walk down to the valley or to walk down to the top of Eggshell Wall and make four 60m rappels.

We spent the last part of our stay cleaning and trying to climb several beautiful alternative pitches to the initial section of A Través del Huevo. However, the day I tried to redpoint one of the hard pitches, I fell and tore a ligament in an ankle. Sunniva injured her knees from overuse but still joined Chris Kalman and Grant Simmons on their route Las Manos del Dia. A detailed topo of A Través del Huevo and other routes can be found at www.cochamo.com

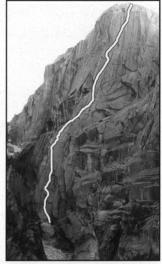
PAVEL JIRACEK, Sweden

Atardecer, Al Centro y Adentro. In February 2012 North American J.B. Haab and I opened Al Centro y Adentro (12 pitches, 5.11c) on Atardecer, a previously unclimbed wall in the Amfiteatro of Cochamo. The route follows 450m of nearly vertical splitter cracks and fun face up the center of the wall,

and includes climbing behind a large flake. With this route being our baby, I encouraged recently arrived Alex Honnold to give it a try. He onsight soloed up to the crux on pitch five, before roping in with his partner Cedar Wright to complete the rest. They commented that the quality was comparable to Yosemite's Rostrum and Astroman.

DANIEL SEELIGER, Chile, www.cochamo.com

*Upper Paloma Valley, Hasta la Pinky.* In the upper Paloma Valley, on February 9, 2012, Paul Mangasarian and Eli Simon put up Hasta la Pinky, cracks and chimneys accessed via two snowfields (165m of climbing, five pitches, 5.7, 5.7, 5.9, 5.10b, 5.10b).



Al Centro y Adentro. From top of wall it is 20 minutes scrambling to the summit. Daniel Seeliger

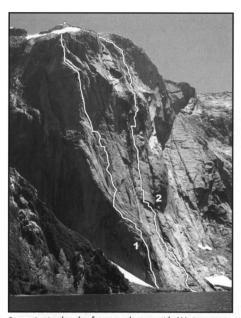


Haab squeezing under, inside, and back out the birdbeak flake pitch. *Daniel Seeliger* 

LINDSAY GRIFFIN, Mountain INFO, from information supplied by Daniel Seeliger, Chile, www.cochamo.com

## REGIÓN DE LOS LAGOS

Serrania Avalancha, Espiadimonis. Serrania Avalancha is a huge, east-facing, granite wall situated eight hours, through the Valdivian forest, west of the tiny village of Puerto Cárdenas, at the northern end of Lago Yelcho. The approach requires a machete and a crossing of two wild rivers. I enlisted two Argentinian climbers to help with the haul bags, and we made two journeys, each of us carrying 25kg. The face rises from a lake, and to reach the base I used an inflatable dingy. I chose a line up the center, and after spending two weeks fixing 350m to my first camp, spent 32 days alone on the wall, from



Serrania Avalancha from southeast, with (1) Araucania and (2) Espiadimonis. Sílvia Vidal www.vidalsilvia.com

February 8 to March 10, 2012. After a vertical rise of 1,300m, the wall tips back, and I continued up 200m of snow and easy terrain (UIAA IV+) to the summit. I named the 1,500m route Espiadimonis (Dragonfly in Catalan, A4 6b).

Of the 32 days I spent 16 sitting out weather inside the portaledge. It rained a lot, which is normal for this area. At times the wall turned into a river, making it impossible to climb or rappel through certain sections. I frequently doubted whether I would reach the top or whether even descent would be possible. As usual I went with no means of communication, no radio, telephone, or means of obtaining weather forecasts.

Getting to the top was only half the adventure. I rappelled the route in three days, struggling with stuck ropes and twice having to cut them, despite trying my best to recover them. This counts as rubbish I have left behind, and I am not happy about it. I also came across garbage at the remains of an old fisherman's hut by the lake. This area is little frequented, and these things matter to me.

I then spent a week, alone, ferrying the haul bags back to the village (five carries of 25kg). A river we had waded on the approach, with water up to our waists, was now impassable. I had to wait four days. Three consecutive days without rain brought the level down. During nearly two months alone in this region, climbing became less important than the overall experience.

SÍLVIA VIDAL, Catalonia. www.vidalsilvia.com

Editor's note: The wall had been climbed once, in 2007 by Mariana Gallego, Martin "Fideo" Molina, and Luis Molina. Their route, Araucania (1,000m, 25 pitches, 6c A3), more or less follows the line of a rounded pillar on the left edge of the face. They climbed alpine style, with bivouacs at the top of pitch seven, pitch 16, and most likely one during the descent. They reached the top of the wall, but the late hour and snowfields discouraged them from continuing to the summit. Martin Molina had attempted the line with Matoko Erroz in 1999, climbing 15 pitches. The wall forms the flank of a ridge southwest of Cerro Cascadas.

## ASIEN REGION

Cordon Colmillo, Cerro Colmillo (1,896m), northeast ridge. In February and March 2012 a NOLS semester group traveled north 125km from Laguna Tranquilo to Rio Murta. On the way we explored a number of valleys and passes, as well as crossing the glaciated and granite-spired Cordon Colmillo, north of Rio Engana. To our knowledge this range (northeast of San Valentin) had seen very little exploration. On March 10 we split into two groups, one group of 12 heading through big mountain terrain and climbing an unnamed peak of ca 1,800m, while Daren Opeka and I, with six students, attempted Cerro Colmillo, a granite tower in the middle of the range.