

peaks and made a good map, 1:100,000 of the entire range, lowering existing heights by some 200 meters. In 1974 (?), Manfred Wolf, a geologist of the German Democratic Republic, also climbed Cunurana and may have ascended other peaks in the neighborhood. In the first two weeks of May I, visited the range and made, alone, the first ascent of Yana Punta (4920 meters, 16,142 feet) and Cerro del Abra (4940 meters, 16,208 feet), the second of Puca Punta (5020 meters, 16,470 feet) and Yatúncasa (5024 meters, 16,482 feet) and the third of Cari Cari (5040 meters, 16,536 feet), highest in the northern half of the Cordillera de Potosí. I discovered that most of the names mentioned by Henry Hoek in 1903 are no longer in use today. Weather was very poor throughout my stay in Bolivia. Political unrest prevented my finding a companion and posed great problems regarding transportation. In the next two weeks I visited, again alone, the Cordillera de Quimsa Cruz, located northeast of Oruro. In deep snow I was able to make the second ascent of Cerro Laramcota Chico (5380 meters, 17,651 feet), so named on maps after a local mine, and the third of Cerro Don Luis (5360 meters, 17,586 feet). The first peak mentioned is situated southwest of the Atoroma mine and the second, east of the big Huallatani Lake.

EVELIO ECHEVARRÍA

Huayna Potosí. during August García, Fuentes and Barría made the first Chilean ascent of the west face of Huayna Potosí by the central route. They were three days on the face.

GASTÓN OYARZÚN, *Federación de Andinismo de Chile*

Illimani. We two made access through the village of Mina Urania by a long moraine which rises directly to the southwest face of Illimani. Our first attempt was in the middle of the face which we climbed in very difficult gullies, hoping to reach a col on the south ridge. We gave this route up because of the excess of snow so early in the season. We traversed left from the bottom of the face to a col on the southwest ridge, which we climbed to the summit. We made the climb from May 10 to 12. The descent by the normal route was equally dangerous because of the snow.

MONIQUE and FRÉDÉRIC FAURE, *Club Alpin Français*

Yacuma Aguja. Italians B. Balatti, R. Riva and G. Valsecchi made the first ascent of the 1200-meter-high northwest buttress of Yacuma Aguja (6005 meters, 19,700 feet) in the Ancohuma-Illampu group. They followed first a rocky crest, then an ice ridge, over séracs to the ice triangle just below the top and to the summit.

Argentina—Northern Andes

Cerro Amarillo de Zenta, Ancient and Modern Ascents. Cerro Amarillo, of the Zenta range in the southeast of the Andes of Jujuy province, rises above