

*Chearoco, Southwest Spur and Ancohuma, East-Northeast Spur.* An Italian expedition led by Cosimo Zappelli was composed of Franco Gugliatti, Giuseppe Lanfranconi, Kiki Marmorì, Marco Vitale, Angelo Gelmi and Giuseppe Ferrari. On June 26 they climbed the southwest spur of Chearoco (20,072 feet), which rises 4250 vertical feet. The first part was an ice slope of an angle up to 60°, then mixed climbing, which led to the summit mushroom of ice. From camp at 15,750 feet they climbed the ice slope, keeping left, past séracs and crevasses. They hit the rock-and-ice spur where it becomes sharper. They climbed the ice mushroom through a break at the left. The east-northeast spur of Ancohuma was climbed from July 9 to 15. The lower 2300 feet were of difficult, partially overhanging rock, which was completely fixed with rope. At the top was a 1150-foot ridge of ice. They left the rope and two metal ladders in place. Beginning at the left of the spur, they climbed four rope-lengths to the beginning of the overhangs. They turned the first of these on the left by means of a wide ice couloir before regaining the crest of the spur. Difficult cracks and dihedrals led to a huge dihedral, which they followed for three rope-lengths. Easier rock led to a final vertical section, above which the ice ridge led them to the top (21,095 feet). They descended the normal route.

*Condoriri, North Face Direct, 1977.* The Frenchmen, D. Chapuis, Christian Jacquier and A. Malatrait did this new route in January of 1977.

*Huayna Potosí, 1977.* Two ascents of the west face of Huayna Potosí were made by French, who apparently were unaware of the two routes put up earlier (1970 and 1974) by Americans. On April 27 and 28, 1977 Dominique Chapuis, Christian Charière and Christian Jacquier made the ascent and later Jean and Michel Afanassieff ascended the face. It is not known to us just what route they took.

*Jankho Laya.* Our expedition was made up of Pierre Faussurier, Daniel Barrera, Dr. Patrick Mure, my wife Francine and me as leader. We climbed northeast of Laguna Khara Kkota from May 18 to 31. We left La Paz on May 16 on the road to the Mina Fabulosa, went past the lakes, Khara Kkota and Jankho Kkota and left the vehicles at the foot of Cerro Wila Llojeta. We had to cross two passes (16,275 and 16,750 feet) between Jankho Huyo and Wila Llojeta to reach the Vinohuara plain at the southern foot of Jankho Laya (climbed by Austrians in 1973), where we placed Base Camp at 15,900 feet on May 18. The central spur of the south face of Jankho Laya rose majestically for 2500 feet. On May 19, while the rest of us reconnoitered, Faussurier and Barreras climbed the southeast ridge of Jankho Laya (5545 meters or 18,192 feet), a mixed route which took them seven hours. On May 20 Dr. Mure, my wife Francine and I climbed without too many technical problems to the west