

southwest shoulder of Cololo. This camp was easily gained by ascending a non-obvious, yet simple rock cleaver on the east side of the icefall, north of Base Camp. Two days later, Bill and I ascended soft snow up the shoulder of Cololo onto the glaciated, broken south face and zigzagged upwards for six picket-belayed leads to the summit pyramid. High winds and heavy snowfall turned us back at 1600 hours. We then endured a three-day storm in our tent on the icefield. On July 21, Bill and I set out for a last attempt on Cololo in extremely cold but clear weather which contributed to superficial frostbite of Bill's right big toe. We reached the summit pyramid a little before noon. Bill kicked steps up the 70° west side of the southeast arête for 70 meters and then cut through a three-meter cornice onto the arête for another lead. The exposure to the east was a sheer 700 meters. One more lead to the top of the 5915-meter peak brought us the third ascent amidst a gusty snowstorm (grade III + ). We returned to camp at 10:30 P.M. after descending in a whiteout with intermittent snowfall. We later returned to Base Camp and found our cache had been stolen. After a long 12-hour slog out to the road and a miserable two-day ride we were back in La Paz.

JAMES PETROSKE

*Ancohuma, Illampu, Haucaña, Cordillera Real.* Our expedition of 19 Austrians left La Paz on July 25 for Millipaya. From there we went by truck to Mina Ancohuma. The next morning we traversed for two hours to Base Camp at 4500 meters below the Nevados de Millipaya. This is the best way to reach the Illampu-Ancohuma massif from the northwest. Our first camp was on the glacier between Ancohuma and Illampu at 5100 meters and our second at 5800 meters below the west ridge of Ancohuma (6430 meters, 21,095 feet). This was climbed on July 30 by Walter Groher, Reinhard Streif, Horst Geringer, Richard Tweraser, Erhard Kirchmayr, Peter Lengauer and Heinz Helminger, on July 31 by Ossi Pletschko, Ernst Gritzner, Alfred Gaugg and Fritz Neumeister, and on August 1 by Rudolf Wurzer, Rudolf Schönauer, Joschi Auer, Erwin Aberl and me. Manfred Brunner became altitude sick and was brought down by me from the highest camp. On August 3 Streif and Groher climbed Illampu (6362 meters, 20,872 feet) by a new route on the southwest face left of the German route, which they joined on the upper part. On August 7 Lengauer, Helminger, Pletschko, Tweraser and I climbed P 5960 (19,554 feet), P 5970 (19,587 feet) and Pirámide (5906 meters, 19,377 feet), northwest of Haucaña. Two days later, Wurzer and Schönauer climbed the same mountains. Lengauer and Helminger found a new route on Haucaña (6206 meters, 20,360 feet) from the southwest. Brunner and Aberl climbed a nameless 5400-meter peak northwest of Pico Schulze. After returning to La Paz, Groher, Melminger and Lengauer climbed Huayna Potosí via the south face and were back in La Paz after only 12 hours.

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