the base of Condoriri on the 24th. On the 25th we climbed to the col between Condoriri and an unnamed, unclimbed P 5400 (17,717 feet), which I soloed. On the 26th Anderson, Laba and I climbed the west face of another unnamed, unclimbed P 5400, immediately southeast of the peak I had climbed the previous day and southeast of Cerro Balcón. On the 27th we passed Mina Fabulosa and camped on the north of Apacheta Pass. On July 28 all but I climbed a new route, the south face, of BAE 30 (17,704 feet), northwest of the pass.

RICHARD SMOTHERS

Haucaña, Cordillera Real. A South African expedition approached the Ancohuma massif from Milibaya. They went by road to the 13,000-foot Mina San Antonio, southeast of the Milibaya road and followed a trail for a mile to the glacier which descends from the plateau west of Ancohuma's summit. Because of fog, they ascended the right fork of the glacier which climbs southeast to a 18,375-foot pass at the foot of Haucaña's south ridge. On June 22 Thomas Choate, P. Sweet and W. Krog climbed the steep south ridge to the summit of Haucaña (20,360 feet). The next day Choate and P. Campbell traversed two 19,000-foot peaks from the pass to reach the summit of Pirámide (19,357 feet), the highest peak at the south corner of the Ancohuma group.

Peaks in the Cordilleras Apolobamba and Real. The Jubilee Expedition of the Schorndorf Section of the German Alpine Club had as members Ernst Dreiseitel, Rolf Gölz, Ernst Henninger, Siegfried Härer, Ulrich Jaudas, Wolfgang Lutz, Richard Reif, and me as leader. Our outstanding achievements were the new route climbed on Pelechuco Huaracha, the southwest ridge, and the traverse of Haucaña and Ancohuma. Unfortunately on July 7 Henninger was killed during an unsuccessful attempt on Ancohuma's south face, when the bridge over the *randkluft* (moat) collapsed. We arrived at the Pelechuco Pass in the Cordillera Apolobamba on June 14. We made the following climbs: P 5330 (17,487 feet; BJE 2), 2nd ascent by new route, southwest face, and traverse to P 5300 (17,389 feet; BJE 1) by F. and R. Gölz, Lutz, Siemers and P 5300 (17,389 feet; BJE 3) by Härer, Henninger, Dreiseitel, Jaudas, Reif, all three on June 15; P 5300 (17,389 feet; OAE 1) by Dreiseitel, F. and R. Gölz, Jaudas, Reif on June 16; after an unsuccessful attempt on P 5550, P 5450 (17,881

