

ECOLOGICAL REPORT
ITA – PEM
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ITA
›INKATERRA‹
ASOCIACIÓN

A photograph of two capybaras in a natural, grassy environment. One capybara is in the foreground, facing right, and another is partially visible in the background, also facing right. The text 'ECOLOGICAL REPORT' is overlaid in the center of the image.

ECOLOGICAL REPORT

ECOLOGICAL REPORT OF INKATERRA GUIDES FIELD STATION

INTRODUCTION

Biological Station Casa ITA is located on the left bank of the Madre de Dios River approximately 40 min outboard ride from the city of Puerto Maldonado, it is passed the Rolin Island and near the port of the Station is a small stream named Carachamayoc.

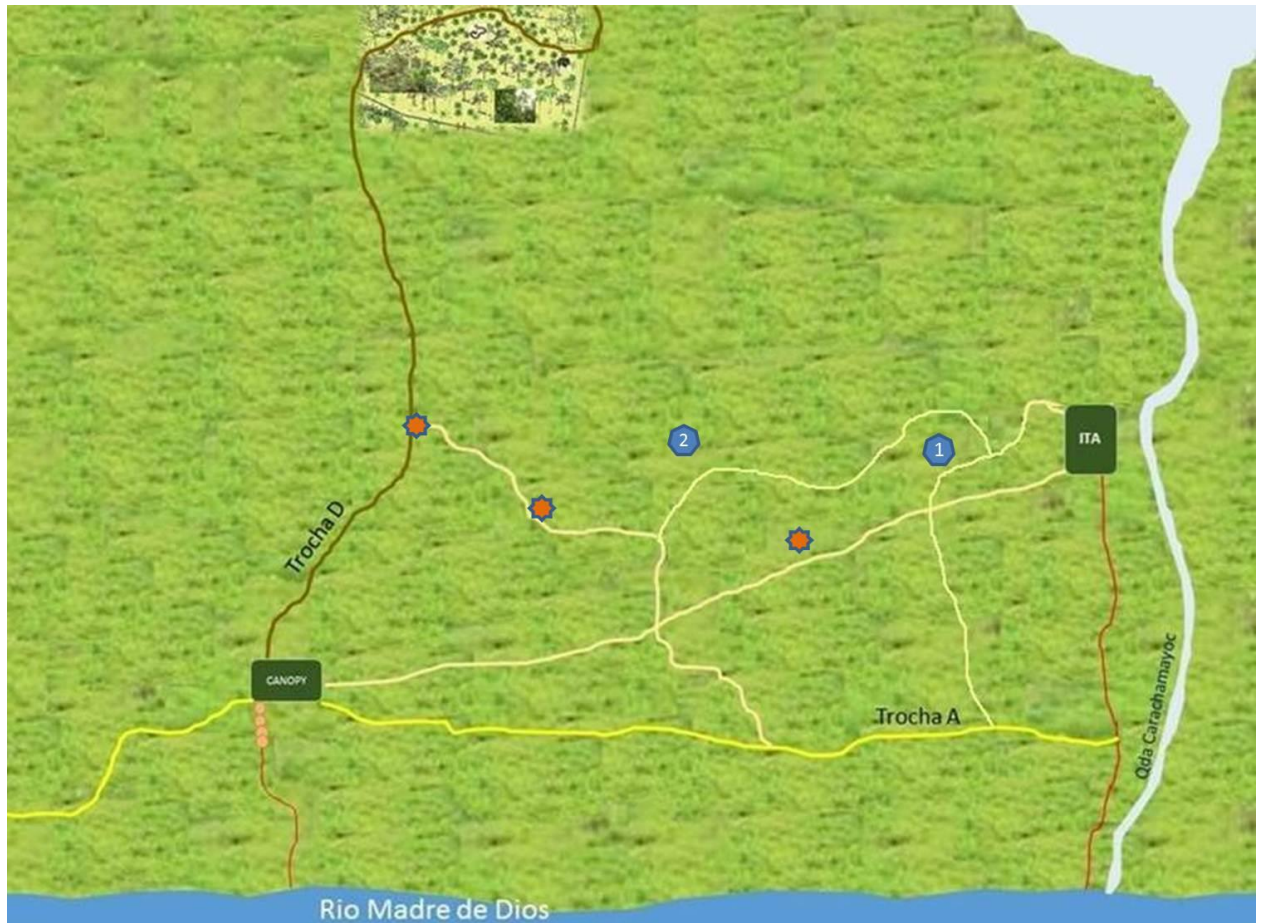
METHODS



To search for natural clay licks and possible areas of construction of artificial clay licks the method of indirect observation was used near the trails of the area of Palmetum and tourist trails of IGFS. For that, different areas were inspected for signs of mammal activity, in addition to examining areas for natural clay licks.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Of the various habitats examined the activity and the presence of Peccaries species *Tayassu tajacu* was recorded. The Map N°1 shows the different sites of active clay licks found close to IGFS, two small clay licks of 20-30 cm at ground level were recorded and are being used mostly by "añujes".

