

trash does not end up in every nook and cranny around camp. A central trash dump would do two things. It would keep the camp clean. It would centralize trash in a place where it would be easy for a clean-up crew to remove. Many pack animals which haul in food and gear for people go out empty. For a small cost, it would be possible to hire these animals to pack out bags of trash. Areas which I feel particularly should be attended to are as follows. Cordillera Blanca: Pisco road camp; base camps at Allpamayo, Pisco, Chopikalki, Huascarán, Ishinca; Cordillera Huayhuash: Jahuacocha; Aconcagua: all sites; Fitz Roy and Cerro Torre base camps; Torres del Paine base camps.

GLENN DUNMIRE, *Unaffiliated*

## Bolivia

*Cololo, West Ridge, Cordillera Apolobamba.* We approached the Cordillera Apolobamba by jeep via Nubi Pampa. From Base Camp at 15,000 feet, David Hick and I made a new route, the west ridge, on Cololo (Ccachuca; 5916 meters, 18,734 feet) on August 9. Four days later, we two made the second ascent of Nubi (5710 meters, 18,734 feet), probably following the Austrian route of 1957. The other members were Harvey Lomas, David Martingale and John Sterland.

MICHAEL SMITH, *Yorkshire Ramblers, Sheffield, England*

## Chile

*Licancabur and Llullaillaco.* On December 31, 1987, Americans Chuck Huss, Bill Koener, Gordie Vernon and I and Chileans Gastón Oyarzún and Peter Schlotterbeck climbed Licancabur (5921 meters, 19,424 feet) by the east ridge, a long trudge on loose scree. On January 5, 1988, Huss, Koener, Oyarzún and I reached the summit of Llullaillaco (6713 meters, 22,058 feet) via the large icefield on the northwest face.

KEN NOLAN

*Cerro Azul, Maule Region, Winter Ascent.* Cerro Azul (3800 meters, 12,467 feet) was ascended in winter and descended on skis for the first time on August 2 by José Loyola, Ricardo Bustos, Patricio Peñaloza, Alejandro Avedaño, Juan Cárdenas and Germán Thumm. The peak is near the Volcán Descabezado Grande. The ascent took seven days and was made by the northeast ridge and on snow-and-ice slopes up to 50°. The summit was of reddish volcanic rock. From their top camp, it took them six hours.

IVÁN VIGOUROUX, *Federación de Andinismo de Chile*

## Argentina

*Cerro Bonete Chico and Pilar de las Pailas, Northern Andes.* Remote Bonete Chico (unofficial name) in Catamarca Province was ascended for the third time. Seven members of the Club Andino La Rioja approached via the Río de Oro and