

6062m. In La Rioja, Volcán Veladero, 6436m; Cerro General M. Belgrano or Nevado Famatina, 6097m. In San Juan, Cerro El Toro, 6160m; Cerro Olivares, 6266m; Cerro Olivares del Límite, 6220m.

MARCELO SCANU, *Grupo de Montaña Huamán, Buenos Aires*

Argentina—Central Andes

Cerro San Juan, 1991. This high peak lies northwest of Cerro Alma Negra, in the Mercedario group. Silvia Tejada, Humberto Campodónico, Luis Gómez, Mauricio Manzi, Manuel Maurín, Iván Nobre and Fabián Olivieri from the city of San Juan placed camp in the upper valley of the Colorado River. On January 8, 1991, they headed for Alma Negra, but having mistaken the route, they climbed instead P 5850 (19,197 feet), a first ascent. They named the peak Cerro San Juan.

MARCELO SCANU, *Grupo de Montaña Huamán, Buenos Aires*

Aconcagua, Northern Valleys, 1991. From January 13 to 18, 1991, Austrian Theo Dowbenka and Germans Josef Hümmer, Josef Knott, Rolf Thorenz and I as leader climbed and traversed Aconcagua, but we took a long way over desolate valleys to do so. We started at the Plaza Francia at the foot of the south face of Aconcagua. We then crossed the 4800-meter-high pass, the Portezuelo Relinchos, and dropped northeast down the Relinchos Creek. We contoured part of the Relinchos Glacier, headed north to cross a gap between P 5116 and Cerro Ameghino, finally to descend into the dry Quebrada Vieja Alta. Ascending this valley, we met the former Ventisquero de las Vacas Sur, a glacier that has now disappeared. At 5700 meters, we found the wreck of a rescue helicopter. We then climbed Aconcagua up the Polish Glacier and descended the normal route to Plaza de Mulas and Puente del Inca.

HERBERT ZIEGENHARDT, *Bayerische Naturfreunde*

Argentina—Chilean Patagonia

Cerro Catedral, Bariloche. In the lake district near the Chilean frontier, Bariloche enjoys a much more favorable climate than further south in Patagonia. The Cerro Catedral massif has a multitude of rock towers (up to 250 meters in height) of excellent granite, which have made this the rock-climbing center of the Argentine. After Daniel Anker and I stopped by when returning from southern Patagonia in 1989, there has been an explosion of new routes, many established by Rolo Garibotti.

MICHEL PIOLA, *Club Alpin Suisse*

Cordillera Sarmiento. A full article on this nearly unexplored range that rises from Chilean tidewater appears earlier in this *Journal*.