Mendoza. From a camp near the source of the Navarro River, I attempted Cerro El Puntudito (4275 meters, 14,025 feet), southeast of Las Cuevas, but I did not risk climbing the last three towers of very unstable rock without a belay.

Evelio Echevarría

*Cerro Pabellón, 1989.* In January, 1989, Orlando Bravo, J. Madozzo, María Eugenia del Moral, S. Muntaner, Jorge and Cristián Schweimer, Daniel Villagra and I were active south of the Ojos del Salado. We launched a laborious attempt on a high mountain called by various names: Nevado del Cazadero, Cerro Walther Penck or Cerro Tuniapa (6660 meters, 21,850 feet). Deep snow at 6500 meters defeated us. Meanwhile, the brothers Schweimer reached the northern summit of Cerro Gendarme Argentino (c. 5900 meters, 19,357 feet), but could not proceed to the main one, 150 meters higher. Villagra had previously climbed to the same point. Villagra also made solo the first ascent of Cerro Pabellón (c. 5900 meters, 19,357 feet), east of the lake, Laguna Negra. The name *pabellón,* meaning mountain or dome, is very common in the northern Andes and several peaks in the district bear that name.

Claudio Bravo, Club Andino Tucumán

Argentine and Chilean Patagonia

*San Valentín.* On December 28, fourteen people climbed San Valentín (given both as 4058 and 3876 meters, 13,314 and 12,716 feet). The group was organized by Frenchman Philippe Moderé, who had previously climbed the mountain with his wife Nicole in 1985. (This ascent apparently is reported here for the first time.) Argentines set up Camps I and II before the arrival of the French. The Argentines were Nicolás de la Cruz, Marcos Couch, Gabriel Rapoport, Roberto Pardiñas and Enaldo Gentile. They were blessed by excellent weather, which can cause problems there, and found few technical difficulties. On December 28, all the Argentines, eight French climbers and one Nepali reached the summit.

Voislav Arko, Club Andino Bariloche

*Cerro Torre.* On February 17, Brazilian Makoto Ishibe and I reached the summit of Cerro Torre via the Maestri route. He is the first Brazilian to make the ascent. We left Base Camp on February 16 and climbed five pitches above the standard snow-cave bivouac on pitch 9; that shortened the summit day to 22 pitches. The following should be noted. The bolt traverse needs new line as the current one is dangerous. A huge flake on pitch 36 is loose. The “Briddwell” pitch (N° 37) is in poor condition above the bolt ladder; rivets are pulling out, slings are rotten and fixed protection is missing. A long ice axe is needed to use as a cheater stick for reaching over the missing protection.

Thor Kieser, Condor Adventures