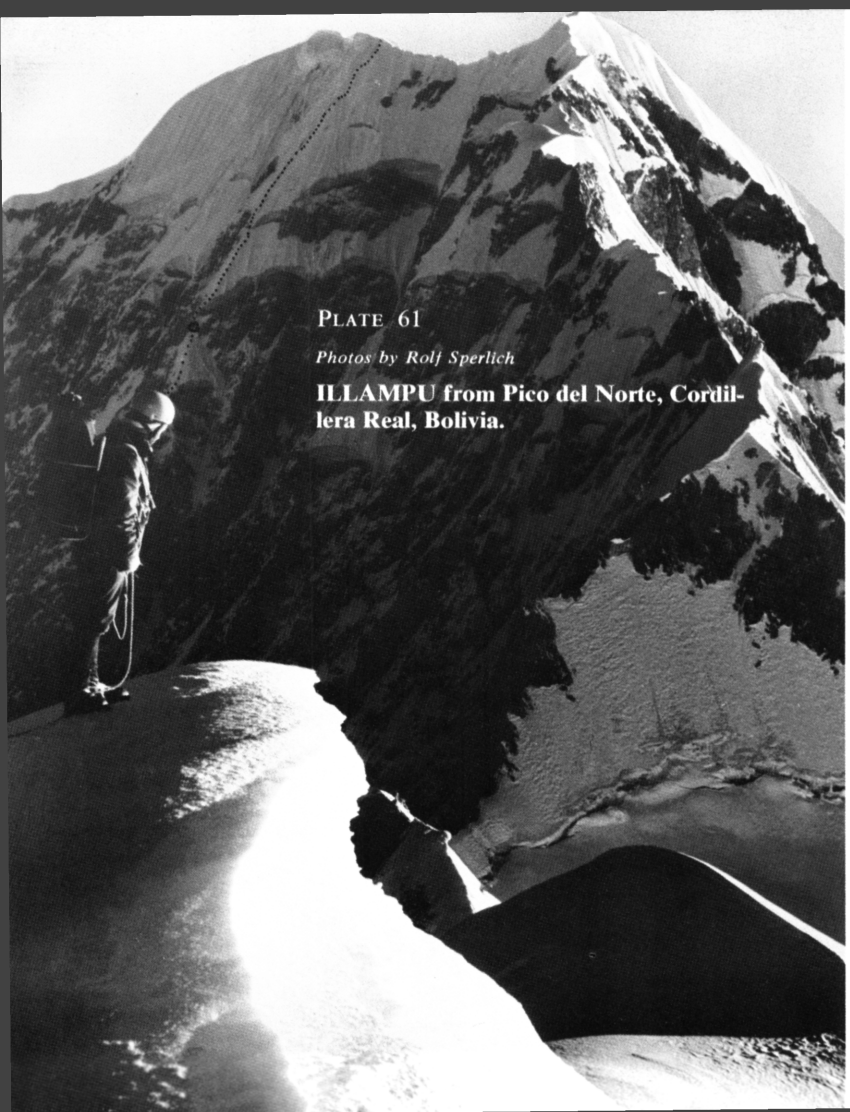

PLATE 61

Photos by Rolf Sperlich

ILLAMPU from Pico del Norte, Cordillera Real, Bolivia.

