

less offered by the Donachuí valley with Valledupar as the point of departure. The Donachuí valley divides into two upper valleys, the Donachuí itself and the Guatapuri. On the northern side of the latter rise various peaks that range from 17,000 to 17,600 feet, all unclimbed. There are also other virgin peaks of the same height to the west of Pico Colón, in the extreme western end of the group, which do not appear on maps and have been located only by airplane.

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Sierra Nevada de Cocuy. The Chilean Evelio Echevarría describes this little known region as a handsome glacial chain, located about 300 miles northeast of Bogotá, easy of access by road. When he visited the range in December 1956 he was plagued by typical bad weather, which prevented his climbing higher than 16,200 feet on the 17,360-foot Nevado de Chiflón. A Cambridge University group operated there from July to September 1957, making biological studies and climbing. They made the following climbs: second ascent of San Pablín (17,680 feet), July 30, by B. A. Curry and R. Perry; fourth and fifth ascents of Alto Ritacuba (18,020 feet), August 5, by Curry, Perry, and J. Moore, and August 7, by P. Grubb and I. Allnut; first ascents of Peak 17,460, September 4, by Moore and Perry, of Peak 17,320, September 6, by Curry, Perry, and Moore, and of Peak 17,112, September 7, by the same.

Ecuador

Cotopaxi and Chimborazo. Raymond Lambert and his wife Annette climbed Cotopaxi (19,848 feet) on March 9, 1957 and Chimborazo (20,702 feet) on March 17. This was the first time that a woman had ever climbed either of these peaks.

Peru

Jirishbanca and Yerupajá Chico, Cordillera Huayhuash, and Ascents in the Cordillera Raura. The expedition of the Österreichischer Alpenverein accomplished two of the most difficult ascents yet made in the Andes. The Austrian group was led by Dr. Heinrich Klier and consisted of Siegfried Jungmair, Erich Krenmayr, Herbert Raditschnig, and Toni Egger. On the approach march the latter two made the first ascent of Kichas, one of the Nevados de Quichas (16,750 feet). From Base Camp on the Carhuakocha (lake), June 8, 1957, Krenmayr and Jungmair made the first ascent of the Nevado Alcay (17,323 feet) from the Cerro Alcay (17,192 feet), which Egger and Raditschnig had already climbed by its