# North Peru 2016

Franco-Peruvian Caving Expedition in the North of Peru (Amazonas and San Martín regions)



#### **Organization**:

Groupe Spéléologique de Bagnols-Marcoule (Gard, France) and

Espeleo Club Andino de Lima (Pérou)

From 2016 august 12<sup>th</sup> to september 20<sup>th</sup>

#### 2 – ECA-GSBM Team



**Constance Picque** 



Jean Loup Guyot



Damien Vignoles



Juan Carlos Villegas



Diana Herrera



Naomi Mazzilli

#### 3 – ECA-GSBM Team



Xavier Robert



Liz Hidalgo Sanchez



Jean-Yves Bigot



Jean-Sébastien Moquet



Joseph Galvez



James Apaéstegui

#### 4 – ECA-GSBM Team



Angela Ampuero



Jean-Denis Klein



Luca Rava



Clémentine Junquas



Tini Alvarado



Nathalie Klein

# 5 – Our Brazilian colleagues



Lilia Senna Horta



Maria Elina Bichuette





Jonas Eduardo Gallão



#### 6 – Guides of Chirimoto



Cirro



**Emiterio** 



Luis Chavez Rodriguez (Lucho)



Ney Tuesta Orillo



Artemio Portocarrero Rodriguez

# 7 – Guides of La Jalca and Naciente del Rio Negro



Samuel Quispe



Aurelio Huaman Puscán



Aloncio Rodriguez Huaman Huaman



Jhon Brayan Valdez



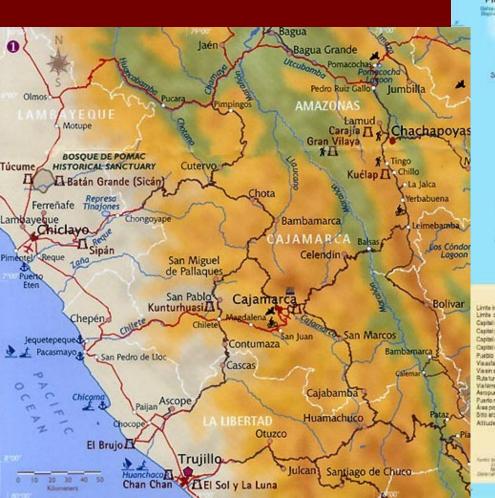
Jhensen Quispe Frias

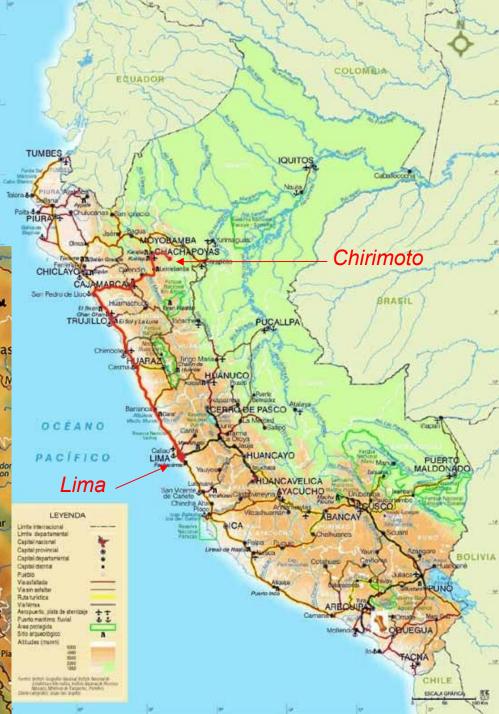


Jheny Quispe Frias

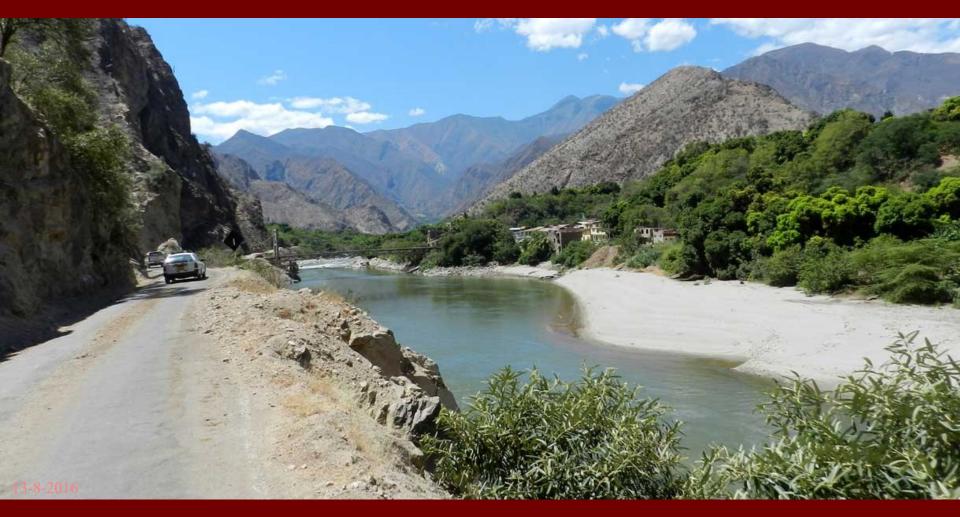
#### 8 – Lima-Chirimo

Our route pass-through Cajamarca, ending in Chirimoto (Rodriguez de Mendoza, Amazonas).





#### 9 – Balsas



From Lima, we decided to travel through Cajamarca then drive across the Marañón River in Balsas, in order to make some measurements in Timbuj Spring In the Utcubamba Valley, between Leymebamba and Chachapoyas.



# 11 – Leymebamba



We drive through the Andes Mountains and begin to see the Amazonian Slope, near Leymebamba, where limestones massifs are more numerous.

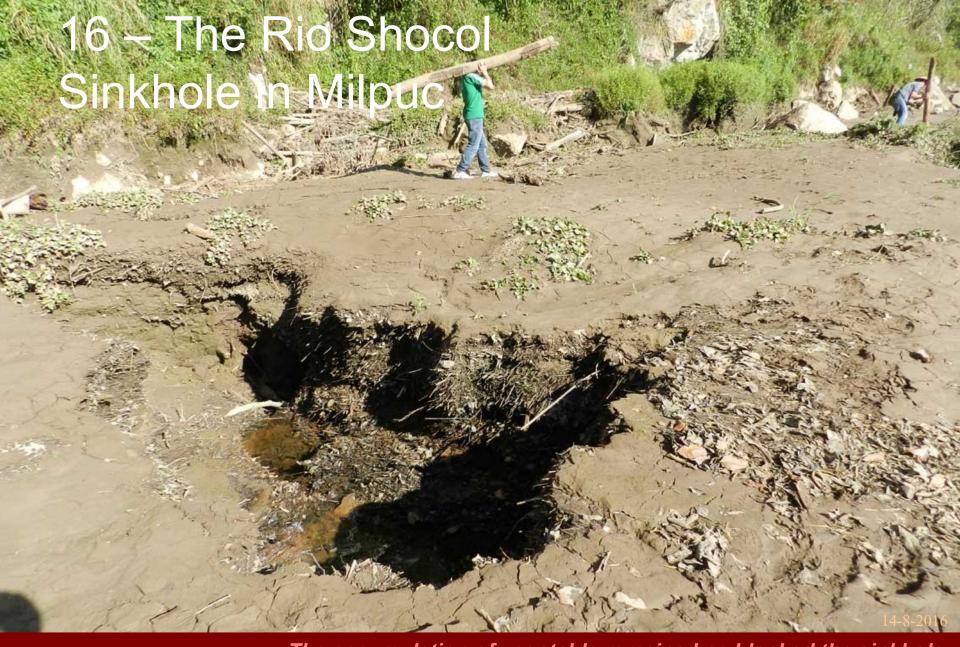


In the Utcubamba Valley (Amazonas), the Timbuj Spring color and flow are characteristic. It rained on the La Jalca Mountains.









