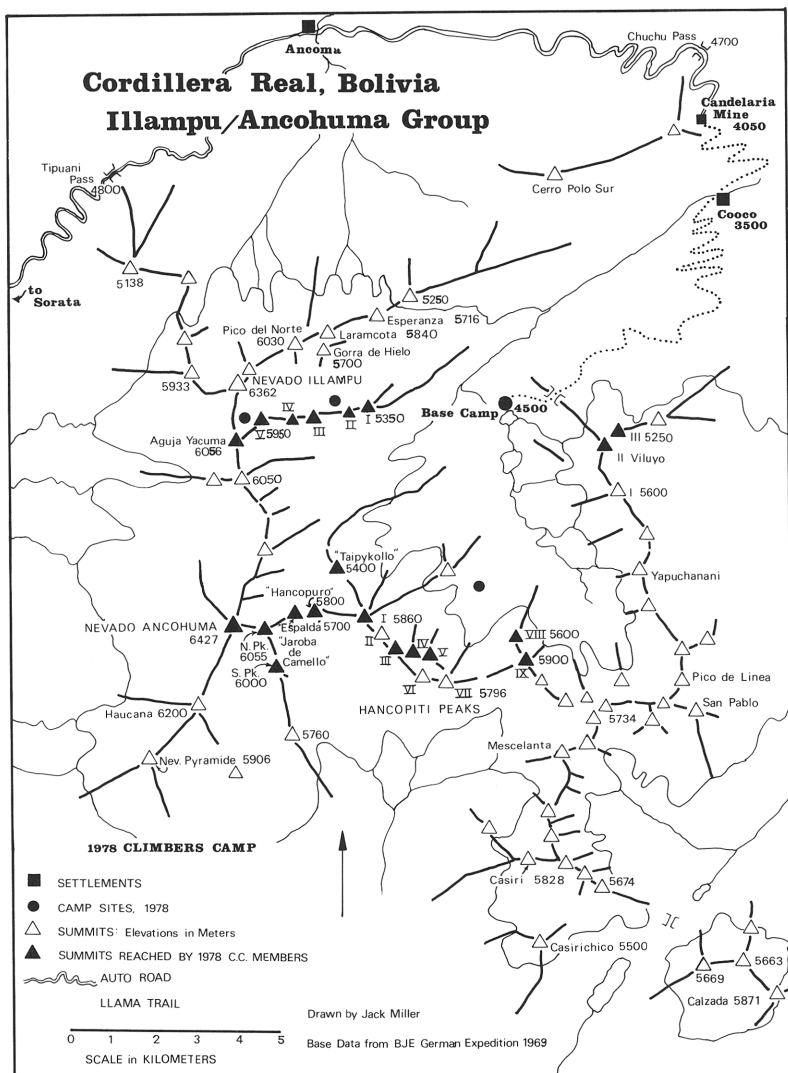


snow about 300 yards south of the end of the spur and gained 1000 feet to reach rock of UIAA Class IV difficulty. This gave access to a second steep snow patch, above which we bivouacked. The second day began with steep, difficult mixed climbing. We next ascended a 65° couloir, where rockfall threatened. From the top of the couloir we climbed some 650 feet diagonally left to the final crest of the spur. We bivouacked just before getting to this crest. On August 4 we climbed the ridge to the 6310-meter (20,702-foot) foresummit and from there spent four hours on the last of the ridge between the Pico del Norte and the main summit of Illampu (20,872 feet). The corniced ridge was not stable and belaying was difficult. We descended the southwest ridge, which runs to the Pico Schulze, and then the north face. Figuerola, Cardiach, Osso and Roig *ascended* this route. They moved up the snowfield to a 1650-foot ice slope which took them to the col between Illampu and Pico Schulze, where they bivouacked at 17,700 feet. They followed the southwest ridge to the summit, which they also reached on August 4. This route had been descended in 1971 by Germans. (*A.A.J.*, 1973, p. 470.)