Map N°1.- Location of clay licks and recorded traces of "Sajinos" around IGFS.

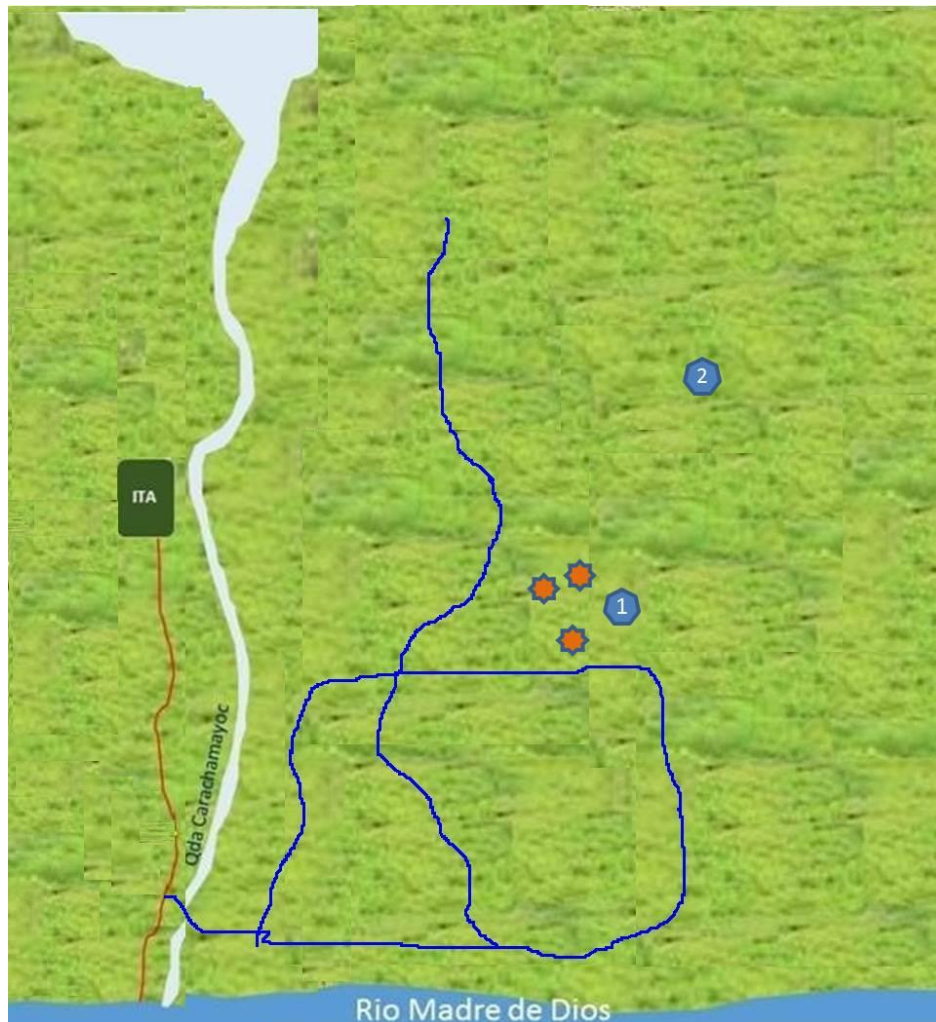



- : Location of clay licks
- : Recorded traces of peccaries


The Map N°2 shows the different clay licks that were recorded within the area of Palmetum. The clay lick 1 is small of about 20 - 40cm. It is surrounded by several individuals *Socratea exorrhiza* "Pona". The nearby soil is removed and there is little presence of understory plants, giving the feeling of being a free area. Over time it may become a bigger clay lick, since animals entering this lick are not only using it but also feed on various fruits of *Socratea*.

The clay lick 2 is large, of about 1 - 1.5 x 40 cm. With a depth of 30 cm, this clay lick is used by animals to bathe and you can see a path of entry and exit of the animals to it. This clay lick is the largest recorded so far and it is very close to IGFS approximately 150 m from the station.

Mapa N°2.- Location of clay licks and recorded traces of "Sajinos" in the Palmetum area.



: Location of clay licks

: Recorded traces of peccaries

Possible species that are making use of the clay licks:

- *Dasyprocta variagata* "añujes".
- *Tayassu tajacu* "Sajino".

ANEX

Photo N°1.- Traces of *D. variegata* "Añuje".



Photo N°2.- Traces of *T. tajacu* "Sajino".



Photo N°3.- Various traces of *T. tajacu* "Sajinos" cercanas a IGFS



Photo N°4.- Large clay lick found near the area of Palmetum.



Photo N°5.- Diverse traces found by the shore of the large clay lick.



Foto N°6.- Diverse traces of adult and young *T. tajacu* recorded by the shore of the large clay lick.