The accumulation of vegetable remains has blocked the sinkhole. When the level rise, a very large lake occurs and Milpuc & Chirimoto Villages are flooded.

May be, it exists a relationship between the flood and the deforestation.



Lucho and his team receive us. They prepared everything for our settings in Chirimoto karstic massif, located above the village.

#### 18 – Casa del Colibri



# 19 – Climbing the Mountain



From Chirimoto Village to Belga Hut in the forest, Lucho is proud to lead his mules.

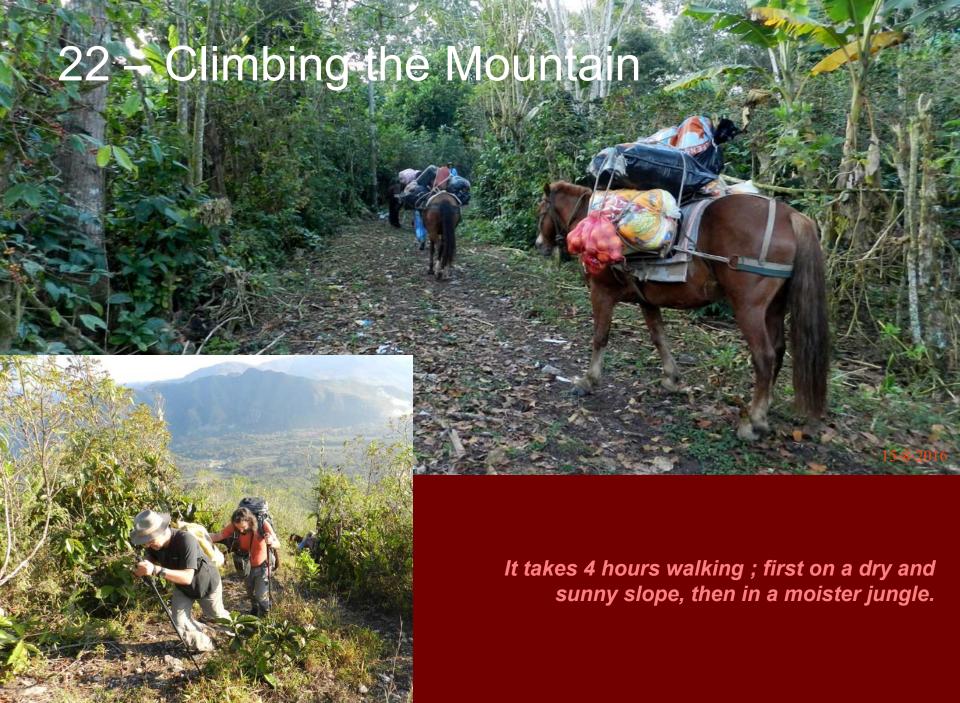
# 20 – Climbing the Mountain



# 21 – Climbing the Mountain



At the top of the slope, we can see Chirimoto Village In the Rio Shocol Valley.







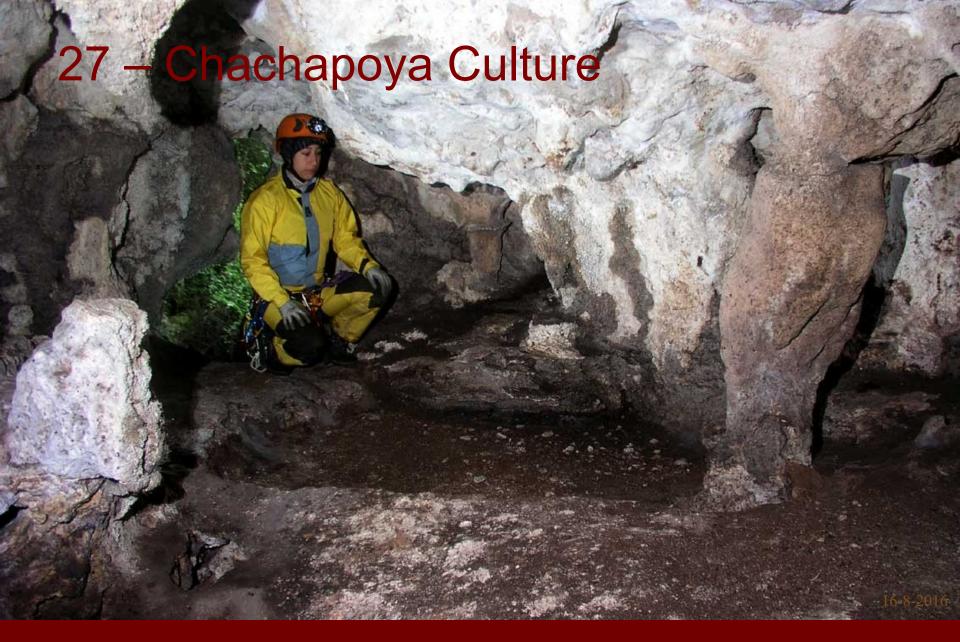
Around the Belga Hut, the way has been cleared for cows. But we can go camping near the hut, behind the barbed wire, it'll be our General Headquarters.

# 25 – The Belga Hut



In the hut, we can find every thing we need. Except the water, we have to carry it every day from the river to hut.





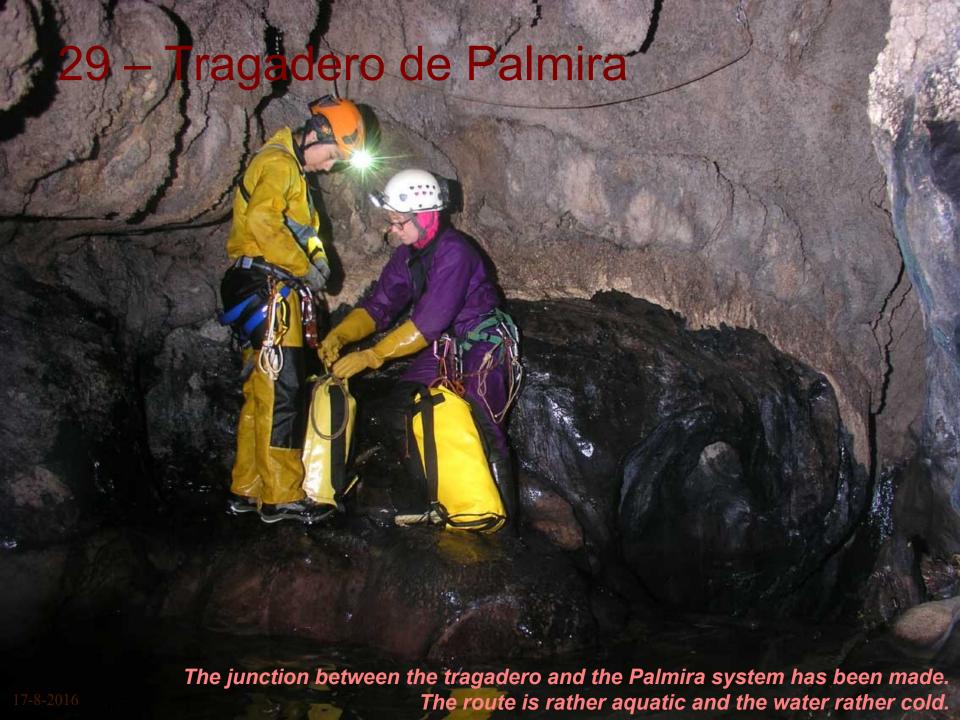
At the entrance, in a fossil part of the cave, we find strange excavations.

