



ILLUSTRATION 9 IS FIGURE 8 FROM DR. CLARK L. ERICKSON'S "RAISED FIELD AGRICULTURE IN THE LAKE TITICACA BASIN: PUTTING ANCIENT AGRICULTURE BACK TO WORK" ARTICLE SHOWS THE CHARACTERISTIC *SUSTAINABLE AGRO-FOREST (SAF)* DEEP PLANTING BED AND IRRIGATION TRENCH ELEMENTS (FROM EXPEDITION MAGAZINE, VOL. 30, NO. 3, 1988)

ILLUSTRATION 9 above quoting the Dr. Clark L. Erickson, PhD. 1988 Expedition Magazine, Vol. 30, No. 3 article entitled "Raised Field Agriculture in the Lake Titicaca Basin: Putting Ancient Agriculture Back to Work" :

"Mature potatoes on raised fields in the Community of Segunda Collana in Viscachani Pampa, Huatta (Peru). Platforms and canals are approximately 10 meters [33 feet] wide each (February 1985). The canals originally between 1.0 to 1.5 meters [3.3 to 5 feet] deep, accumulate rich organic silts and aquatic vegetation that can be periodically used on raised fields for sustained production. The canals collect and store solar energy to prevent frosts, conserve water for use during periodic droughts, and may have been used for raising fish."