

6873 ft), Kolliker (2042m, 6699 ft), Mascarello (2342m, 7684 ft), Cordón Fuerza Aérea Argentina (2459m, 8068 ft), Dos Cumbres (3049m, 10,003 ft); *Hoja Glaciar Upsala* 4972-31 and 4975-36 Provincia de Santa Cruz: Don Bosco (2420m, 7940 ft), Murallón (2656m, 8714 ft), Agassiz (3180m, 10,433 ft), Torino (2440m, 8005 ft), Moyano (2615m, 8579 ft), Mesón (2458m, 8064 ft), Norte (2730m, 8957 ft), Bertachi (2612m, 8570 ft), Cono (2440m, 8005 ft), Cristal (2105m, 6906 ft), Belvedere or Bella Vista (2065m, 6775 ft), Pfister (2002m, 6568 ft); *Hoja Península Avellaneda* 5172-1 and 5175-6 Provincia de Santa Cruz: Bolados (2544m, 8346 ft), Onelli Norte (2420m, 7940 ft), Onelli Central (2620m, 8596 ft), Onelli Sur (2493m, 8179 ft), Don Sixto (2332m, 7651 ft), Cruz del Sur (2454m, 8051 ft), Cordón Heim (2669m, 8757 ft), Spegazzini Norte (2420m, 7940 ft), Spegazzini Sur (2100m, 6890 ft), Inmaculado (2343m, 7687 ft), Peineta (2068m, 6785 ft); *Hoja Glaciar Perito Moreno* 5172-7 Provincia de Santa Cruz: Mayo (2380m, 7808 ft), Paredón (2165m, 7103 ft), Cuerno (2265m, 7431 ft), Pietrobelli (2950m, 9679 ft), Cervantes (2380m, 7808 ft), Teniente Feilberg (2510m, 8235 ft), Gardener (2400m, 7874 ft), Cacique Casimiro (2115m, 6939 ft), Cerro Glaciar Seis (2019m, 6624 ft), Fantasma (1917m, 6289 ft), Blanco (1916m, 6286 ft), Fisura (1784m, 5853 ft), Catedral (1684m, 5525 ft), Lechuza (1620m, 5315 ft), Dos Picos (2053m, 6736 ft), Moreno (1640m, 5381 ft), Adriana (2005m, 6578 ft).

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

*Patagonian Altitude Corrections.* On page 181 of *AAJ*, 1993, the altitude of Cerro Cristal should be given as 2105 meters and that of Gorra Blanca as 2907 meters.

*North-South Traverse of Southern Patagonian Icecap, Attempt in Late 1992.* An Italian expedition consisting of Paolo Cavagnetto, Paolo Falco, Joel Blumenberg and Alberto Guelpa attempted unsuccessfully to complete the entire north-south traverse of the Southern Patagonian Icecap. They arrived in late October, 1992 at Caleta Tortel. They set out from the Fiordo Calén, an arm of the Canal Baker, ascending to the Glaciar Jorge Montt. Hauling loaded sleds on skis, they headed south. As is typical in this region, they were held up on numerous days by inclement weather. After completing about 250 of the 400 kilometers, they gave up where the icecap comes close to the Seno Mayo of Lago Argentino. A more complete report is found on page 25 of *Alp* of April 1993.

*First Complete North-South Traverse of the Southern Patagonian Icecap.* Spaniards Antonio Trabado, José Luis Fernández and José Carlos Tamayo and Argentine Sebastián de la Cruz finally made the first complete north-south traverse of the Southern Patagonian Icecap. They were accompanied on the first part by Sebastián Alvaro and Antonio Pérez Grueso of Spanish Television. This

pair left them by crossing to the east over the Paso del Viento, just south of Fitz Roy. They skied, pulling their loads on sleds. They set out from Fiordo Calén up the Glaciar Jorge Montt on February 28 and the four ended at the tongue of the Glaciar Tyndall on April 24, 54 days later, having covered some 400 kilometers. They moved on 22 days and either rested or were storm-bound on the other days. The only outside help they had was when they were west of the Seno Mayo of Lago Argentino, where the icecap is narrowest. There, they got help from a helicopter, which ferried them and their gear for seven kilometers across the very broken glacier.

VOJSLAV ARKO, *Club Andino Bariloche*

*Southern Patagonian Icecap.* Italians Ermanno Salvaterra, Adriano Cavallaro, Diego Giovanella, Gianni Berta and Enrico Marazzi went north from Paso Marconi, on skis pulling sleds, heading for the Glaciar Jorge Montt (the place from which those trying to complete the north-south traverse leave). After reaching that northern point, they backtracked south. Marazzi and Berta left them after they returned to the Paso Marconi, but the others kept on to leave the icecap down the Glaciar Spegazzini to emerge on the Brazo Spegazzini on Lago Argentino. They made this journey from October 16 to 27. They traveled super-light, starting with only 40 kilograms each. They averaged 50 kilometers per day.

OMAR MOSCOSO, *Editor, Escalando, Argentina*

*P 1980, Above Jorge Montt Glacier, 1992.* In August 1992, Gianni Rovedatti, Maurizio Folini, Dario Mura and I hoped to make a north-south traverse of the Northern Patagonian Icecap, starting up the Jorge Montt Glacier. Ten days of continuous bad weather and deep snow halted us at the beginning. We had planned to go light and would have had to keep to a tight schedule. It became obvious we could not complete the traverse. In the only three days of good weather, we ascended an unclimbed peak of 1980 meters (6496 feet) at 48°21'17"S, 73°34'78"W. The east-northeast ridge was very long, sometimes dangerous, but not difficult. It took us two days in very deep snow. We suggest it be called Cerro Valtellina.

GIUSEPPE MIOTTI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Cerro CABA.* Cerro CABA (2500 meters, 8202 feet), the highest summit of the Cordón Pico Alto, lies in the region of El Bozón on the Argentine-Chilean border. It was first climbed in 1951. Fernán González and Lucas Angelino went to Lago Puelo, crossed by boat to it and reached the summit on February 7. They climbed it by the ridge that finishes in the north face. They found a testimony of the second ascent in 1958.

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