There are graves of the Chachapoya culture.

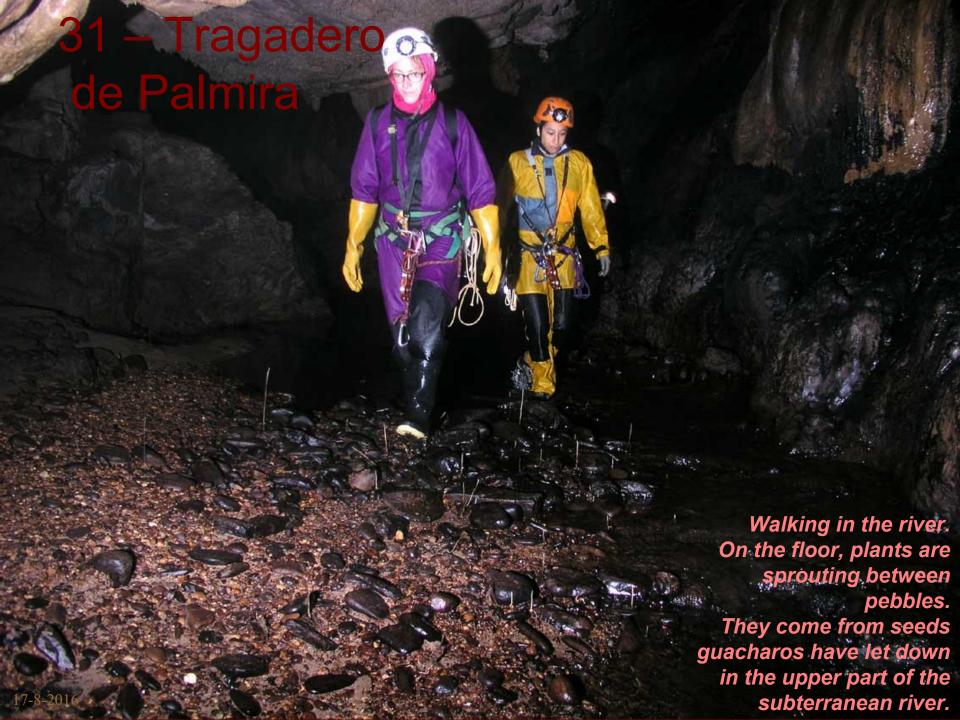
# 28 – Chirimoto Team



Chirimoto Team all together, from left to right: Liz Hidalgo, Xavier Robert, Jean Loup Guyot, Luis Chavez (Lucho), Artemio Portocarrero & Ney Tuesta. At the bottom, from left to right: Constance Picque, Naomi Mazzilli, Damien Vignoles & Jean-Yves Bigot.

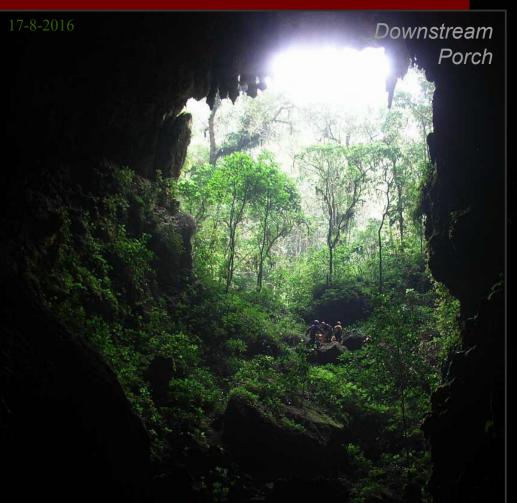


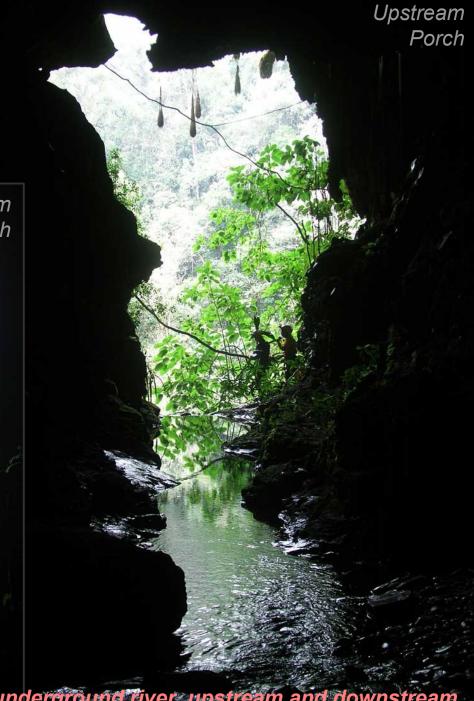






# 33 – Palmira Doline





The Palmira Doline allows entry to underground river, upstream and downstream.

# 34 – Palmira Doline

The resurgence of river sinked in the Tragadero de Palmira is a very beautifull waterfall.













The subterranean river flows on the bedrock (sandstone), and disappears in the blocks and the narrow conduits.

But, it's possible to follow the fossil course decorated by stalagmites and stalactites.





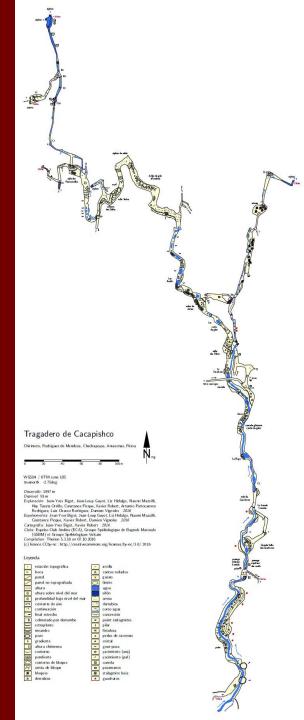




# 44 – Tragadero de Cacapishco

Length: 1897 m

Depth: 91 m

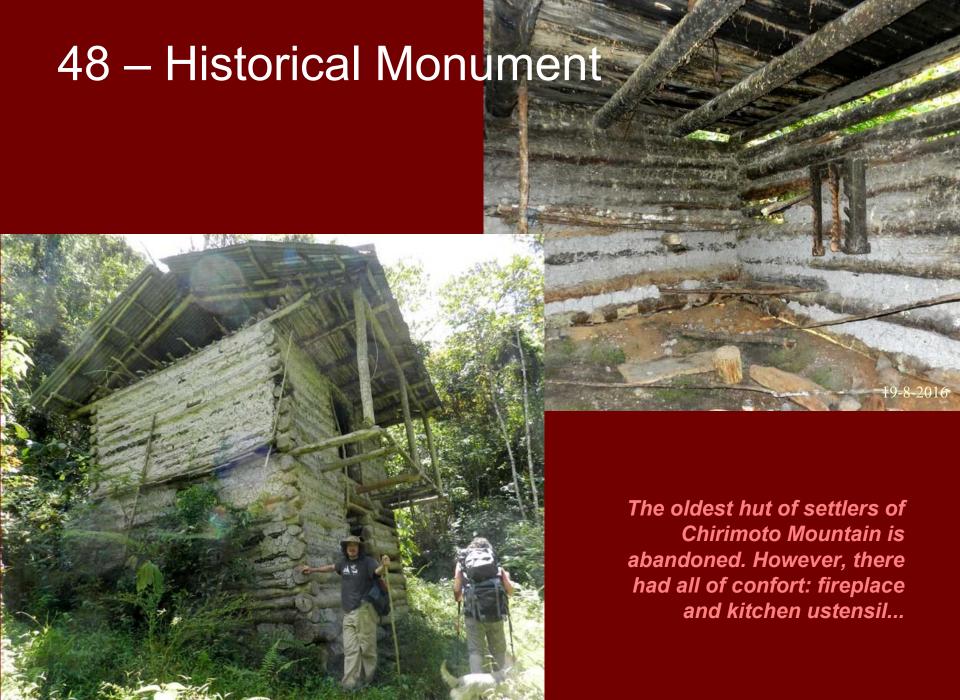


# 45 – Tragadero de Cacapishco













Then, we find a little cave (sinkhole) called: Cueva del Cementerio.