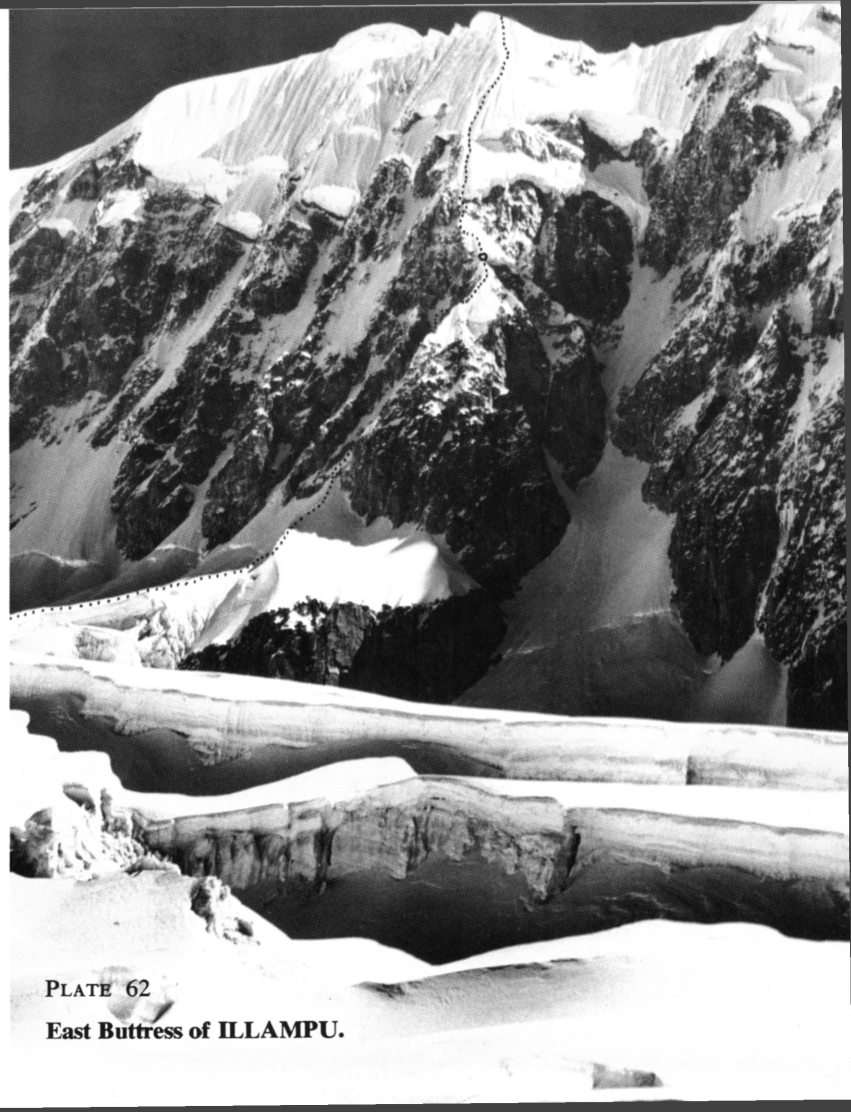

PLATE 62

East Buttress of ILLAMPU.

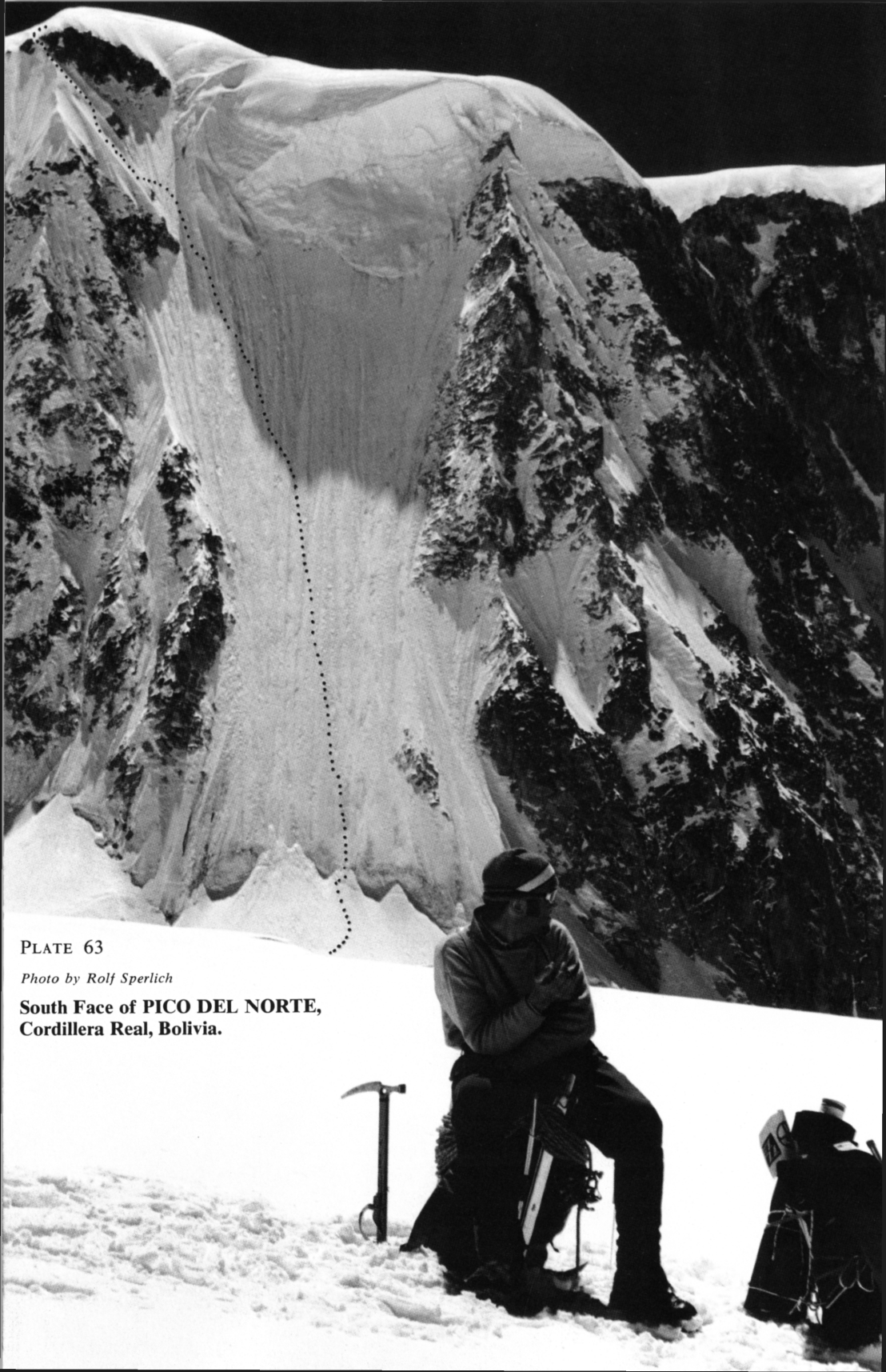

PLATE 63

Photo by Rolf Sperlich

South Face of PICO DEL NORTE, Cordillera Real, Bolivia.

