

when night overtook us. There was nowhere to bivouac on the steep ice and we continued to climb by torchlight. Early morning saw us tied to ice screws on a tiny stance, preparing a meal on a precariously balanced stove and waiting for daylight. Eventually the sun appeared and we continued upwards. By lunch time we reached the base of the rock band and prepared to tackle the 50-meter sheer cliff of hazardous rock and ice-filled cracks. The first attempt by Dodding ended at an impassable section, and he was lowered to the stance from a piton at the high point. I took over the lead and, following a different line, inched my way up the icy rock. Two-and-a-half hours later, I was at the top of the band with the summit in sight. It was another few hours before the other three joined me and in the fading light we made our way to the summit ridge. Just below the final rock pillar on the ridge we found a site for our bivouac tents. Eventually, in the early hours of the morning, we crawled into sleeping bags, having been on the go for 46 hours. Fortunately the good weather held and the next morning we awoke late to find the summit little more than a rope-length away. That afternoon we negotiated the final obstacle, the rock pillar, and made our way to the summit of San Lorenzo. It took us the whole of the following day to descend to the bergschrund camp. After a rest day there, we finally arrived at Base Camp on the evening of January 19.

L. PAUL FATTI, *Mountain Club of South Africa*

*San Lorenzo.* On December 10, 1986 my husband Gino Buscaini, Argentine Cristina Agued and I reached the summit of San Lorenzo by the easy route of the first ascent made by Padre De Agostini. We believe that ours was the fifth ascent. San Lorenzo was also climbed by the Italian Casimiro Ferrari and three others on January 18, 1987 by the east ridge, previously climbed by South Africans. They found UIAA difficulties of V to V + on the upper rock buttress. This year's weather was typically "Patagonian," which made us retreat from a number of our objectives.

SILVIA METZELTIN BUSCAINI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Patagonia, Southern Summer Season of 1986-7.* The weather this season was not as good as last year and so few ascents have been made up to now, late February, 1987. On December 7, Slovenes Franc Knez, Silvo Karo and Johan Jeglič finished a new route on the southeast face of Torre Egger. They rated it VII, A3. They fixed rope on the lower 500 meters of the 900-meter face. Afterwards the same three climbed the Mocho (near the Cerro Torre), which I believe had previously been climbed only once, by Australians. There was only one ascent of Cerro Torre, made on January 9, 1987 by Italians including Paolo Vitoli by the Maestri bolt route. Fitz Roy was climbed by seven different groups, Spanish, Austrian, Swiss, Italian, Argentine and South Tirolean. Spaniards A. Trabado and M. Vidal climbed to the summit twice, once by the Californian route and once by the Argentine one. South Tiroleans Reinhard Patschneider and Fritz Kurt climbed the Argentine route on December 20 in 25