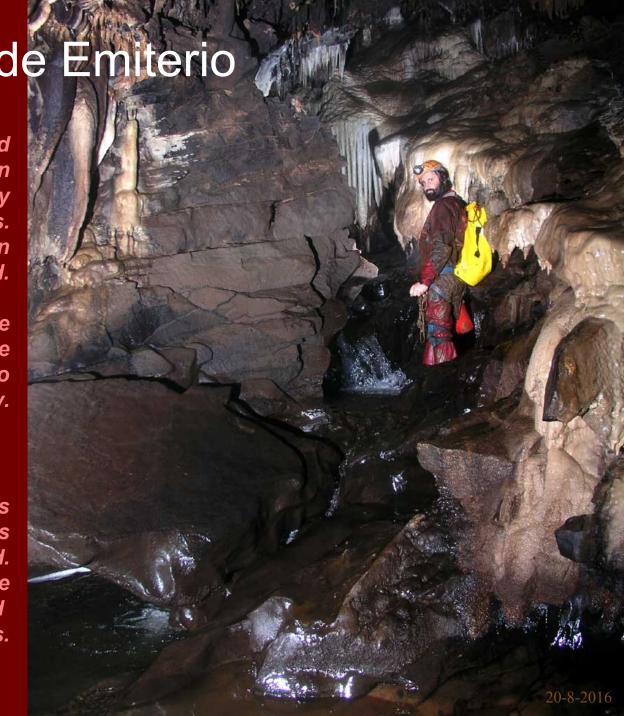
51 – Chalán de Emiterio

The day before, Damien and Naomi went down in the Chalán de Emiterio and explored many galleries.

Two courses of subterranean rivers have been recognized.

Two teams follow the exploration of this cave, before to go down to the Chirimoto Valley.

The subterranean river flows on the bedrock sometimes incised. It's easy to see the sandstone with the stratification and fissured blocks.



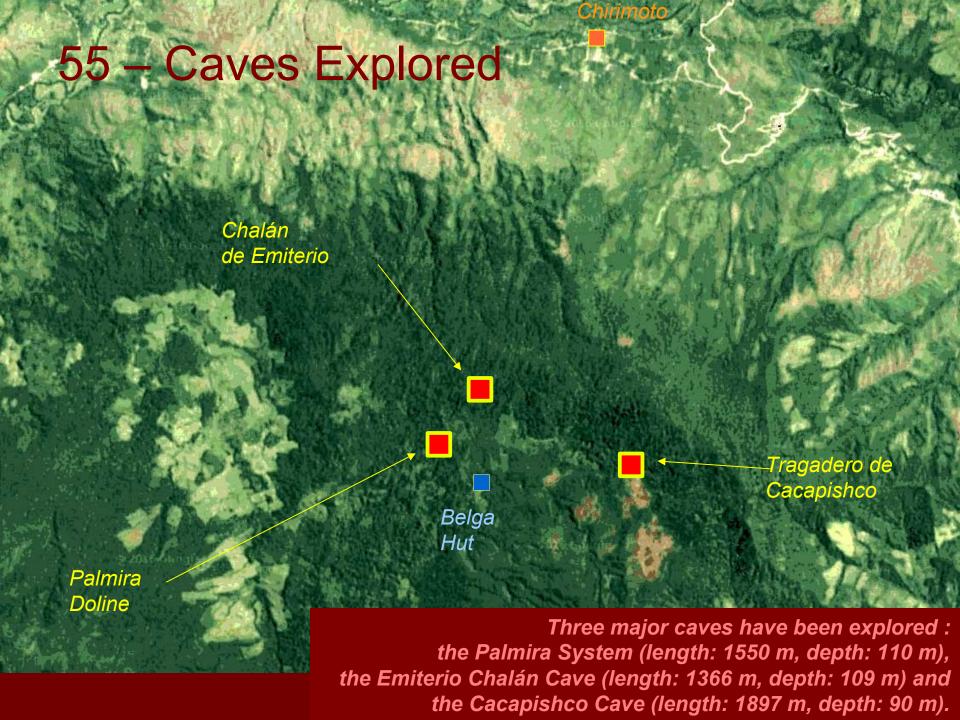
## 52 – Chalán de Emiterio



The main river of Chalán de Emiterio.







## 56 – La Perla Lake



We prospect around the Chirimoto Village. They show us caves near the La Perla Lake, there is a mix-up between archeology and speleology...



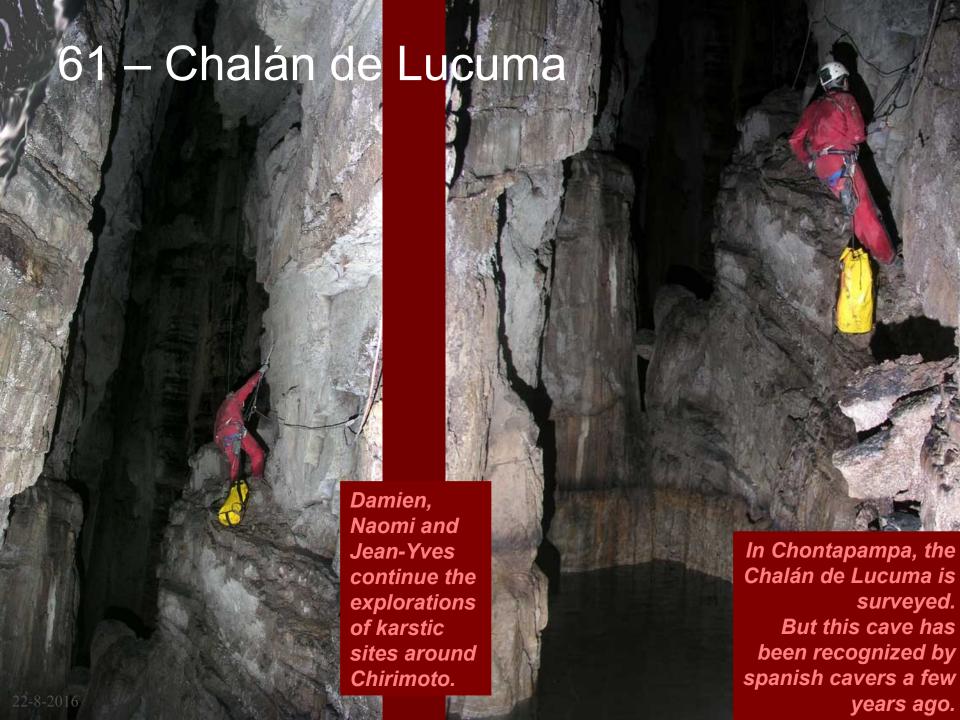




# 60 – La Perla Depression

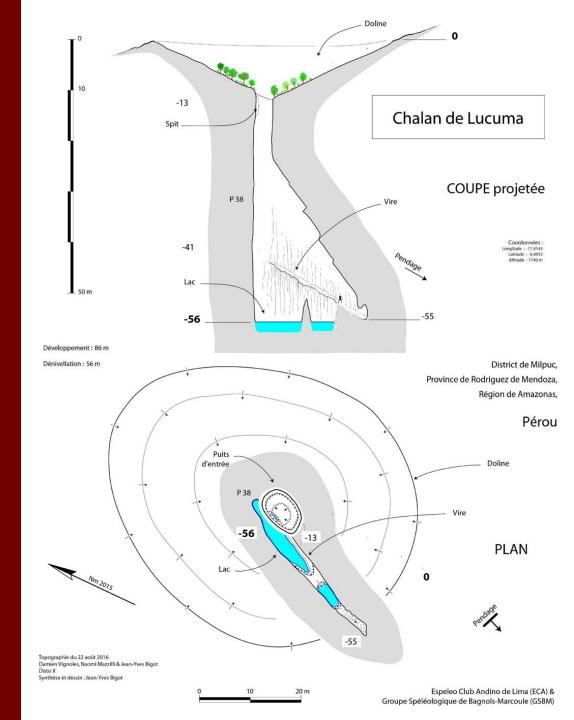


Of course, the day hasn't been productive, but we have seen the La Perla Depression where the water of lake desappears.



