17,500 feet); Colque Cruz IV¹ (19,521 feet) via north face by Woodford, Monteath and northeast ridge by Twomey, Jolly on June 15 and via a variation on the north face by Browne, Boyd on June 16; Colque Cruz VI² (c. 19,685 feet) via northeast ridge by Woodford, Jolly, Boyd, Lang, Monteath on June 23 (We decided against the complete traverse of the Colque Cruz group because of dangerous cornices.); Colque Cruz III¹ (19,521 feet) via a difficult ice route on the north face by Woodford, Jolly on June 27: Colque Cruz VI² via difficult northeast face by Browne, Twomey on June 27; Colque Cruz III1 (19,685 feet) via north face by Lang, Boyd on June 26; Colque Cruz I² via southeast ridge by Lang, Boyd on June 30 (200 feet from the summit on this new route, Miss Lang fell 60 feet into a hidden crevasse and spent two agonizing hours prusiking and climbing out). This ascent was the ninth new route on the Colque Cruz massif; three of them led to virgin summits. Other ascents included the following: Payachata or Cadarache² (17,717 feet) via south ridge from Abra Yaucil by Browne, Monteath, Twomey, Woodford on May 29; Incaichuni¹ (17,881 feet) via northwest face by Browne, Monteath, Twomey, Woodford on May 31 and via southeast ridge by Boyd, Jolly, Lang on June 11; Parioc¹ (17.061 feet) via southwest face by Boyd, Lang on June 14 and via southwest-north traverse by Browne, Twomey on June 23; Kiru (18,767 feet) via northeast face by Jolly, Lang, Twomey, Woodford and via north ridge² by Boyd, Monteath, both on June 17; and Incaichuni Oeste (17,225 feet) via west ridge by Monteath on May 28, by Jolly, Boyd on June 9, by Monteath, Lang, Betty Heslip on June 19 and by Pauline O'Connor on June 24. After a complete circle around the Vilcanota range, we moved into the Auzangate area and camped under its southwest wall. From here Browne and Twomey made on July 15 via the northeast ridge an ascent of Tacirani (17,553 feet), a fine rock and ice spire. In late July Jolly and the Australian Howard Bevan climbed the northeast ridge of Cayangate I (19,964 feet), apparently a new route.

Colin Monteath, New Zealand Alpine Club

Peru—Cordillera Vilcabamba

Salcantay, 1973. After their climbs in the Cordillera Blanca (see that section), five of the climbers moved to the Vilcabamba, the rest having left for Poland. Base Camp was at 15,600 feet at the foot of Salcantay. On July 13, 1973 Guzzy and Pawlak climbed Chuycan (17,553 feet) and on the 15th Malinowski and Szafirski reached the summit of Salcantay (20,574 feet) via its north ridge.

MAREK BRNIAK, Klub Wysokogórski, Poland

¹ First ascent.

² New route.

Pumasillo, 1974. New Zealanders Alison Watkins and Howard Conway completed the west ridge on Pumasillo on June 17, 1974 after two-and-a-half days of climbing.

Bolivia

Huayna Potosí, West Face. Jim States, John Roskelley and I climbed the west face of Huayna Potosí in two days with the second bivouac on the summit. The mountain has two west faces. The left one was climbed by Janney and party in 1970. The right one is a triangle of rock and ice ending on the south summit and is 3600 feet high. It was consistently steep with several difficult pitches in thin ice gullies which we followed to get through the rock bands. To acclimatize we did the Tres Picos above the Mina Fabulosa. The southernmost and lowest (about 16,400 feet) was done by Roskelley and States. The highest and northernmost (c. 16,725 feet) and the central peaks were climbed by all. These may be the first ascents of all three. The approach was made from the Zongo valley by way of the Estancia Coscapa.

ROMAN LABA

Condoriri, Huayna Potosí, Huacaña and Other Peaks, Cordillera Real, Sajama, and Parinacota (Chile). Our Bayerische Naturfreunde (Bayarian Friends of Nature) expedition was composed of Theo Dowbenka, Alois Wolfram, Peter Rotter, Heinrich Händel, Josef Klingshirn and me as leader. We first unsuccessfully attempted a route on Condoriri (18,531 feet) from the southeast but were beaten back by the weather and new snow. On May 17 Rotter and Händel climbed by its north slope P 5328 (17,481 feet), south of Condoriri Oeste. On May 20 and 21 all of us but Rotter climbed Condoriri Oeste (18,149 feet) by its western ridge and descended the north face. Rotter climbed Estaño (16,897 feet) solo by its west face on May 22. We moved to the Huayna Potosí group, where we all climbed Huayna Potosí (19,996 feet) by its east ridge and east face. Dowbenka and Wolfram went on to the slightly lower south summit. We then traveled north to Huacaña (20,360 feet), which Dowbenka and I climbed on June 12 by its east ridge. On June 8 Dowbenka and Wolfram climbed by its southwest side P 5121 (16,801 feet), north of Lago San Francisco; Dowbenka continued solo along the ridge to the north over P 5315 and P 5329 (17,438 and 17,484 feet). On the 9th Klingshirn climbed P 5111 and P 5390 (16,768 and 17,684 feet), northeast of the lake, while Dowbenka climbed by its east side P 5380 (17,651 feet), which lies 2½ miles north of the north end of the lake. Rotter repeated this on June 11. On June 12 Händel and Wolfram climbed P 5963 (19,564 feet) by its west face; this lies a mile east of Huacaña. Also on June 12 Klingshirn soloed three peaks northwest of the lake from south to north: P 5185, P 5196 and P 5297 (17,012, 17,048,