

Wilani (5260 meters) and P 5250 before returning the same way to rejoin Koch. Together they traversed south over P 5270, P 5250 and Huarisepitaña (5314 meters). Seifried soloed Jankho Airi (5150 meters), the next peak to the east. On May 29, they established a high camp at 5100 meters southeast of Huari Umaña for climbs in the Chacacomani group. On May 30, Seifried, Koch, Bäumlner and Hanke traveled northeast for four hours to the 5700-meter col between Chacacomani and Himaciña and continued up Himaciña's north ridge to the summit (5830 meters). On May 31, all four set out on the route of the previous day, climbed to the col between Chacacomani and its western outlier and on to the summit (5750 meters) of the latter by its east ridge. From the col Koch and Bäumlner climbed Chacacomani Oeste (6045 meters) by its north face, while Seifried and Hanke traversed over the west ridge of Chacacomani Oeste, down the east ridge and onto the summit of Chacacomani Este (6066 meters). They believe that these were the third ascents of both the Chacacomani summits, but by new routes. On June 1, all four set out, hoping to climb Chearoco. They found that the glacial plateau dropped off from 5600 meters almost vertically for 600 meters to Chearoco Pass and so they turned to a 5810-meter snow dome northwest of Chacacomani, which they climbed by its south slope and east ridge. They then climbed Jakocire (5540 meters) by its north ridge. That same day, Seifried soloed Huari Umaña (5264 meters) by its south-southwest ridge. Meanwhile, Knittel and Siegel had recovered and set up camp at 4750 meters in the Huarca Jahuirá valley, west of Potrero. On June 1, they climbed the north peak of Potrera (5100 meters) by its northwest face. On June 2, this pair climbed P 5225 from the north and continued south to the summit (5252 meters) of the right-hand of the two peaks given on the Bolivian IGM map 5945 IV as Cerro Himaciña and to P 5340. Not finding the others, this pair returned to La Paz. On June 3 the other four moved over the Himaciña Pass to establish a new Base Camp at 5240 meters. On June 4, they climbed by its west face and south ridge "Dambil Bamba" (5510 meters), which lies southeast of the pass; local people supplied them the name. They then began their withdrawal. On June 6, they camped below the Junka Laya Pass at 4900 meters and that same day all climbed by its northeast ridge Jalli Huaykunka (5392 meters) to the west of the pass. This was a second ascent. Seifried that day also crossed the valley, climbed the 5300-meter peak north of Cerro Janko Laya and traversed north over two more summits to Potrero (5150 meters). On June 7, Koch, Bächler and Hanke crossed the Mollo Pass and returned to La Paz. Seifried climbed to camp west of the pass. On June 8, he climbed P 5250 and P 5200 west of the pass, crossed over the top of the pass and climbed the north and main (5244 meters) peaks of Wila Llojeta. The latter two had been previously climbed. On June 10, Koch, Siegel and Knittel climbed Huayna Potosí. (We are grateful to Georg Seifried for this information.)

*Chearoco and Other Peaks, Cordillera Real, and Sajama, 1985.* After an acclimatization climb on May 25, 1985 of Colquejahuí in the Hampaturi group, Bavarians Georg and Josef Seifried and Robert Wagner on May 26

placed Base Camp at 4650 meters a kilometer from the end of the Kellhuani valley. On May 27, they all climbed a 5000-meter peak north of Base Camp. On May 28, they ascended both peaks of the highest mountain north of Base Camp. They climbed the south buttress and southwest ridge of the lower western summit (c. 5420 meters) and traversed to the eastern summit (c. 5470 meters). On May 29, Georg Seifried soloed a number of peaks east of Base Camp. He ascended a valley that divides Tojo Loma from Patapatani, turned south over a foresummit to climb Tojo Loma (5174 meters) and continued southwest to another foresummit. From there he crossed the southeastern slopes of Tojo Loma to a 5050-meter col north of Patapatani. He climbed the east ridge of the peak west of the col (c. 5170 meters). He completed a long day by making the second ascent of Patapatani (5452 meters) by its north ridge. On June 1, Wagner climbed Tojo Loma and P 5170. That same day, the Seifried brothers ascended a peak (c. 5260 meters) north of Base Camp by its rather difficult southwest buttress. On June 2, the two Seifrieds made a new route, the southeast face and southeast ridge of Chearoco (6134 meters). This is probably the fourth different route on this peak. They climbed to the 5000-meter Chearoco Pass. After crossing a crevassed area, they gained the southeast ridge at 5500 meters. They then left the Cordillera Real and traveled to Sajama to camp at 5060 meters below the southwest ridge. On June 4, they all three climbed Sajama (6542 meters) by its east buttress. To reach the foot of the buttress at 4800 meters, they had a 3½ hour traverse. Nearly vertical ice at 5850 meters was the most difficult part. They feel this was a new route. They descended the south ridge. (We are also grateful to Georg Seifried for this report.)

*Haucaña, Hancopiti and Illampu, Cordillera Real, 1986.* Six Polish climbers led by Waldemar Zmurko made eleven alpine-style ascents in June 1986, including three new routes in the Ancochuma group: Haucaña (6206 meters, 20,360 feet) via 45° to 50° west face on June 12, 1986 by Lech Badzyński, Maciej Marczak, Adam Pierzyński and Zmurko; Hancopiti I (5867 meters, 19,249 feet) via the 55° to 60° center of the northwest face on June 13 by Marek Koszelak and Krzysztof Wesołek; and Illampu (6362 meters, 20,873 feet) via the 45° to 60° left side of the south face on June 16 and 17 by Marczak and Zmurko.

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*Araca and Choquetango Groups, Quimsa Cruz.* This expedition of Germans was led by Hermann Wolf and composed of Rudi Bültner, Georg Fichtner, Christian Griesshammer, Peter Hacker, Karl-Heinz Hetz, Widukind Langenmaier, Michael Lentrodt, Michael Magerer, Gerhard Rebitzer, Georg tom Felde and Christof Wittmann. They also invited five Bolivians to join them full-time: Juan Carlos Andia, José Camarlinghi, José Miranda, Javier and José Thellaeché. With them for part of the expedition were Juan Bustamante,