# o∠ – Chalán de Lucuma

Survey of Chalán de Lucuma.





#### 64 – The water of Chirimoto



There is a mystery :

Where does the water feeding Chirimoto people come from ?

Does it come from the Chirimoto Mountain ?



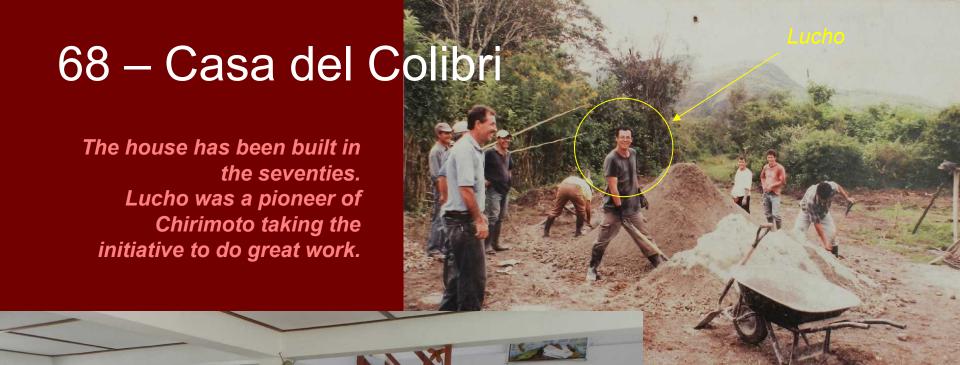


### 67 – Casa del Colibri





The Casa del Colibri is a house imagined by Lucho.
It's a cultural space of the chirimoto community.
Actually, this house can receive groups and it's very practical for us.



22-8-2016

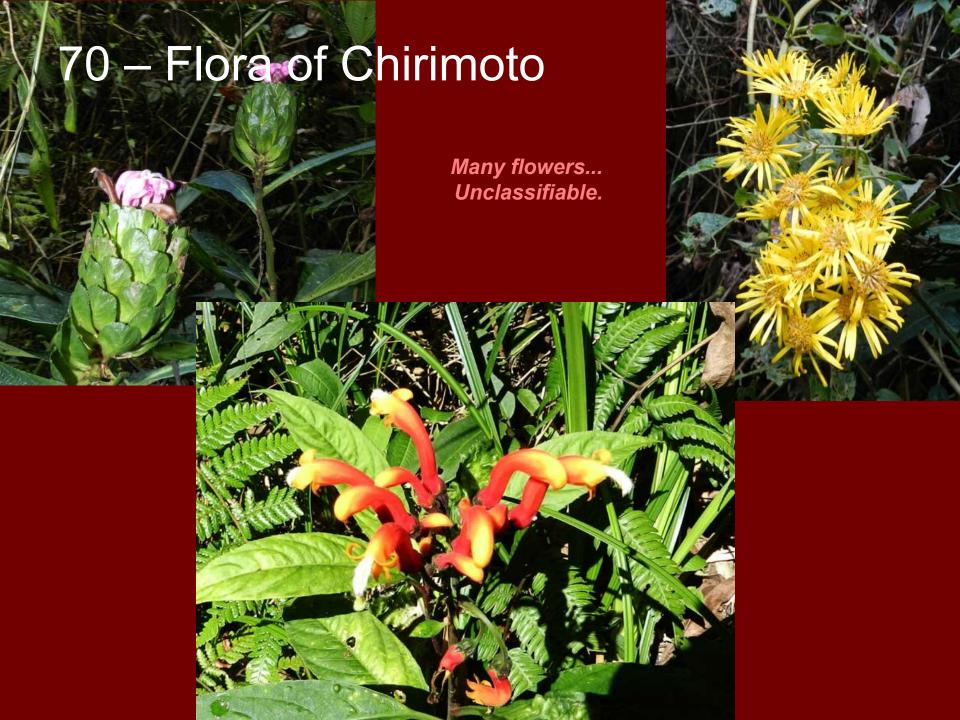
We can see on the walls of the house of Colibri old pictures of these glorious times.

69 – Casa del Colibri

The arrival of Chirimoto pioneers in the Rio Shocol Valley dates back to sixties.



Chirimoto was still a village of settlers, and there is still much to do...









## 74 – Undesirable

We can find in your luggage undesirable animals.
Please don't touch!



You have to check your shoes and shake your clothes before to put on.

# 75 – Rio Shocol

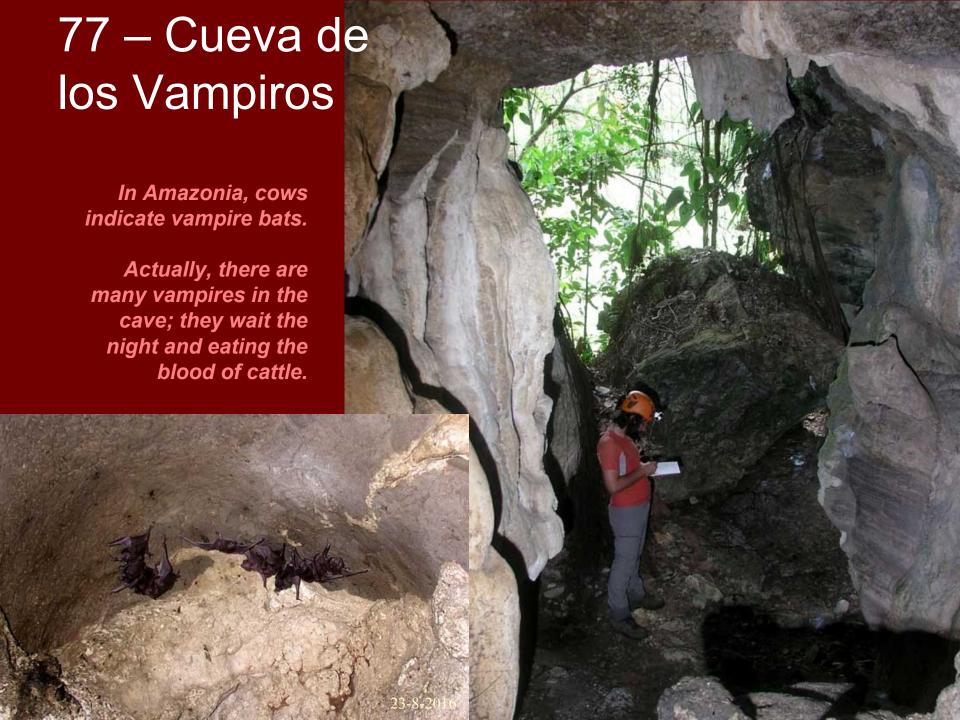
We have date in Limabamba with Lucho and others local guides. The goal is the exploration of new caves.



