

Swiss Lilien Aguilar climbed the normal route on the Aguja Guillaumet. Italians Alessandro Mariani, Humberto Villotta, Francesco D'Alessio and Guiseppe Motti climbed the Cerro Poincenot on November 13 by a new route, but we are not sure which it was. Other climbers are still in the field.

VOJSLAV ARKO, *Club Andino Bariloche*

*Cerro Astillado.* Armando Aste, Mariano Marisa, Fabrizio Defrancesco and I moved into the mountains of the Hielo Continental from Lago San Martín. On January 17 we began to reconnoiter the north side of Cerro Astillado, but the rock was rotten. On the 20th we headed for the southwest face, which appeared more difficult but more direct. Leaving bivouac gear at the foot of the face on January 21, we climbed and fixed the lower third and descended to bivouac. The next day we ascended the fixed ropes and found the climbing even more difficult above, but we reached the summit at four P.M. Before leaving that part of Patagonia, we climbed two more rock towers. We then moved to Cerro Torre, which we attempted by the Maestri bolt route. Bad weather turned us back 300 meters from the top.

MARIO MANICA, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Pier Giorgio, West Face.* Italians Renzo Vettori and Mario Manica made an attempt to climb the west face of Pier Giorgio in the southern summer of 1983-4. They returned in 1985 and on October 23 they got to the summit by this same face (5.10, A2). They were eight days on the wall. The first 600 meters were easy but the last 1000 meters of rock were very difficult. Swiss Daniel Sierra and Vincent Bardeot repeated the same route, reaching the summit on November 2.

*Cerro Cubo and Cerro Sonntag, Southern Continental Icecap.* An expedition to the Continental Icecap was headed by Luciano Pera and made up of Argentines Mario González, my son Tonček Arko, Juan Pablo Nicola, Pedro Tolon, Alejandro Alvarez and Australians John Marshall and Desmond Davis. They had comparatively little time, a disadvantage when the weather is so uncertain. They left Río Gallegos on November 15, crossed by boat the south arm of Lago Argentino and Lago Frías and established Base Camp near the river which drains the glacier. They placed a high camp on the edge of the ice in an ice cave. Five days of storm drove them back to Base. When the weather cleared Mario González and Tonček Arko went back to the high camp on November 25. On the 26th they climbed both Cerro Cubo and Cerro Sonntag, which lie in the Adriana chain at the edge of the icecap. They photographed the Paine group to the south and Fiordo Peel to the west. Cerro Cubo is north of Cerro Stokes, which New Zealanders climbed on November 6 and 7, 1976. Cerro Cubo had been climbed by Japanese in 1978. Tonček reported that the climb was not difficult.

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