

(5471 meters or 17,949 feet) via the southeast ridge on July 8. These peaks lie west of Laguna Jalljepuncu and north of Ocongate.

MANFRED ZINK, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

Hualca Hualca, Cordillera Volcánica. An Italian expedition had as members Celso Salvetti, leader, Vittorio Meroni, Fabio and Mariola Masciadri, Giuseppe Cazzaniga, Mario Bignami and Ludovico Gaetani. Their first objective had been a complete traverse of the Coropuna group but it was changed to the southwest face of Hualca Hualca (19,766 feet), which had been twice climbed from the north (Culbert in 1966 and Italians in 1972). They drove to Base Camp at 13,125 feet. They were still 20 miles from the face and 3000 feet lower. Cazziniga fell ill and Salvetti took him back to Arequipa. Meroni, Bignami and Gaetani set off for the mountain. They camped the second night near the bottom of the face at 17,400 feet. On August 2 they climbed the crevassed 50° slope. Séracs nearly barred the way but they traversed and got to the top.

Misti and Other Peaks, pre-Columbian Ascents. In 1979 the Museo de la Universidad Nacional de San Agustín, Arequipa, released the news that Peruvians had on two occasions in 1966 found in very high, unspecified places on the slopes of Nevado Coropuna two funeral shrouds (leather and cloth), apparently from Inca mummies. This confirms the belief, held since the Spanish conquest, that volcanoes accessible from Arequipa may have been used as altars or sacrificial shrines. In 1977, another Peruvian found on the well known volcano of Misti a gold statuette. As far as Peruvian volcanoes are concerned, objects of Inca origin (statuettes, textiles, ceramics, shrouds, cairns, stone walls, bundles of wood, etc.) have been found on the summit or the slopes of Coropuna (6425 meters, 21,078 feet), Chachani (6071 meters, 19,919 feet), Misti (5827 meters, 19,125 feet), Picchu Picchu (5664 meters, 18,585 feet) and Sara Sara (said to be 5949 meters high, or 19,518 feet). (Information kindly supplied by Sr. Antonio Beorchia, San Juan, Argentina.)

EVELIO ECHEVARRÍA

Bolivia

Illampu-Ancohuma Group and Other Peaks, Cordillera Real. The magnificent cirques east of Illampu and Ancohuma lured me back this year, accompanied by fellow Coloradans Tom Dunwiddie, Tom Flood, Ron Osborn, Pete Weickmann, and Tom Worth. On June 1 we drove over a frigid 15,700-foot pass to the Mina Candelaria. That afternoon, we hiked down to the remote village of Coocó. From there we helped herd 12 llamas to Base Camp (14,800 feet) with our gringo curses and ice axes. This site is, unfortunately, becoming increasingly trashed-out—

the year's most noticeable addition being a quantity of white condensed milk containers littering the lake next to camp. On June 3, all but Flood and I climbed the southeast face of Viluyo II (5550 meters, 18,204 feet), traversing from it to Viluyo III (5250 meters, 17,220 feet). The next two days we moved as a group to a camp below the east face of Ancohuma (6430 meters, 21,096 feet). On June 6, Dunwiddie and Flood climbed the right-hand of two couloirs on the left side of the face (55° to 60° ice) to finish on the south ridge. Thirty yards from the summit, they found tracks of an Italian expedition that had completed the direct east face ascent a week before. On the same day, Osborn and I climbed the east-northeast face, meeting Dunwiddie and Flood near the top before descending the northeast ridge with them. This south to north traverse of Ancohuma was repeated the following day by Weickmann and Worth. Also on June 7, Osborn climbed Hancopiti I (5867 meters, 19,243 feet) via its northwest ridge, then headed west to Quimsacollo (5893 meters, 19,333 feet) while Dunwiddie, Flood, and I climbed the north face (55° to 60° ice; first ascent) of Lloka de Ancohuma (6055 meters, 19,860 feet), turning east to "Espalda" (see map: *A.A.J.*, 1979, p. 250). I continued alone along the ridge to Quimsacollo. On June 8, Flood soloed the knife-edged west ridge of Hancopiti I while the rest of us turned to 1000-foot unclimbed south face of Llihirini (5970 meters, 19,581 feet). Dunwiddie and Worth climbed a broad, steep snow couloir which runs continuously up the face; Osborn and I, the rock spur to its right (F7). Getting to the summit involved traversing a third of a mile along an airy knife-edge in soft, afternoon snow. On June 12, we were once again ready to climb and so packed nine days of food to a site on the north side of Kunotawa (5950 meters, 19,516 feet). The following day, Dunwiddie and Worth attempted Illampu (6362 meters, 20,867 feet) via the severely corniced southeast ridge, but ran out of time after passing most of the difficulty. On the 14th, Osborn and I succeeded on the central buttress of Illampu's east face, a third ascent (see *A.A.J.*, 1975, Plates 61-62 and article, pp. 173-6), bivouacking in descent of the southeast ridge. This climb was repeated in a single day on June 17 by Dunwiddie and Worth who, meanwhile, had climbed Kunotawa by the west ridge on the 14th and all three summits of Huayna Illampu (6056 meters, 19,863 feet) on June 15. Also on the 17th, Osborn and I made the second ascent of Pico del Norte's 60° ice face (see Plate 63; *A.A.J.*, 1975)—nearly getting wiped out midway up by an avalanche falling from the grim looking hanging glacier at the top of the wall. We reached the summit (6030 meters, 19,778 feet) in four hours of climbing and descended the east ridge, climbing Gorra de Hielo (5700 meters, 18,696 feet) on the way. Osborn climbed Huayna Illampu and Kunotawa on the 19th. Climbing from Base Camp continued unabated two days further: Dunwiddie and Worth did Viluyo I (5600 meters, 18,368 feet) and II on June 20 and Hancopiti II (5717 meters, 18,751 feet) and III