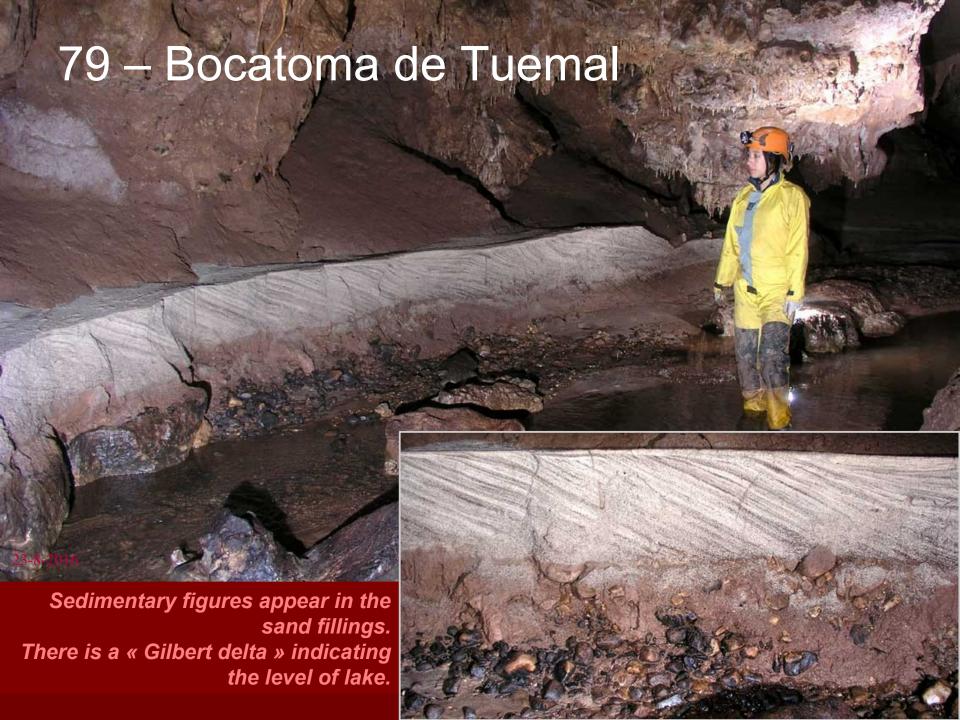


We go back up the Rio Shocol until the Challuayacu Bridge.

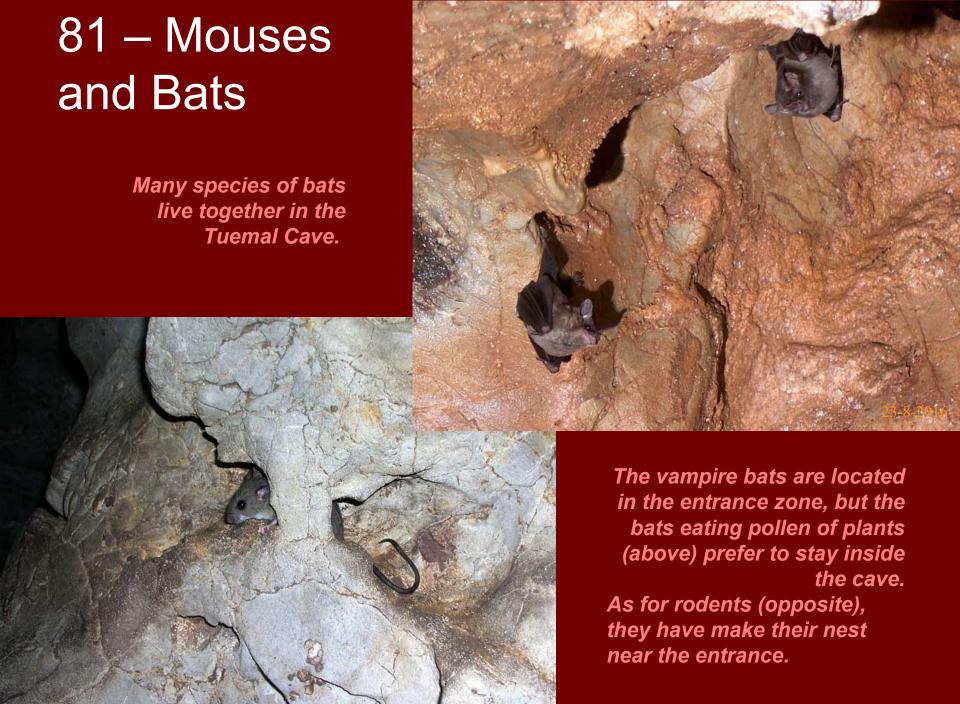




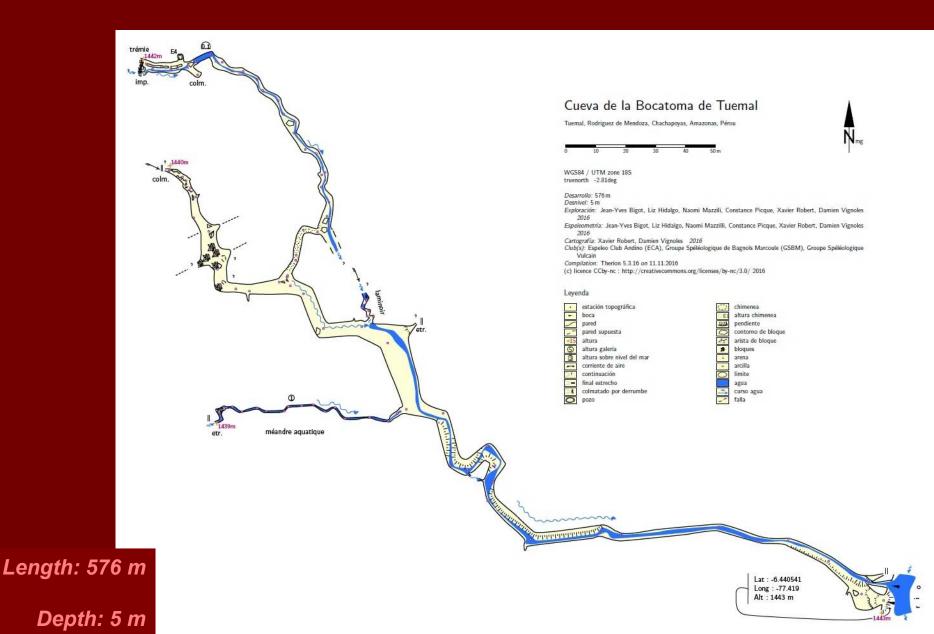








#### 82 – Cueva de la Bocatoma de Tuemal



### 83 – Chirimoto Adventure is Over



We have to leave Chirimoto and go to La Jalca: A last picture with our friend Cirro (in the center), he had invited us many times at home.

