

route on C2, climbing it directly from Base Camp by the south face of an eastern outlier, thence to a col and ridge to the lower east peak of C2 (16,630 feet; also a first ascent) and to the top.

After two weeks of convalescing at Ollachea and Macusani, I walked in to Base Camp on June 22. On the third day I climbed to Camp II, hoping to climb Trident (18,012 feet) with Jackson and Goodfellow. After two nights at this altitude, I had a slight relapse and so we returned to Base. After another at 16,500 feet, it was evident that further climbing was out for me.

Meanwhile Camp III was set up on the névé of the large north-flowing glacier. Dudley, Parton, Massam and Chinn made the very interesting climb of the rock peak Screwdriver (18,184 feet) by the northwest rib and face. The climb was repeated by Chinn and Goodfellow on June 30. This peak was first climbed by the Keele party by the same route. Tower (18,295 feet) was climbed from Camp III by Chinn, Dudley, Parton and Massam on June 29 via a new route, the northwest face. The first ascent of Cornice (18,374 feet) was made by Massam and Parton on July 1 from Camp IV (17,300 feet) at the base of Wedge, Tower and Cornice. They climbed the east face to gain the south ridge 200 feet short of the summit. Goodfellow and McKenzie climbed the small rock peak between Cornice and Tower on July 3, a first ascent. Parton fixed a rope up the rock and ice gut through the cliffs below Recce Peak. Though short in distance, the climb to Camp V (17,900 feet) was a terrible grind; it was necessary to rappel down the steep gut from it. From Camp V Parton, Dudley, Massam and Chinn on July 5 made a new route onto Allinccapac (18,859 feet) from the northeast snow névé. Descent was along the southeast ridge. Contrary to previous parties' reports, there appeared to be only one definite summit. As the weather showed signs of deteriorating the next day while the above party made a new route on Huaynaccapac (18,629 feet) by its eastern slopes and a descent of the southwest slopes, they abandoned the idea of a traverse to the lower north peak (18,585 feet). Heavy snow fell that night and so the party returned to Base in unpleasant snow conditions.

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*Climbs in Southern Peru.* In April, 1966 I made three first ascents in southern Peru solo. Though not challenging, the climbs in this region have the advantage of good weather when it is out of season for most Peruvian ranges. Though César Morales lists Nevado Mismi (18,363

feet) as the highest summit of the virgin Cordillera Chila, north of the Río Colca, actually it is likely that Cerro Chila (18,550 feet) is the highest. It was Mismi which I climbed in a three-day round trip from the town of Chivay. The route went through the town of Coporaque and north beyond Cerro Pumachiri to gain Mismi's east ridge from the south. The ridge was rotten but not difficult. From the road which crosses Patapampa south of Chivay, I climbed Huarancante (17,678 feet) by its northwest ridge. A couple of days later I climbed easy Nevado Ananta, listed as unclimbed, but there was a large cairn on top. The highest summit of Cerro Sabancaya is probably the 19,817-foot peak on the massif's northeast corner, though I traversed several others which looked as high. (The mountain is called Ampato by the locals of Río Colca.) I climbed the steep but not difficult southeast ice ridge of the 19,817-foot peak. I made the first ascent of the 20,000-foot peak between Sabancaya and Ampato from the northeast, finding active steam and sulphur vents in the summit icecap. This is apparently called Hualca-Hualca, although the map lists this an alternative name for Ampato. I approached Coropuna from Viraco. Dr. Parodi, teaching at present at the University of Arequipa, was a member of one of two Italian expeditions to Coropuna and has climbed one of its eastern peaks. He told me that the highest of the eastern summits (c. 20,500 feet) was unclimbed. I made the ascent from the south, going first to a col between my objective and P 6001 meters on the extreme east and then up the east ridge.

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### *Bolivia*

*Illimani.* Gustavo Iturralde, Moises Unzaga, José de Henestrosa and I joined to make an ascent of the normal route on the south peak of Illimani. On June 20, after five hours of driving on the Mina la Urania road, we reached the shoulder from which the route ascends a loose rock ridge. There we pitched our Base Camp. The next day, after eight and a half hours, we placed Camp I just below the Nido de Cóndores. The four of us spent a chilly night in our single tent. On the 22nd we made an early start, hoping to reach the summit with only one bivouac. We climbed all day. Extensive crevassing complicated our route. Normally easy ridges were covered with blue ice that required step-chopping and ice-screws for protection. By the end of the day we were confident of reaching the summit the next morning. At four A.M. we set out from our snow-cave bivouac for the summit with very light packs. Two impressive