



ILLUSTRATION 8 IS FIGURE 3 FROM DR. CLARK L. ERICKSON'S "RAISED FIELD AGRICULTURE IN THE LAKE TITICACA BASIN: PUTTING ANCIENT AGRICULTURE BACK TO WORK" ARTICLE SHOWS THE USE OF SUSTAINABLE AGRO-FORESTRY (SAF) TECHNOLOGY IN PRE-COLUMBIAN PERU (FROM EXPEDITION MAGAZINE, VOL. 30, NO. 3, 1988)

ILLUSTRATION 8 above is described by **Dr. Clark L. Erickson, PhD.** (anthropology) describes in the **Expedition Magazine, Vol. 30, No. 3 in 1988** in an article entitled "**Raised Field Agriculture in the Lake Titicaca Basin: Putting Ancient Agriculture Back to Work**" as follows:

"A panorama of ancient raised field remains of the Viscachani Pampa belonging to the residents of Collana Segunda, Huatta, Peru, shows only a small portion of 82,000 hectares [205,000 acres] of ancient raised fields in the Lake Titicaca Basin. The lighter surfaces are water-filled canals and the darker surfaces are raised fields or drier pampa. The project's reconstructed raised fields are located in the left center of the photograph (May 1986)."

In 1988 **Clark I. Erickson's PhD. Thesis** "An Archaeological Investigation of Raised Field Agriculture in the Lake Titicaca Basin of Peru" at the **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign** first revealed in Peru "raised field" or "deep planting" beds with large irrigation canals. They date back to pre-Incan times on the Amazon River head waters in the Lake Titicaca area of Peru and Bolivia, South America. Clark L. Erickson, PhD. via "Developmental/Experimental Anthropology" found thousands of still intact ancient Pre-Incan *raised deep beds* with medium sized irrigation canals dating back to 2,500 BC.

They are located in the Amazon River head waters of Lake Titicaca in Peru and Bolivia, South America. Erikson brilliantly used "Developmental/Experimental Anthropology" to identify and reactivate the then abandoned *raised deep beds* as to their function since the indigenous population had "forgotten" their ancestors' sustainable agricultural technology. These *raised deep beds* once reactivated have recorded potato crop harvests up to 6 times that of area agri-business practices. Clearly the Pre-Inca and Inca Classical Cultures utilized **Sustainable Agro-Forestry (SAF)** to generate a **Chronic Poverty** free, gold metal artifact based, prosperous and long lived civilization.