

Carhuacocha and went south from the road to pass Tullujuto on the east, bivouacking at Laguna Tranca on November 1. From there I walked via the double lake Surao and Jaico, Mollococha, Paucarcocha, pueblo of Tanta, Ticclacocha to the pass a kilometer east of P 5010. From here I could see many of the peaks climbed and erroneously named by the Spanish expedition in their map published in the *Peruvian Times* of May 20, 1966, and reissued in the *Revista Peruana de Andinismo*, 1964-5. I walked via Piscococha, Laguna Llica, doubling back to climb an unnamed peak (c. 16,460 feet) southeast of P 5082 on the Padrecaca massif on November 4. Then I climbed over the pass between Padrecaca and Alarnio and descended via Laguna Umán and Miraflores pueblo to the Huancayo-Mina Yauricocha-Cañete road at Tinco just downstream from Alís on November 5. In Jahl's account in *A.A.J.*, 1968, 16:1, pp. 195-7 there appears a rough sketch map. Much more accurate is the map which appears with the expedition's account. *Münchener Anden-Kundfahrt* 1967, published by the Academic Section Munich of the Deutscher Alpenverein. Cotoní is the highest peak in the Cordillera Yauyos, although the people around Ticclacocha refer to it and all the other peaks around the cirque as Ticcla. However the name Ticcla should definitely be used in referring to the mountains called by the Spaniards Pedro Acuña, San Jordi, Santa Rosa de Lima, Verdaguer and Falla. Atahualpa and Punta Margalida are really not separate peaks and do not deserve names. The *Hoja Yauyos*, the map of the Instituto Geográfico Militar misspells Pichahuacra. There are numerous other errors in this map.

JOHN RICKER

*Huaytapallana Karu.* In late June Pete Barry, New Zealand, Frank Hepburn, Scot and I left for Lampa but by bus got only as far as Chilifruta, where the road was still closed from landslides caused by a severe earthquake in November, 1969. From destroyed Lampa we walked northwest exploring the west and north approaches to the Huaytapallana Karu. In the first week of July Hepburn and I climbed a small 16,000-foot snow peak called Yanaacro by the inhabitants of Quebrade Chaquicocha; it lies between that valley and Quebrada Huaracayo. We three climbed a 16,500-foot snow peak close to and southwest of the northernmost of the four major summit massifs of the Huaytapallana Karu. We called the peak Otcollo Oeste since the main peak is called Otcollo by the people of Huaracayo, which lies closest. Inhabitants of Chaquicocha called it Allincrai.

HUGH CLARK, *Club Andinista Cordillera Blanca*