easy ridge, a summit slope which seemed to have no end. My doubts of
ten years had been answered: The climb had taken exactly six hours
from the jeep. I did the following climbs solo except where noted:
Charquini group (c. 5300 meters, 17,389 feet), various climbs, including
one descent and three new snow-and-ice routes on the southwest faces,
one with John Greenough, May through August; Taquesi (c. 17,389
feet), July; Millu Apacheta Norte (c. 17,000 feet) (see A.A.J., 1975, pp.
173-6; Peak is WKE 1 on map) with Doc Odel who had to stop before
the last steep bit, June; Wila Manquilizani (5324 meters, 17,467 feet),
August; Cerro Milluni (5720 meters, 18,767 feet), new route via south
face and ridge, July 8; and “Roca Milluni” (5483 meters, 17,989 feet;
rock-and-ice peak southeast of Cerro Milluni) with Greenough, Septem-
ber 16.

STANLEY S. SHEPARD

_Cordillera Real._ Andreas Anke, Peter Brunner and I made the fol-
lowing climbs in the Cordillera Real: Jacha Pata (5424 meters or
17,795 feet) via east face and P 5480 (17,979 feet) via southeast face
both on May 30; P 5430 (17,815 feet) and Jishka Pata (5508 meters or
18,072 feet) both on June 1; Wila Lloje (5542 meters or 18,182 feet) on
June 3; and Huayna Potosí (6094 meters or 19,992 feet) via the east face.

MANFRED ZINK, Deutscher Alpenverein

_ILLIMANI TRAVERSE, POMARATA, SAJAMA._ Our Regensburg expedition was
composed of Ria Putz, Heidi Hildebrandt, Roman Schönbuchner and me
as leader. We were in the field from July 29 to September 15. It took
four days for my wife Ria, Heidi Hildebrandt and me to climb Pomarata
(20,473 feet). This lies on the Chilean-Bolivian frontier, just west of
Sajama. We four, plus the Bolivian Jorge Morato, next climbed Sajama
(21,391 feet). The chief objective of the expedition was the traverse
of the whole Illimani group. Hildebrandt and Schönbuchner climbed the
normal route to the main summit from the west. My wife and I set
out from Atahuallani at 12,150 feet at the southern foot of the range.
We climbed in steep ice couloirs to the glacial plateau which spills off to
the south, which we believe was a new route. We traversed the plateau
past crevasses to Pico Layca Kkollu (20,230 feet) in knee-deep soft
snow. The route to the summit was along an exposed steep snow ridge.
The way to the col between the main and central peaks was hard work
thanks to deep snow. The traverse from the central to the north peak and
the Pico del Indio has often been done, but we were the first to do the
whole traverse. The whole traverse including the approach took five days,
August 19 to 23.

ANTON PUTZ, Deutscher Alpenverein