(5770 meters, 18,925 feet) on June 21; Osborn climbed P 5600 (18,368 feet) north of Hancopiti VII on June 21. Finally, on the 23rd, we walked out to the Candelaria, catching a ride to Sorata that very afternoon. Other ascents in the cordillera include Cerro Condoriri (5648 meters, 18,525 feet) by Dunwiddie and Worth on June 29; Ala Sur (5482 meters, 17,985 feet) via a steep couloir of rotten ice on the south-southwest face (facing the lakes) and southwest ridge by Dunwiddie, Worth on June 30; Huallomen (5465 meters, 17,925 feet) by Dunwiddie, Worth on July 1; Fabulosa (5300 meters, 17,487 feet) by Flood, Osborn, and I on May 20; and Huayna Potosí (6096 meters, 19,996 feet) by Flood, Osborn, and I on May 26.

DOUGLAS CANNALTE, *Unaffiliated*

Illimani Norte, North Face. Franco de Fachinetti, Roberto Giberna, Tony Klingendrath, Dr. Giorgio Chiriaco from Italy, with the help of Father Giuseppe Ferrari, who has lived many years in Boliva, made a new route on Illimani Norte. After a training climb on Huayna Potosí, we reached Mina Bolsa Blanca under Illimani Norte's north face. To get onto the glacier we had to cross a rocky pass. Instead of climbing the rock ridge, we ascended the icefall which is connected to the principal glacier. We fixed 1200 feet of rope on this section, not only because of the difficulty of the climbing technically but because of the threat of falling séracs. From the upper part of the glacier we climbed on the left side of the north face to get to the rock-and-ice ridge. Some 650 feet before the summit, this ridge joins the top of the Argentine ridge. We reached the summit on July 20.

ROBERTO IVE, *Club Alpino Italiano*

Ancohuma, Gorra de Hielo, Viluyo I and II, Hancopiti IV and VII. Our expedition established Base Camp on the east of the Illampu-Ancohuma group. (See map in *A.A.J.*, 1979, p. 250.) We spent 15 days in the region climbing alpine style. We made the following ascents: Viluyo II (c. 18,000 feet) via north ridge on July 5 by Guy Lemoine, André Zagdoun, Michel Le Grèves; Gorra de Hielo (18,700 feet) via west col on July 12 by Denis Poulet, Le Grèves (We were attempting the Pico del Norte but gave up because of deep powder snow and huge crevasses on the Illampu Glacier.); Viluyo I (18,373 feet) via east ridge and Viluyo II from Viluyo I on July 14 by Yvette Jupin, Jean Therisod; Ancohuma (21,096 feet) via north ridge on July 16 by Le Grèves, Poulet, Zagdoun; Hancopiti IV (19,090 feet) via northwest face on July 19 by Lemoine, Poulet; and Hancopiti VII (19,024 feet) via west ridge on July 19 by Le Grèves, Zagdoun. We had good weather except for two days of snow.

MICHEL LE GRÈVES, *Club Alpin Français*