

feet) (First ascent August 22, 1953 by P. Ghiglione and F. Marx. They gave the altitude as 19,751 feet, but this appears to be too high.—*Editor.*) and Ayacachi IV (18,210 feet) were climbed on July 8 by Misawa and Minamii. The latter was a first ascent. On July 9 Tanaka, Nomura and Ogawa climbed Ayacachi I (c. 18,375 feet), Ayacachi II (17,880 feet) and Ayacachi III (18,210 feet). Most of these climbs had been done three weeks before by the Spanish expedition. We then moved south into the Cordillera Vilcanota, where on July 26 Nomura and Ogawa climbed Cayungate II (19,459 feet). This was accomplished after 35 hours of attack from an advanced camp with a bivouac; it is believed to be a first ascent. The next day Takana and Yokomura made the first ascent of Cayungate III (19,584 feet), climbing in 11½ hours from the advanced camp. On July 30 Fujiki, Misawa, Minamii and the Peruvian Guardia Civil Víctor Manuel Dueñas ascended a minor peak (19,310 feet) of Cayungate I by its northwest face, a first ascent. We call this peak "Pico de Víctor."

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Peruvian Ascents. A number of peaks were climbed by Peruvians and by people living in Peru during the past year. The following were first ascents: Yanasinga Central (17,782 feet) on April 29 by Alberto Canaval; Diente del Yanasinga (17,061 feet) on May 12 by Colin Darbyshire and Canaval; Lechecocho (16,733 feet) on May 1 by Canaval, Darbyshire and Tomás Lama Cabada; Pico Lesli (16,897 feet) by Beverley Clark, Darbyshire and Lama on August 20 (the last two are in the Cordillera Central); Diente de la Viuda (16,404 feet) on September 24 by Darbyshire and John Offord; Peaks 17,061 and 17,389 of the Venturosa group of the Cordillera Central on June 15 by R. Stern, Paul Halter and Helene Ferro and Peaks 16,404 and 17,717 of that group on July 29 by the same climbers, who approached through the Casapalca region. Also in the Cordillera Central, Palomo (17,416 feet) was climbed on April 4 by Raoul Patrucco, Carlos Rotalde and Marco Brevio and Anticona Norte (17,389 feet) was ascended on November 27 by Alfredo Arroyo, Arturo Soriano Bernadini and L. Fernández. Huaytapallana Sudeste (Southeast) (18,045) in the Cordillera Huaytapallana was ascended for the third time on April 23 by Alberto Ruibal, Panfilo Mamani and Víctor Palomino. In the Cordillera Central (Viuda group) Rajuntay (18,537 feet) was climbed on June 16 for the third time by Helene Ferro and Arturo Soriano and for the fourth time on a new route up the western glacier by Peter Bebbington and Offord on October 24. Fifth ascents were recorded of San Andrés (16,897 feet) in the Viuda group of the Cordillera

Central on May 10 by R. Patrucco, M. Brevio, Stefano Varese and José Navarro and of Ishinka (18,045 feet) in the Cordillera Blanca on June 16 by R. Patrucco, Marcello Costa and Giorgio Costa.

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Chile

Cerro Torre Region. During February Argentines and Italians living in Buenos Aires entered the Cerro Torre region, hoping to find the body of Tony Egger, who fell after the successful climb of Cerro Torre in January, 1959. Expedition members were Cesare Fava, leader, Angel Vincitorio, José Mordini, Sergio Bossini, José María Fulugonio and I. Based on Andreas Madsen's Estancia FitzRoy, in consecutive marches we set up two other camps, one on the shores of the Laguna Torre and the other under the base of Cerro Mocho. On February 16 and again on the 24th, we searched the base of Torre for Egger's body, but there were about 20 meters (65 feet) more snow than at the time of the accident and there was no possibility of success. At the same time, because of bad weather in the inner Torre valley, Vincitorio, Bossini and I left to attempt Cerro Solo, which lies in the outer valley, above Laguna Torre. After a rock and ice climb of moderate difficulty, we completed the second ascent of Solo at 4:30 P.M. of the 21st but we had to bivouac during the descent. On the 28th Bossini climbed alone Techado Negro, one of the southeastern spires of the FitzRoy group. After following a class 3 route on very rotten rock up the eastern face, he reached the 6500-foot summit. The same day he climbed a lesser but similar summit, Cerro Ñire. On March 1 Fava, Bossini and I climbed Techado Negro again by a more difficult route on the south face. On March 4 Fava and Mordini climbed Mojón Rojo, a 6700-foot granite spire with class 4 and 5 pitches on firm rock which is near Techado Negro, overlooks Laguna Torre and is across the valley from Cerro Torre. In the upper part of the climb they had to traverse a very exposed pitch, about 3600 feet above the Torre valley. All except Cerro Solo were first ascents.

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Winter Exploration of the Southern Patagonian Icecap. On June 6 an expedition of the Club Andino Bariloche left for the region of Laguna Eléctrica, north of FitzRoy, in order to find out about the winter conditions on the Patagonian icecaps. The leader of the group was Carlos Sonntag and the other members were Dr. José Iglesias, Ernst Gebauer, Gregorio Ezguerra, Víctor Enevoldsen, Otto Weisskopf, Manolo Puentes