feet; BJE 4) by Lutz, Henninger, P 5300 (BJE 3) by Siemers and P 5050 (16,568 feet; end of ridge southeast of BJE 2) by Jaudas, all three on June 17; Pelechuco Huaracha (18,537 feet), 2nd ascent by new route, southwest ridge, by Dreiseitel, F. and R. Gölz, Jaudas, Reif and P 5500 (18,045 feet) by Henninger, Lutz, both on June 18; P 5300 (OAE 1) 3rd ascent by new route, west face, and P 5300 (BJE 3) by Dreiseitel, R. Gölz, Jaudas, Reif, both on June 20. We then moved to the Ancohuma Massif of the Cordillera Real, where we made the following climbs: P 5450 and P 5570 (17,881 and 18,274 feet) by Dreiseitel, R. Gölz, Jaudas, Lutz, Reif on June 30; Lloca de Ancohuma (19,873 feet) and Quimsacollo (19,332 feet) by R. Gölz, Dreiseitel, Yacuma 1, North Peak (19,357 feet), 1st ascent by west face, by F. Gölz, Reif, and Ancopiti 1 (19,249 feet) by Härer, Lutz, Siemers, all four on July 1; Haucaña (20,360 feet) 4th ascent by new route, east buttress, and Ancohuma (21,095 feet) traversed up southeast and down north ridges by F. Gölz, Jaudas, Reif on July 2 and 3; Ancohuma via north ridge by Dreiseitel, R. Gölz, Lutz on July 3; Lloca de Ancohuma and Buena Vista (19,193 feet) by Jaudas, Lutz, Siemers on July 5 (both previously ascended).

FRIEDER GÖLZ, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

Gigante Grande, Torre Jihuaña and Other Peaks, Cordillera Quimsa Cruz. Our expedition was composed of Piera Casale, Vincenzo Chiesa, Mario Dioli, Andrea Facchetti, Angelo Gelmi, Gino Locatelli, Elio Scarabelli, Tullio Speckenhauser, Giorgio Tofanini, Walter Togno, Anna Zenoni and me as leader. We made the following ascents: Cotacuchocollo[1] (c. 18,375 feet; southwest of Lake Cotacucho) via east ridge on July 31 by Gelmi, Scarabelli; Mallachumacollo[2] (c. 18,700 feet; northeast of Jihuaña) via south face by Gelmi, Tofanini, Scarabelli and via east slope by Calegari, Facchetti, Togno, Dioli on August 2; Hancolampa[1] (c. 18,585 feet; northeast of Mallachumacollo) via southwest ridge on August 2 by Calegari, Facchetti; Gigante Chico[2] (c. 18,220 feet) via northwest face and north ridge on August 3 by Scarabelli, Casale, Chiesa and via southwest face and south-southwest couloir on August 4 by Calegari, Locatelli, Speckenhauser; Gigante Grande[2] (19,052 feet) via west ridge on August 5 by Calegari, Locatelli, Speckenhauser, Togno; Torre Jihuaña[1] (18,845 feet) via east buttress on August 5 by Scarabelli, Gelmi.

SANTINO CALEGARI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

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[1] First ascent.

[2] Second ascent. Alfredo Martínez, a member of the Mexican-Bolivian expedition in 1964, informed Signor Calegari that their expedition of 1964 had climbed Gigante Chico but that their two attempts on Gigante Grande by the west face and the south ridge failed some 750 to 1000 feet from the top. Signor Calegari could not locate any of the climbers of René Zalles' c. 1950 expedition, which made the first ascent. They found a cairn on top of Mallachumacollo.