## 84 - Closed Road

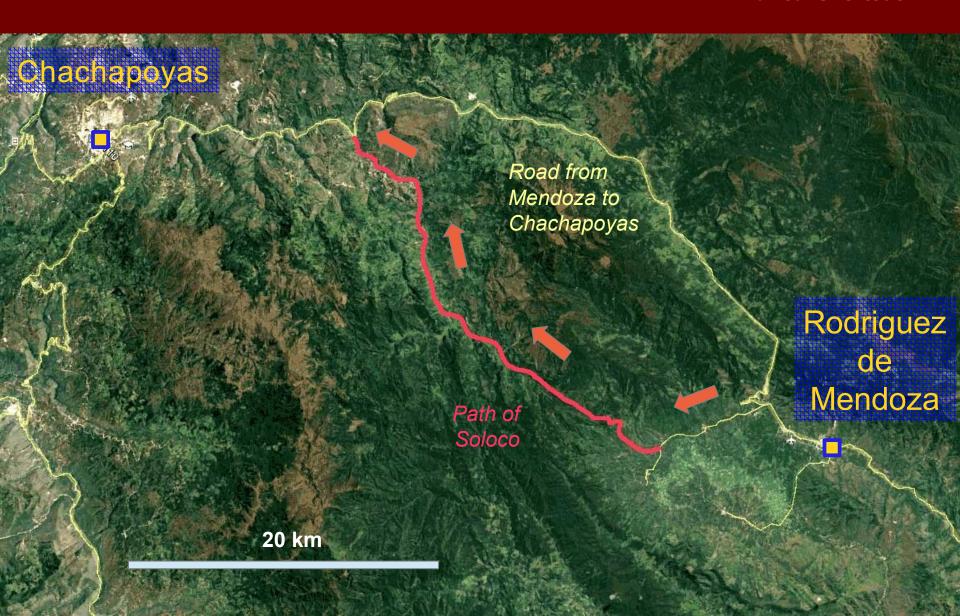
The Mendoza Plain seen from the path.



The road from Rodriguez de Mendoza to Chachapoyas is closed, we have to go on the path through Soloco. But this path is muddy, a vehicle 4x4 is essential... we decide to go now without to wait the opening road estimated time about 17h00.

## 85 - Closed Road

The appearance is deceptive: the path is not a real shortcut...







... But it rained, and the ruts are deep.



Of course, this place is wild and the landscapes are beautiful, but it takes more time than the road.

## 88 – La Jalca

Chamava

Río Cha

Cutervo

Chilete

Tembladera (Km. 49)

Chocope (Km. 616)

Chiclin

TRUJILLO

O Chota

OPomahuaca

Huarmaca

Olmos (Km. 86)

Túcume (Km. 20)

Reque(Km.770)

Mocupe (Km.745)

Ciudad de Dios Pacasmayo OSan Pedro de Lloc

rto Paiján(Km. 630)

Motupe

Jayanca (Km. 34)

CAPITAL DEPARTAMENTAL

CAPITAL DISTRITAL

OTROS PUEBLOS

VÍA ASFALTADA

VÍA AFIRMADA

**CAMINO DE TREKKING** 

Pacora

CHICLAYO

We have decided to go to La Jalca, a village occupied by native population chachapoya traditional.

Bagua Grande

CAJAMARCA La Encañada (Km 217)

(Km.257) 09 horas

OSan Juan OSan Marcos

Huamachuco

Quiruvilca

Otusco

Tingo



## 89 – La Jalca

We introduce ourselfves at the City Hall of La Jalca and we meet the governor:
Aloncio Rodriguez Huaman Huaman,
a helpfull man accepting to guide us on the field.

And we are soon in front of huge dolines...





## 90 – La Jalca



At the foot of cliffs, there is an enormeous cave: the Tragadero de los Alcones. In fact, it's the Cueva Yacuecuj, a cave containing many archeological remains.

It had been surveyed in 2007 by ECA...





The neighbours of our hotel are curious.



Brigita Puscán, coiffed by traditional « pañuelo », asks us questions about our presence in La Jalca.

Her son, Aurelio Huaman Puscán, will go caving with us.









There are many constructions and terraces indicating that correspond to tipical tombs of chachapoya culture.

The cave has been sacked and it exists a big crater in the middle of cave made by treasure hunters.



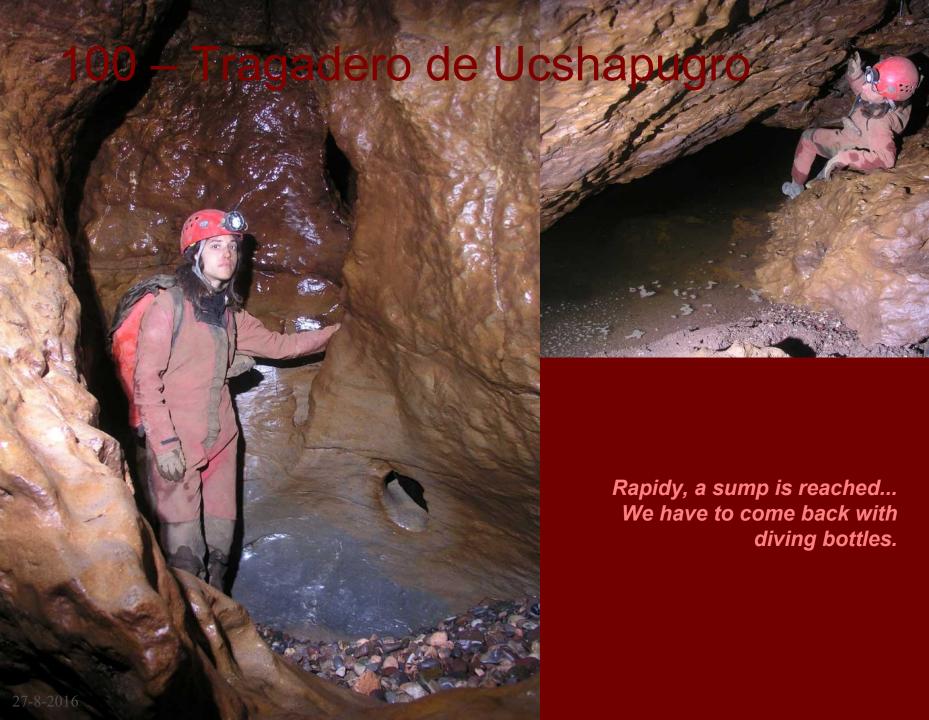


# 98 – La Jalca Massif

We can see the geological structure of La Jalca limestones. The dip is spectacular.







## 101 – Trapped Fishes

There are many ponds of clear water in the cave, but only one of them is occupied by about ten fishes. It's the dry season and there is no water in the river.

The explanation is simple.
There are many fishes in this pond because it's fed by a trickle of water falling from the roof. It's sufficiente for maintain water quality and allow the survival of fishes until the next season.



102 – Trapped Fishes

The fishes are partially depigmented, it's the beginning of adaptation. Their mouth can be stretch out and serve to stick as a sucker.



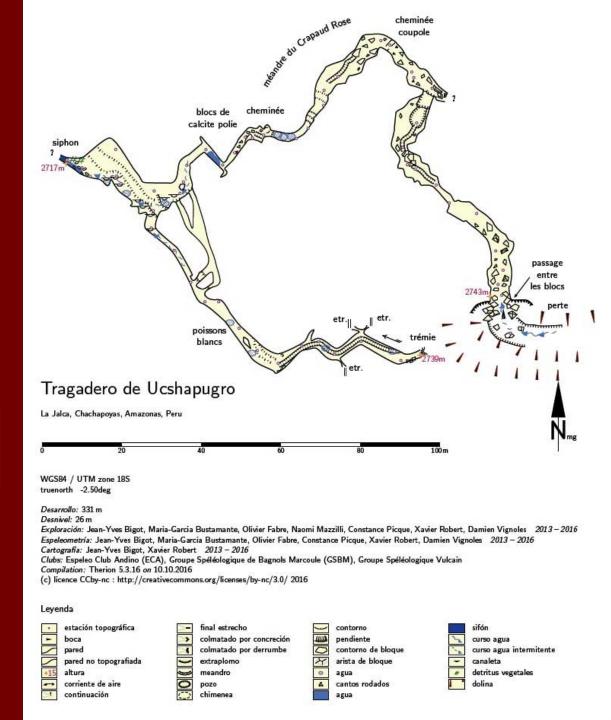


In this way, they can climb the falls and reach others ponds.

# Cueva de Ucshapugro

Length: 331 m

Depth: 26 m







# 106 – Cueva del Frio

Of course, we find all of things in the Cueva del Frio, trapped animal skeletons, but also human bones.



