

the Club Andino Boliviano reached us late on July 18, but he died early on the 19th. We did return later with the Bolivian Ernesto Sánchez and quickly retraced our steps, gaining the summit of Ancohuma on August 3 in a 3½-day round trip.

JOACHIM KAYSER, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

### Chile—Northern Andes or Puna

*Cerro Pular.* Ignacio Morlans and Pedro Rosende, with the porter Guillermo Chailes of Peine, ascended Pular (6225 meter or 20,422 feet) on December 8, 1972, finding on the top the remains of an Incan altar. The Chileans claimed this as a first modern ascent, but there are records of an earlier Argentinian expedition (see *A.A.J.* 1963, p. 426). Pular ("The Eyebrow", in Atacameñan language) is located 25 miles north-east of the railroad station and international pass of Socompa.

HUMBERTO BARRERA, *Club Andino de Chile, Santiago*

*Cerro Paniri.* Claudio Lucero and Nelson Muñoz ascended this 5940-meter volcano (19,488 feet) in December 1972 and located on the top, as expected, traces of Indian occupancy. The peak is situated a few miles north of the old Atacameñan villages of Turi and Aiquina, now in ruins.

HUMBERTO BARRERA, *Club Andino de Chile, Santiago*

*Cerro Miño.* This conical volcano (5661 meters, 18,573 feet), located east-northeast of the Oyahue pass, on the Chilean-Bolivian border, was climbed in December 1972 by Bión and Osiel González and Ursus Trotter, members of a large party of the Santiago section of the Club Andino de Chile, from a camp placed at 15,400 feet on the southern slopes of the peak. No traces of Inca occupancy were located on the summit, but only a metal disk of the Instituto Geográfico of the Chilean army was there; a number of army surveyors, whose ascents were left unrecorded, were active in this region in the 1940's.

HUMBERTO BARRERA, *Club Andino de Chile, Santiago*

*Cerro Juriques.* I ascended Juriques volcano (5710 meters, 18,733 feet) in December 1972, from a camp located at 14,100 feet in the higher Cajón valley, to the south of the peak; it lies on the Chilean-Bolivian border east of San Pedro de Atacama. I reached the top, which is at the northeast end of the crater and well distant from it; no traces of previous ascents were found. During the descent, as I walked along the crater rim, I came upon some semi-buried Indian stone constructions. These were a 15 by 30-foot rectangle with one-foot-wide walls, which barely showed above the ground. Some digging uncovered other small rock constructions and two pieces of wood. The latter were left in the