

AMAZON FIELD STATION

byInkaterra



INKATERRA ASOCIACION

Self-funded through ecotourism, *Inkaterra Asociación* is a non-profit organization committed to scientific research as a basis for biodiversity conservation, education and the wellbeing of local communities.

Since 1978, *Inkaterra Asociación* has produced major flora and fauna inventories, which help to measure the organization's impact over its areas of influence in the Amazon rainforest of Madre de Dios, the Machu Picchu cloud forest, the Sacred Valley of the Incas, the city of Cusco and the Cabo Blanco tropical ocean, desert and dry forest.

903 bird species (equivalent to Costa Rica's total bird diversity) have been registered at Inkaterra grounds, as well as 362 ant species (a world record, sponsored by Harvard biologist E.O. Wilson), 313 butterfly species, 100 mammal species, and 1266 vascular plant species as described by the Missouri Botanical Garden. 29 species new to science have been published – 20 orchids, five amphibians, one butterfly, two bromeliads and one tropical vine.



Entrance



Amazon Field Station bylnkaterra



Restaurant Lounge





Cabaña

Two double bedrooms each
with private bathroom and terrace



Cabaña



Pavillion

Up to 4 quadruple shared rooms



Pavillion



AMAZON FIELD STATION CONSERVATION PROJECTS

BIO-ORCHARD

The bio-orchard is an initiative aimed at conserving a diverse collection of native foods, cultivated with regional agroforestry techniques. Rescuing ancestral knowledge of Amazonian goods and carbon-free farming, the bio-orchard utilizes these techniques in the preparation of natural compost, sowing and harvesting vegetables, aromatic herbs and tropical plants, and the use of organic fertilizers.

Amazonian peppers, cocona (*Solanum sessiliflorum*), sacha culantro (*Eryngium foetidum*), uncucha (*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*), maxixe (*Cucumis anguria*), among other crops, are produced in this initiative to educate local communities on healthy nutrition that may enhance their gastronomic profile.





PALMETUM

Palmetum is our forestry project aimed at conserving the most diverse sample of native palms. Studying their features and cultural meaning, the Palmetum hosts 17 of the 23 species identified by the Ese'Eja culture which are used by the locals in 340 different ways.

Species include *Geonoma deversa*, which has large impermeable leaves used in local architecture for thatched-roof weaving; the Yarina or ivory palm (*Phytelephas macrocarpa*), with valuable seeds employed in handicrafts; and the walking palm tree (*Socratea exorrhiza*), which moves its roots in search of sunlight.





FAUNA MONITORING

A motion-sensitive camera trap system installed around the property allows researchers to study the behavior of wildlife native to the Inkaterra areas of influence. With a thorough analysis of tracks and other indicators, areas with a rich diversity of Amazonian fauna are located and studied.

Over 1000 photos monthly per camera have allowed the identification of 39 animal species, including ocelots (*Leopardus wiedii*), giant armadillos (*Priodontes maximus*), tapirs (*Tapirus terrestris*), collared peccaries (*Tayassu tajacu*), white-lipped peccaries (*Tayassu pecari*), tayras (*Eira barbara*) and tamanduas (*T. tetradactyla*).



