Cerro Stanhardt, 1989. In *AAJ, 1990,* we reported on the new route of Mauricio Giarolli, Ermanno Salvaterra and Elio Orlandi on the west face of Cerro Stanhardt. After two weeks of bad weather, they then repeated the Bridwell-Smith-Smith route on the same face. It was their intention to traverse to Cerro Torre and climb that peak from there, but they lost the sack containing their bivouac gear and so had to descend without completing the climb.

SILVIA METZELTIN BUSCAINI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

Aguja Mermoz Correction. On page 208 of *AAJ, 1990,* it incorrectly states that the Italians climbed the east buttress of the Aguja Mermoz. It was actually the northwest face.

Don Bosco, South Face. The very difficult south face of Don Bosco (2150 meters, 7054 feet) was finally climbed by Italians. The expedition was composed of Giuseppe Alippi, Benigno and Ugo Balatti, Oreste Lafranconi, Afredo Passini and Luciano Spadaccini. The 900-meter-high face is entirely of ice. On January 8, Alippi, Spadaccini and B. Balatti set out. They climbed nine pitches in an ice couloir and then on the open face. After a very cold, windy bivouac, the next day they reached the summit. The last 150 meters of the ascent and the descent were accomplished in storm. The ice averaged over 60° and was of 95° in places.

SILVIA METZELTIN BUSCAINI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

Torre Central, Torres del Paine, Northwest Arête, "Wild, Wild West Route." A full article on this very difficult climb appears earlier in this volume.

Paine Towers, 1989-90. The season in Patagonia had even worse weather than usual. In the Paine Towers Italian Guido Bonvicini made a solo ascent of the Torre Norte on November 25, 1989. That same day Mario Manicà and Fabio Leoni also climbed the same, normal route. On December 6, 1989, Spaniards Ramón Portilla and Antonio Trabado made the climb. Italians Carlo Besana and Anna Canavese attempted a new route on the east face but had to give up after four pitches. Italians Carlo Barbolini, Gian Carlo Polacci, Alessandro Angelini and Angelo Pozzi made an unsuccessful attempt on a route between the American route and that of Bonington on the Torre Central but had to give up after doing two-thirds of the climb. See *Desnivel* of March 1990, page 23.

Paine Towers, 1989-1990. Japanese climbers Michihiro Kadoya and Yoshio Nabeta set up Base Camp on the western side of the Paine Towers on November 21, 1989. On the 26th, they set out on the Italian (Bich) route on the Torre Norte. They reached the Brecha Bich between the north and central towers in the afternoon and the summit at seven P.M. Descent was in the dark. Bad weather

encrusted the towers with ice and prevented climbing for a long time. On January 7, they started up the Bonington-Whillans route on the Torre Central and reached the Brecha Bich in five hours. They bivouacked above the Gray Dihedral and climbed the next day to above the Red Dihedral, but bad weather forced them to retreat. Further details and photographs are in *Iwa To Yuki,* N° 141.

Central Paine Tower Correction. On Page 211 of *AAJ* 1990, it should have stated that Gallego attempted the route previously in 1986 and not in 1966.

Torre Norte del Paine, 1989. The first days of January, 1989 were stormy and windy and so Enrico Marazzi and I set up our tent on the moraine at the foot of the gully that leads to the Brecha Bich between the North and Central Towers. We waited for five days before the weather was good enough to climb the Italian route of 1958. On January 11, 1989, there were no clouds and wind and we set out at six A.M. The first part was bare rock, but halfway up to the col it turned dangerous because of verglas. The wind began to blow again at the Brecha Bich as we continued up the Bich route. The first 100 meters were nearly vertical rock up to UIAA difficulty of VI. The rest of the climb to the summit was easier. We were back in camp at the end of 18 hours.

GIACOMO BARONI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

Torre Norte del Paine, 1989. In October and November of 1989, John Catto and I traveled to Chilean Patagonia to attempt the Central and North Paine Towers. On October 26, we established our Base Camp at the traditional Campo Italiano in perfect weather. After stocking a high camp under a boulder near the west-side approach gully, we planned to climb free the regular south-ridge route on the Torre Norte. In perfect weather on October 28, succeeded. A few pitches of easy mixed climbing to the Brecha Bich were followed by two very difficult, cold, rock pitches, each about 5.10. The rest was nine moderate 5.7 or 5.8 pitches to the summit. We climbed in wool-lined Fires and thin polypropolene gloves. The weather then deteriorated. We made two abortive tries to do a new line on the Torre Central.

PETER GALLAGHER

Torre Norte del Paine, 1989. We arrived at Base Camp at 650 meters at the Italian Camp on December 8, 1989. On December 15, Ricardo Salsi and I left Base Camp shortly after midnight and in 12 hours reached the summit of the Torre Norte in the Paine Towers by the south ridge, which was first ascended by Italians in 1958. Violent winds bothered us on the last four pitches and all of the descent. Our attempt on the Torre Central on December 25 failed in bad weather.

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