been successful yet. The Swiss did well on the northeast buttress of Fitz Roy, getting up two-thirds of it, but they could not make it. Argentines are on the Aguja Mermoz. Two other Argentines, Rafael Juárez and Eduardo Atilio Munodet, have disappeared in the Cordón Adela, presumably having fallen into a crevasse. Comesaña was with a Polish expedition. There have been two groups on Cerro Moyano, one led by Jorge Skvarca and the other by Cesare Fava.

VOJSLAV ARKO, Club Andino Bariloche

Cordillera Darwin, Tierra del Fuego, 1970-1. The following is a list of ascents made in the 1970-1 season in the Cordillera Darwin on Tierro del Fuego: Cerro Darwin (8032 feet) by M. Andrews, N. Banks, M. Taylor, P. Radcliffe, P. James, N. Bennett, R. Heffernan on December 30, 1970, two unnamed peaks northeast of Cerro Darwin (c. 7200 and c. 6500 feet) by Banks and Bennett on December 19 and by Cerro Darwin group respectively on December 30; "Pico Jano" east of Cerro Darwin and between Cuevas and Roncagli Glaciers (c. 7500 feet) by Andrews, Radcliffe, Banks, Heffernan on January 27, 1971; unnamed east of Bahía Parry (c. 7200 feet; "Ano Nuevo") by Andrews, Heffernan on January 1, 1971 and on the 8th by Radcliffe, Banks; "Pico Tridente" and unnamed on peninsula between the inlets that form the head of Bahía Parry (5500 and 5800 feet) by Taylor, James, Bennett and by Andrews, Banks, Heffernan respectively. All were first ascents. Cerro Darwin, the second highest peak of Tierra del Fuego, has been so named since the days of the early voyages through the Beagle Channel and appears as such on the maps of the Chilean Instituto Geográfico Militar. The massif climbed by Shipton, which contains the highest peak on the island, was named by him Monte Darwin I, II and III. To avoid obvious confusion we have suggested to local authorities that the name for the "historical" Darwin survive and that Shipton's Darwin (a mile farther north and the highest peak) be named Monte Shipton. The peak named Cerro Yagán by Shipton and said by him to be the same as that named Luigi di Savoia by de Agostini is in our view an entirely different peak. Saboya is a prominent tower of about 6000 feet close to the northern arm of the head of Bahía Parry, while Yagán appears to be a notable snow peak. the highest in the dividing range between Bahía Parry and Bahía Brookes. MICHAEL ANDREWS, New Zealand Alpine Club

ASIA

Nepal

Yalung Kang or Kangchenjunga West. The Kyoto University Academic Alpine Club Expedition led by Dr. Haruo Higuchi and Elizaburo Nishibori made the successful ascent of this high (27,625-foot) lower