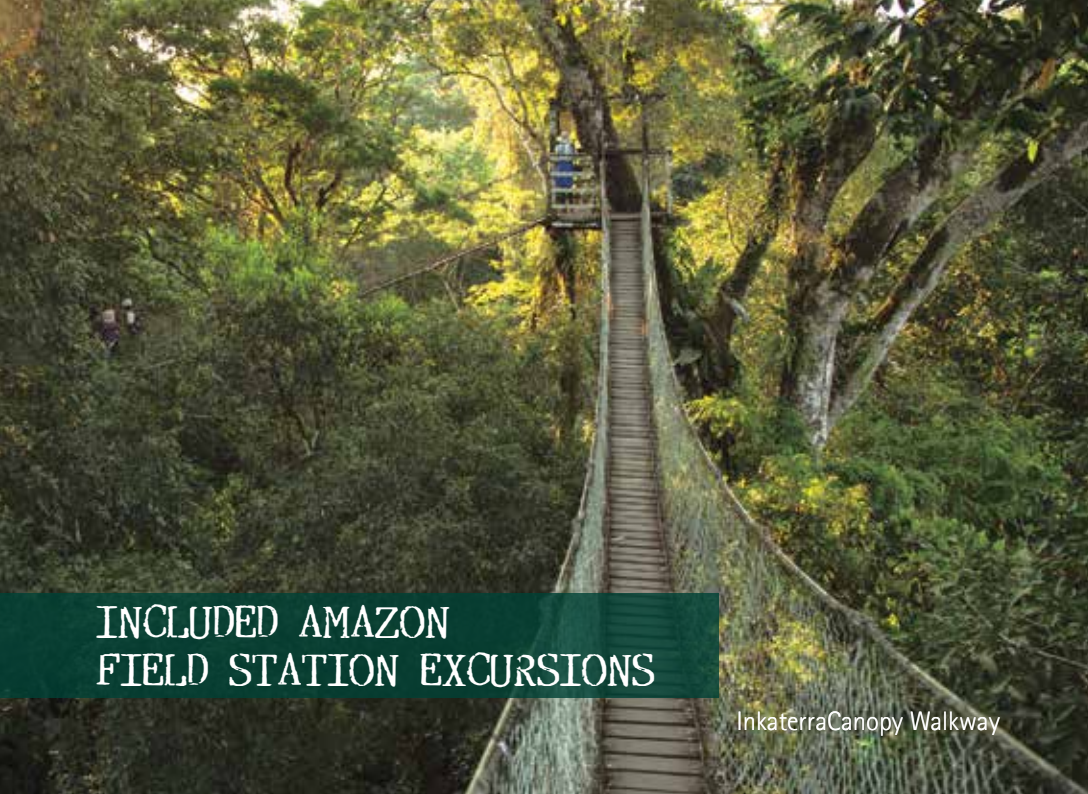


BIRD MONITORING

540 bird species have been registered within the areas conserved by *Inkaterra Asociación* in the Amazon rainforest of Madre de Dios. Four monitoring techniques are practiced, including bird banding for the codification of species.

Inkaterra encourages the involvement of local reserves along with the local communities for the conservation of endemic species, as well as maintaining a safe migratory route for birds flying from Canada / USA to Patagonia.





INCLUDED AMAZON
FIELD STATION EXCURSIONS

Inkaterra Canopy Walkway



River Night Watch



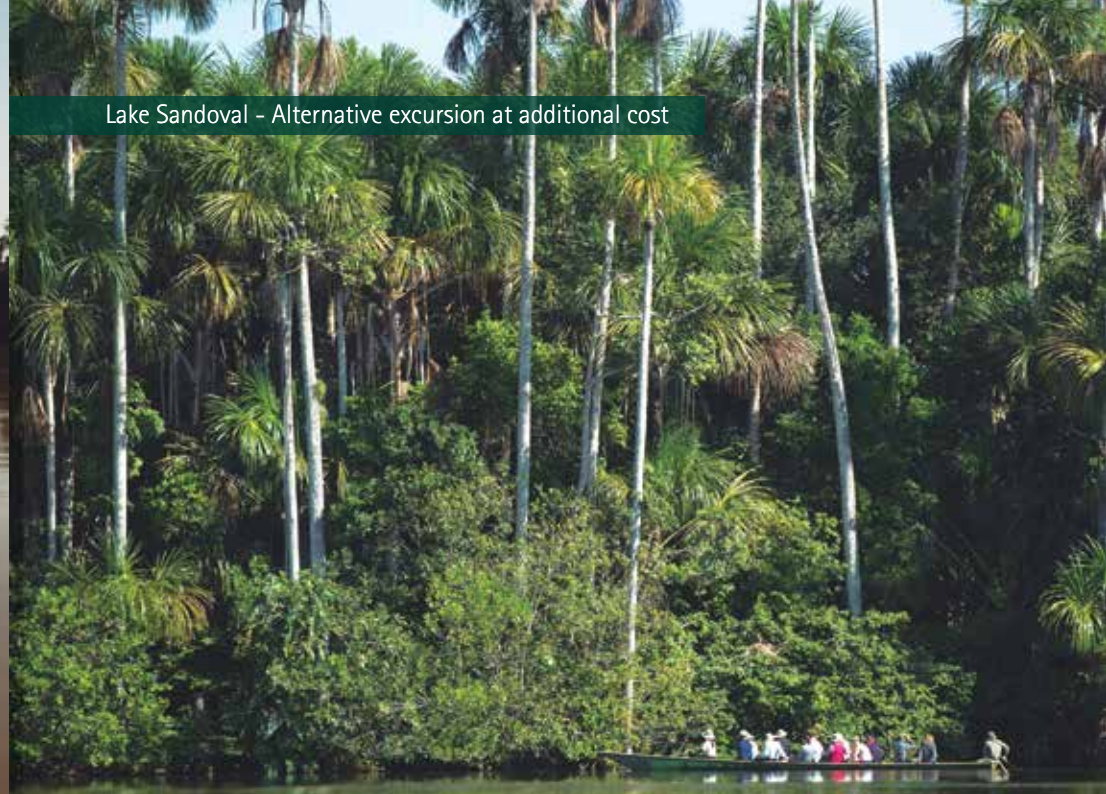
Wetlands



Trail System



River Island



Lake Sandoval – Alternative excursion at additional cost



SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH



VOLUNTEERS / STUDENTS



Photo: Michael Tweddle

