

meters, 19,849 feet) on ice up to 70°. On June 30, during an attempt on the southeast face of Hualca Hualca (6025 meters, 19,767 feet) with Olech and Pichlak, Henryk Gawarecki was killed. He fell into a deep crevasse 150 meters from the top, carrying the party's only rope. The other two could make no contact with him and lacking a rope, could not descend into the crevasse. Five of the expedition then moved to the Huayllacancha valley of the Cordillera Yauyos. Jerzy Zontek and I climbed Padrecacca (5362 meters, 17,592 feet) by the east ridge on August 1. At the same time, the two Głazeks attempted the southeast ice face of Cotuní or Ticlla (5897 meters, 19,347 feet) and got to 5600 meters.

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## **Bolivia**

*Mururata and Pico Schulze, Cordillera Real.* Yugoslavs from Slovenia climbed in the Cordillera Real from May 9 to 31. Aside from climbs on Huayna Potosí and Illimani, they made three new routes. On May 18, Filip Bertoneclj, Bojan Počkar, Bojan Pograjc and Jernej Stritih took ten hours to climb the couloir on the south face of Mururata (5868 meters, 19,253 feet). The ascent rose for 540 meters from the glacier to a point just to the left of the summit. Two pitches were of 90° and much was between 60° and 70°. They made two new routes on Pico Schulze (5830 meters, 19,128 feet). On May 26, Pograjc and Počkar climbed the southeast face, while Stritih and Matjaž Vrtovec climbed the couloir in the southwest face. The latter route was extremely difficult.

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*Chacacomani and Other Peaks, Cordillera Real, 1983.* Our attention has just been called to a German expedition led by Georg Seifried and composed of Treuhard Hanke, Jürgen Bäumler, Peter Koch, Reinhold Siegel and Udo Knittel. Most of the mountains may be found on the 1:50,000 Bolivian IGM map 5945 IV, *Lago Khara Kkota*. All peaks which were not first ascents are noted. The Bavarians established Base Camp at 4440 meters in the Chacacomani valley on May 23, 1983. On May 24, Seifried and Hanke traversed from northeast to southwest all the seven summits of the group which lay south of Base Camp, from Jachcha Jokho (5192 meters) over Jachcha Kkollu (5298 meters) to Jayllahuaya Kunka (5300 meters) and climbed P 5260, an outlier to the west. Knittel and Siegel fell mountain sick and had to be temporarily evacuated. On May 26, Koch and Bäumler ascended a valley to the east side of the southeast outlier of Patapatani, which they climbed. Koch continued up the south ridge to the top of Patapatani (5452 meters) and Koch climbed the west face. This climb was repeated by Hanke the next day. Also on May 27, Seifried and Koch climbed Jachcha Thojo (5358 meters) by its east ridge. While Koch descended the south ridge, Seifried continued west over Wila