

to be on flat ground, and to contemplate what we had done.

We left five new bolts; there are a few old Desmason bolts on the route. It is a wonderful and serious climb.

YANNICK GRAZIANI, *France*

*Yerupajá, South Face, Ascent.* It was reported that in 1997, an Austrian team climbed the south face of Yerupajá (6634m) to the south summit on what may have been a new route. Further details are lacking. (*High Mountain Sports* 189)

*Trapezio, South Face.* It was reported that in 1997, Francois Baroux, Frédéric Bréhé, Pierre Plaze and Christophe Vigne climbed a line on the south face of Trapecio (5653m) that followed the prominent twisting couloir to the left of the Lowe Route to reach the southwest ridge. The climbing above was deemed too dangerous to continue, at which point 11 rappels were made to regain the ground. The climbing encountered was given a grade of TD+. (*High Mountain Sports* 189)

## BOLIVIA

*Condoriri Region, Various Ascents.* While visiting the Condoriri region in July, 1995, I “enchained” two peaks, climbing them back-to-back to make one long route. From our 15,000-foot Base Camp above Lago Condoriri, I first climbed Cerro Condoriri (18,600') by its southwest ridge in two hours six minutes and returned to Base Camp in an hour. Then I climbed Piqueno Alpamayo (17,640') by its southwest ridge in two hours seven minutes and ran back to BC for a total time of six hours 50 minutes for both peaks. These are both quite moderate routes where an ice ax and a ski pole suffice for the climbing.

MARK F. TWIGHT, *Groupe de la Haute Montagne*

*Cordillera Real, Various Ascents.* In June and July, 1996, Scott Backes, Ed Pope, Betty Roberts and I visited the Cordillera Real. We first traveled to the Jhanko Kota region, where we made a quick ascent of Cerro Wila Llojeta (5244m). I then soloed a fourth-class route on the south side of Pt. 5458m. The next day, Backes and I climbed a new five-pitch route up the northeast face of a subsidiary summit of Cerro Wila Lloje (17,400'). The route, *And Justice is Served*, featured two “real” pitches on perfect granite—5.9 and 5.10b respectively—followed by moderate climbing to the summit.

Pope and I then climbed a new four-pitch waterfall route, *Judgment Day* (WI4), on the southwest side of Cerro Waja Apacheta (it does not go to the summit). Rarely getting any sun, the ice was so hard I stripped the hangers off two titanium ice screws.

Pope and Roberts returned to the States, while Backes and I made our way to the east side of the Ancohuma-Illampu Massif. We made Base Camp at Laguna Negra (15,300'). Backes came down with amoebic dysentery so I went soloing, first climbing *Merciful Release*, a new 1,200-foot route (D-) on the northeast face of Viluyo Ancohuma (18,200') that had sustained 45-50° ice, in four-and-a-half hours round-trip from BC. I then climbed Jhankopiti (19,300') by the northeast ridge in an easy afternoon.

The return of Scott's health coincided with three days of snowfall. Despite the weather, on the third day of storm he insisted we move up to a bivouac at 17,000 feet below Illampu and Pico del Norte.

The following day we rested while spindrift ran and a strong high-pressure system moved in. On July 13, we went for it. Backes opted for a fanny pack while I simply stuffed my pockets with a hat, gloves, GU, and a pint and a half of Cytomax. We each carried two ice tools, one collapsible ski pole, the waistbelt to our harness and one carabiner each. We left the bivy at 11 a.m. and stepped onto the summit of Pico del Norte (19,800') at 3:08 p.m. after having simul-soloed a new route we graded TD. The route shares the normal line on the south side to the col between Pico del Norte and Gorro del Hielo; the final 1,400 feet are independent and feature difficult, but reasonable mixed climbing. Short, fierce mixed climbing cruxes were interspersed with sections of 50-55° névé. After reaching the summit, we down climbed the east ridge, raced under the seracs below the Gorro del Hielo and ran back to the bivy, arriving after six hours and 15 minutes on the go.

We named the route *Fuck 'Em, They're all Posers Anyway*. It's our comment on the sport-climbing, alpinist wanna-bes whose paper-thin résumés pretend to confer on them the right to suck the life and spirit out of alpinism, replacing its soul with high number grades and pre-rehearsed routes, "Hot Flashes," power drills and contracts. These climbers might prefer the definition of "alpinism" be expanded to include whatever it is they choose to do, but alpinism is a very specific type of climbing. Alpinism defines mountain climbing reduced to its purest essence. Carrying a minimum of equipment on their backs, climbers move quickly and autonomously in a single push. Alpinism means attempting to climb mountains on the most equitable footing possible, neither applying technology to overcome deficits in skill or courage, nor using permanently damaging tactics, and adhering to this ethos from beginning to end.

MARK F. TWIGHT, *Groupe de la Haute Montagne*

*Chaupi Orco Area, Various Ascents.* A 19-strong German Alpine Club Youth expedition (JDAV), accompanied by Bolivian guide Aldo Riveros, made a number of first ascents and new routes in the Chaupi Orco area from August 14-20, 1995. On the ridge to the northeast of Chaupi Orco (peaks listed left to right as you see them from the glacier below Chaupi Orco): a new route on Hanako (5720m) via the southwest face (max. 60°, 200m); the first ascent of Tunto Potosí (5500m) via the southwest face (max. 70°, 220m; descent was made to the south along the ridge toward Ramatoc, then directly to the glacier from the lowest point on the ridge); a new route on Ramatoc (5550m); the first ascent of Sabe (5600m) via the southwest face (max. 80°, 200m; descent was made along the ridge north to Mato and then directly to the glacier); a new route on Chaupi Orco (6044m, which they named Chaupi Orco Sur and gave a height of 6088m) by going west up and over the ridge running southeast of Chaupi Orco to set up a high camp at 5700 meters and then climbing from the south; and a new route on Chaupi Orco Norte (6000m) via the east face (max. 60°, 500m). The expedition produced a detailed report in German with excellent topo shots.

YOSSI BRAIN, *United Kingdom*

*Northern Apolobamba, Various Ascents.* A German expedition from Forchheim, with Bolivian guide Aldo Riveros, made a number of first ascents in the northern Apolobamba in