

face of Chocñacota (18,537 feet; called CAI by the Italians in 1958), while Laloy and FanFan Berthet climbed Pico de las Lagunas. (Information kindly furnished by the leader, Bernard Genand.)

Acamani Sur. Our objective had been to reach the summit of Acamani (18,590 feet) via its south ridge. Unfortunately the ridge comes to a high point (17,455 feet) detached from the main peak, which could not be seen from the distance with binoculars nor from the foot of the mountain. My French wife Mireille, Frenchman Henri Roussilhe and I, who am English, reached this as our high point of July 31. We travelled by truck from La Paz to Charazani, walked from there to Canisaya and beyond to Base Camp by a lake at the foot of the south glacier of Acamani. The weather was sunny in the morning but drizzle and low clouds settled in around one o'clock. After spending the first day getting up the rotten-rock part of the ridge and camping in poor visibility at the foot of the snow, on the second day we moved up 800 feet over very steep snow (over 60°). We camped because of poor visibility on a windy platform facing another steep slope barred by a bergschrund. On the third day we gained another 800 feet, going over the schrund and up the 65° slope to arrive at a half-filled crevasse. On the fourth day, as we were now over 16,750 feet, we decided to leave most of our material in the crevasse and make a last attempt to get to the summit. After a knife-edged snow ridge, which had its south face covered with unstable powder snow but had hard snow on its north side, winding through crevasses and crossing two schrunds, we finally got to the top of Acamani Sur or P 5320. There we found the deep depression between where we were and the main peak. The ridge dipped much lower and led to a 650-foot ice slope below the main summit. We obviously could not go on. On the sixth day we were back in Base Camp. There are good opportunities for light expeditions in this region.

WILLIAM L. MARKS, *Club Alpin Français*

*Condorini, Acamani and Other Peaks, Southern Apolobamba**. Our expedition was composed of Régis Cazes, Philippe Couture, Xavier Mes-saut, Serge Renner and me. While acclimatizing, we left La Paz on July 15, headed for Huayna Potosí and climbed to 17,725 feet before returning to the dam to camp at 15,750 feet. We all felt the altitude badly. The next day we moved up to 16,750 feet and on July 17 all climbed Huayna Potosí by the normal route without incident. On July 20 we left by taxi for the southern Apolobamba. The trip was interminable, our planned destination being the town of Curva. We actually got only to Callaya,

* Both Evelio Echevarría and the Editor find it difficult to locate the peaks mentioned here. The Acamani Sur climbed by Marks and his companions can be located, but the peaks in this account are obviously different.