

ridge to the east on August 16 and 17; Kaiko or Colquepuncu I (5470 meters or 17,946 feet) on the same ridge, northwest of Sasahuini by its southeast ridge on August 19 and 20.

CHRISTIAN JACQUIER, *Club Alpin Français*

Chichiccapac and Other Peaks, Cordillera Carabaya. I joined Steve McAndrews of the American Andean Ski Expedition and Ian Harverson of the Australian Andean Expedition for a short visit to the Carabaya in mid-October. Our approach was a direct eight-hour walk from Macusani to Base Camp below the large lake west of Chichiccapac. A high camp was placed for the ascent of this peak (18,426 feet) from the west. We reached the top on October 12 in poor visibility and high winds. The day before, I climbed a 17,000-foot peak, southwest of Chichiccapac, finding a cairn on top. After spending a day snow-bound at Base Camp, we visited the valley leading to another lake below the line of prominent towers east of Allinccapac. Another camp was placed below the glacier coming off the west face of the twin peak, Ispa Rita* (18,770 feet). The attempt on this peak was turned back by poor weather 500 feet from the summit and we retreated in steady snow to a camp by the lake. We left the area by the Ppauchinta valley on October 17. This valley leads to the Ollachac road. The pattern of weather in October was predictably stormy, often with hot cloudless mornings but every day by midday or earlier, we had thunder storms with snow usually to low levels.

MICHAEL G. ANDREWS, *New Zealand Alpine Club*

Ampato. I climbed Ampato on July 29, 1972 with 50-year-old Carlos Zarate and his 15-year-old son Carlos. It took six days from the Chivay-Arequipa road, three days to the base, then to the top from the southeast and back to the south via Huanca.

MICHAEL KELSEY, *Unaffiliated*

Correction about Hualca Hualca Massif. In *A.A.J.*, 1973 on page 465 we incorrectly said that Patz and Warth had climbed all three summits of the Hualca Hualca massif. Signor Santino Calegari has kindly written and pointed out the error. From Signor Calegari's careful investigation made with Herr Engelbert Neumair of the German expedition, it appears that the Germans made the first ascent of the three summits of the Sabancaya massif, the highest of which is 19,608 feet. These peaks are immediately south of the Hualca Hualca massif. The Italians actually made the second and not the third ascent of Hualca Hualca and the first and not the third ascents of Tacuriti and Pucarumi.

* Ispa Riti would probably be the same as Allinccapac II or Nevado Yuraccapac of the Oxford University Expedition of 1960.—*M.G.A.*