

using piolet-traction. Near the top, they were trapped for 48 hours by a snowstorm. They spent the fourth night on the summit. They started down the Maestri bolt route but by mistake switched to the Slovene east-face route. After twelve hours of hard struggle, they reached the eastern foot of the mountain. At Base Camp, they were surprised to meet Casimiro Ferrari, who had arrived to celebrate the 20th anniversary of his great success on Cerro Torre.

JÓZEF NYKA, *Editor, Taternik, Poland*

Aguja Guillaumet, West Face and Northeast Buttress, 1993. My father Erich Gatt and I arrived in Patagonia in mid February, 1993 and were greeted by friends who had been there for two months and had been unable to reach a single summit because of bad weather. We had only ten days to climb. On our first day, we carried our whole equipment to the foot of the west face of the Aguja Guillaumet. On the next, we climbed the first nine pitches on the west face directly upward toward the main summit. It was more difficult than we had foreseen. We had originally thought we could do the climb in a day and our bivouac gear was scanty. On the next morning, February 22, the climbing was a bit easier and the Patagonian weather gods were kind. We followed giant cracks, slabs and edges to right under the final nose. An ice-coated, overhanging chimney drove us back and to the right. We reached the summit at three P.M. under gathering cirrus clouds. We started down the French route and then rappelled the Argentine route on the northwest buttress. In pale moonlight, we staggered back to the Los Troncos Camp before the rain started. Typical Patagonian weather continued until the weather seemed to break. At four A.M. on February 27, we set out and three hours later stood below the northeast buttress of Guillaumet. Our route ascended between the 1981 Argentine Brenner-Moschioni and the 1968 French Amy-Vidailhet routes. The cracks were filled with ice, which added to the sport. After a vertical ascent of 240 meters, we stood on the north summit of Guillaumet. Our attempt to climb Fitz Roy over the Punta Goretta (via Casarotto) failed because of lack of time.

STEFAN GATT, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*

Guillaumet. Shawn Tierney and I climbed the Fonrouge route on the northwest buttress of Guillaumet on January 1 and 2, 1994. We rate the 15-pitch climb as Grade IV or V, 5.9, A2.

PERRY NORRIS, *Pacific Crest Outward Bound School*

Aguja Guillaumet, All-Woman Ascent. In 1994, Argentines Marcela Antonicucci and Patricia Malatesta made the first all-woman ascent of the Argentine route on the northwest spur of the Aguja Guillaumet, which was first climbed in 1965 by José Luis Fonrouge and Carlos Comesaña. It is rated at UIAA V+,

Photo by Beat Eggler

POINCENOT. The route followed the
line between sun and shade.



A1 difficulty. This same pair had previously made the first all-woman ascent of the peak in the 1991-2 season by one of the 1968 French routes on the east face.

Poincenot, East Buttress, "Whisky-Time." Working from a bivouac on the Paso Superior, with many interruptions because of the weather, we climbed the first half of our route and fixed it with rope. Finally, on February 10, 1994, we succeeded in climbing the last ten pitches to the summit. From the Paso Superior, it took us an hour to the bergschrund, which was at the point where the Whillans route branched to the left. We continued up mixed climbing and 50° ice to the bottom of the east buttress. After five rope-lengths of difficulty up to 5.11, A4, we got to the prominent crack, which began with off-width breadth and ended after 45 meters in a fist-crack. The next four pitches were up a hand-and fist-crack (5.10 and 5.11). From the head of a small pillar, from which one can leave easily to the left, one reaches after the next two pitches (5.10, A1) a small snowfield. From that point, there are two more pitches (5.8 and 5.6) to the summit of Poincenot (3002 meters, 9849 feet). We rappelled down the same route. Belays were secured by two bolts and one fixed carabiner.

MICHAL PITELKA AND BEAT EGGLE, *Schweizer Alpen Club*

Aguja Saint Exupéry, South Face, "Le Petit Prince." Gaël Bouquet-Deschaux, Emmanuel Pellissier, Benoît Robert, Jérôme Arpin and I made a mostly aid route on the unclimbed south face of the Aguja Saint Exupéry. We could climb on only eleven days in a month, starting on December 15 and finishing on January 10, 1995. Because of Patagonian weather, we fixed rope on the whole climb. We used bolts to attach the fixed ropes. The cracks were usually filled with ice or snow. This face is well protected from the wind, which blows from the west off the Continental Icecap. I would have preferred to climb alpine-style with portaledge. We dedicate our climb on the 50th anniversary of his disappearance to Antoine de Saint Exupéry, author and pilot famous for flying mail in the notoriously treacherous Patagonian winds. Our friend Lionel Daudet soloed our route alpine-style two weeks after our ascent.

PHILIPPE BATOUX, *Club Alpin Français*

Aguja de la S, Two Solo Routes, and Saint Exupéry Solo, 1994-95. I climbed solo two new routes on the Aguja de la S. [It is not clear on which face the climbs were made, but it is believed they were on the east face.—*Editor.*] *Qui Se Souvient des Hommes?* (Who Remembers Man?) rises 450 meters and was climbed with fixed ropes and self-belays (ED-, 6c+). I reached the summit on December 24 after three days of preparation. I opened the crux pitch with the help of Jérôme Arpin. Five bolts remain in place. *La Femme de ma Vie* (The Woman of my Life) also rises 450 meters and also was climbed with fixed ropes and self-belays (ED+, 7a, A1). I reached the summit on January 9, 1995 at 11:30