JORDI MAGRIÑA, *AAEEMI, Spain*

*East of Illampu and Ancohuma.* The eastern cirques formed by Illampu and Ancohuma, two great 6000-meter peaks, and the vast ridge that connects them was so remote that it seemed best to share the benefits of group travel and a common Base Camp. Climbing, from easy snow climbs to granite walls at 6000 meters, attracted thirteen climbers. We traveled by bus from La Paz to Sorata. Then a remarkable old truck hauled us over the 15,700-foot Tipuani Pass to Ancoma. From there llamas and horses carried the bulk of our gear while we hiked past Cooco. At one point we saw 17 male condors circling. Base Camp at 14,800 feet was centrally situated for reaching the spectacular peaks. We enjoyed two weeks of almost perfect weather. The following is a summary of our activities. The climbs are given counter-clockwise on the map, starting at Base Camp. P 5350 (17,553 feet) and P 5200 (17,061 feet) both from east by Dennis Leahy, George Derrick on June 5; Peak III (c. 5200 meters or 17,061 feet) via east ridge by Douglas Cannalte on June 11 and by Derrick on June 15; Peak IV (c. 5500 meters (?) or 18,045 feet) from its west col by Lin Murphy, Derrick, Cannalte on June 11; P 5950 (19,521 feet; a snow dome) from east by Murphy, Cannalte on June 10; Aguja Yacuma (19,869 feet; a prominent rock needle in the col north of Illampu; four rock pitches of F9) from north by Del Young, Ellen Harpham on June 7; Ancohuma (21,086 feet) approached from east and climbed by south knife-edged ridge by Glenn Garland, Jack Miller on June 7; "Joroba de Camello" North Peak (our name; 19,865 feet) from east and South Peak (19,685 feet) from west, "Espalda" (our name; 18,701 feet) from south, and "Hancopuro" (our



name; 19,029 feet) from east by Miller, Alfredo Quispe, Antonio ? (last two Bolivians) on June 5; "Taipykollo" (our name; 17,717 feet) from east on snow and ice by Garland, Cannalte, Murphy, Clayton on June 5 and from north on rock by Shirley Bridges, Marcelino Morales (Peruvian) on June 6; Hancopiti I (19,235 feet) by north couloir (steep ice) and down northeast ridge by Garland on June 5 and via northeast ridge by Cannalte, Murphy on June 5; Hancopiti III (18,931 feet) via southeast

ridge by Garland on June 12; Hancopiti IV (19,090 feet) via northeast face (60° snow) by Garland on June 12; Hancopiti V (19,157 feet) via northeast face (steep ice) by Young on June 11; Hancopiti VIII (our name; 18,373 feet) via south ridge and Hancopiti IX (our name; 19,357 feet) via north ridge both by Miller on July 12; Hancopiti IX by Cannalte on June 13; Viluyo II (17,061 feet) via north ridge and Viluyo III (17,225 feet) from Viluyo II by Cannalte on June 7; and Viluyo II by Murphy, Quispe on June 13.

JACK MILLER

*Chearoco and Quelluani.* Our expedition was composed of 24 people. To avoid being shut up in Base Camp to acclimatize, we spent five days at 10,000 feet in Cuzco before arriving at La Paz. There we were amazed to find that some of the boxes which we had sent by boat had been broken into and clothing and climbing equipment had been stolen. Regardless, we left on August 17 by truck and microbus for the town of Chearoco at 14,750 feet. From there the next day we were transported by llama and horse to the Quelluani valley, but not as far as we wished; we were left only a short distance beyond the pass. From Base Camp there, all were active in the region from August 19 to 28. With the help of others on August 20 Beppe Zandonella and Gianni Pasinetti were established in a camp at the head of the valley at 17,000 feet. That pair set out on the 21st to climb the south face of Chearoco (20,072 feet). They bivouacked at 19,200 feet and reached the summit on August 22. That same day Aldo, Ugo and Riccardo Lorenzi with Enrico Bellotti forced their way up the south-southeast face to the same bivouac spot. On August 23 they followed Zandonella and Pasinetti's route to the summit. Carlo Morandi, Tarcisio Pedrotti and I set out on August 24 and placed camp at 18,200 feet on the Chearoco-Quelluani col. We climbed the long and difficult crevassed and corniced east spur, taking nine hours to the summit of Chearoco. We descended the south face. From this camp on the saddle on August 26 Pompeo Casati and Pasinetti climbed Quelluani (19,451 feet) by its south face. On August 24 Achille and Antonietta Poluzzi climbed P 5670 (18,603 feet; due south of Chearoco, the middle of three peaks on the east side of the Quebrada Quelluani). The other peaks climbed were all on the ridge which runs to the west from Chearoco and divides the Chearoco and Quelluani valleys. We did not climb the first Matterhorn-like peak but did ascend the following from east to west: P 5520 (18,111 feet) on August 24 by Angela Masino and Zandonella; P 5330 (17,487 feet) on August 22 by Casati, Marco Majrani and Alda Nicora; P 5400 (17,717 feet) and P 5350 (17,553 feet) on August 27 by Clemente and Laura Maffei, Bellotti and R. Lorenzi; a five-summited peak (the highest was 17,717 feet) on August 28 by the Maffei and Bellotti.

ARTURO BERGAMASCHI, *Club Alpino Italiano*