Chearoco west face, south and north summits. Rodolfo Grispo and I climbed the west face of Chearoco (6157 meters, 20,200 feet) in June. The face consisted of 55° frozen firm of excellent quality above a large icefall. We bivouacked at the base of the face at about 5200 meters. Our climb topped out near the south summit, which may have been unclimbed, and then we traversed to the higher north peak. A note about the approach: We entered via the towns of Kerani, Corpapacu and Chachacomani, typical indian villages. The road, which requires a sturdy vehicle, ends here, but you can easily hire pack llamas. Above the last village, we unfortunately encountered problems with a group of campesinos.

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Rock routes near Huayna Potosí, 1981. Yves Astier and Olivier Mandrènes climbed four rock routes in the Huayna Potosí region from June 30 to July 7, 1981. Two of the climbs were on the south side of Khala Cruz (5240 meters, 17,192 feet), sometimes called “Ayallaco,” south of the Zongo Pass. A third was the southeast ridge of Peak 5485 (17,995 feet), west of the Zongo Pass. The fourth was the north-central pillar on the west side of “Cerro Milluni,” (5720 meters, 18,767 feet), the peak south of Huayna Potosí and prominent from the Milluni mine. The Zongo Pass area offers the best rock climbing near La Paz, on generally sound granite.

Nevado de Atoroma, Jachacunocollo or Jacha Collo, Gigante Chico, Cordillera Quimsa Cruz, and Other Peaks. Our expedition was made up of Heiko Metz, the Bolivian Jorge Morato, my wife Ria and me. We drove from La Paz via Patacamayo, Panduro and Caxata to the Atoroma Mine at 15,750 feet. From there we made the following ascents: Nevado de Atoroma (5600 meters, 18,373 feet) north of the mine via the southwest snow ridge on August 5; P 5600 (18,373 feet) via the northwest snow ridge on August 6 and “Pirámide de Atoroma” (5650 meters, 18,537 feet) via the western snow slope on August 8 (These two peaks are the second and third peaks on the ridge that runs southeast from Nevado de Aторoma to Gigante Grande. There was another summit between Pirámide de Aторoma and Gigante Grande, which we did not climb.); and Apacheta (5250 meters, 17,225 feet) south of the mine via the north rock ridge on August 7. From the Chojñacota Mine we climbed Jacha Collo as the locals call it or Jachacunocollo (5800 meters, 19,029 feet) via the west snow ridge and then traversed to the south over the neighboring P 5750 (18,865 feet) and P 5680 (18,635 feet) on August 9. On August 10 we climbed Gigante Grande (5750 meters, 18,865 feet) via its southwest snow ridge.

ANTON PUTZ, Deutscher Alpenverein