Human mandible.



# 108 – Cueva del Frio

The human sacrifice was practicing by Chachapoyas. Men have been thrown into the shaft after have been striken violently on their head.



The skull shows marks of knocks and fractures.

The Chachapoya World is sometimes violent...

On the clay wall, near the bones, we notice little holes made with stick.

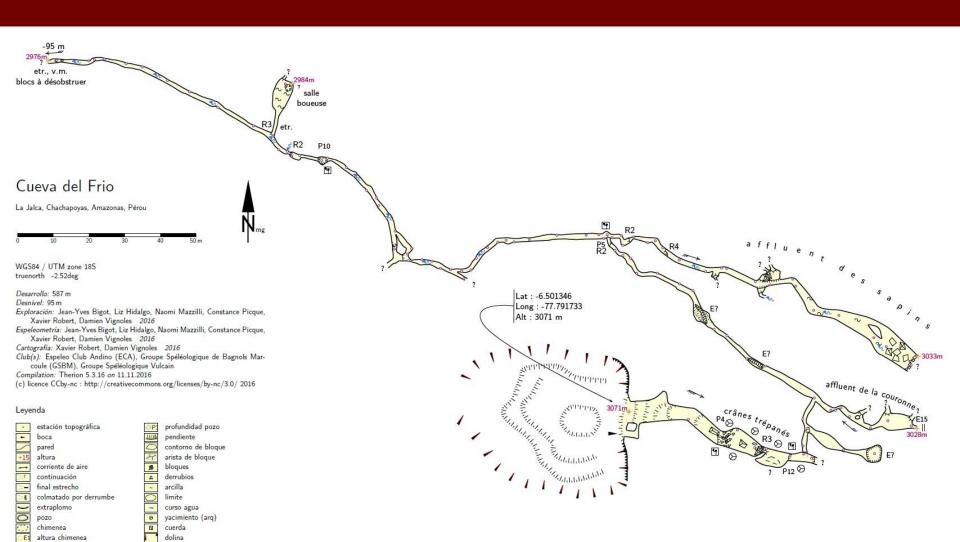
Similar marks have been found in the Soloco Caves (Tragadero de Santa Maria), but it's difficult to interpret it.



### 110 – Cueva del Frio

Length: 587 m

Depth: 95 m



## 111 – La Jalca-Palestina

We leave the mountains of La Jalca (alt.: 2860 m) for Palestina (alt.: 860 m).



## 112 – Fires

In La Jalca Mountain, we have seen the forest (Selva Alta) burning: the flames exceeded the top of the trees.



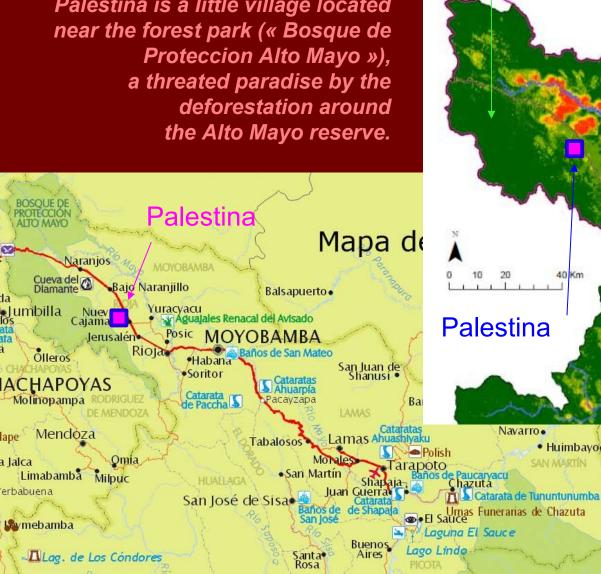
On the road, uncontrolled fires show that the deforestation goes on in the Andes.

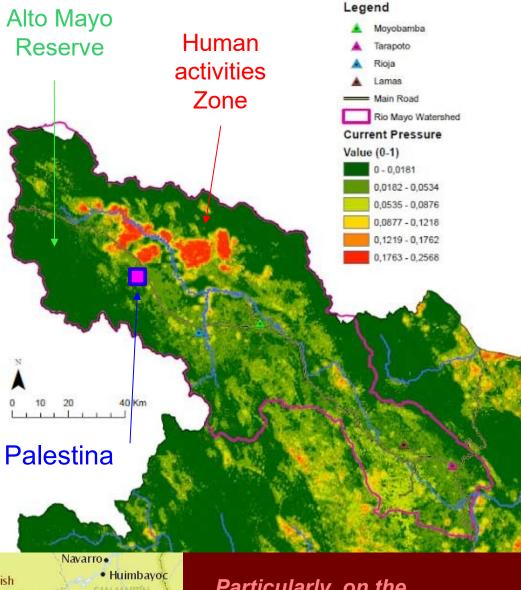




### 115 – Palestina

Palestina is a little village located





Particularly, on the both sides of Rio Mayo River.









labour!



It's cold and it'll be difficult to explore the Aquatic Tributary of the Cueva de Samuel...









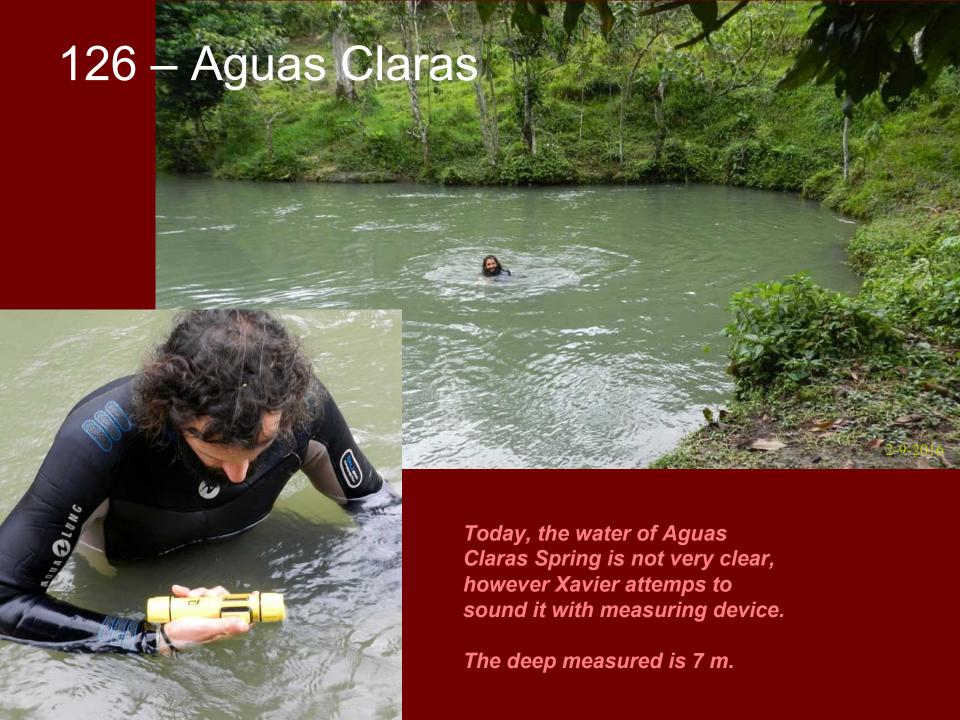
125 – Wild Honey

In the path to the Aguas Claras Spring, we meet a man with bucket full of honey. He found a wild beehive in the forest.



He has put the pieces of hive in his bucket and gives us honey comb structure filled of honey.

Excellent.



## 127 – Serrano Yacu

In the north of Alto Mayo Massif (Aguas Verdes), there is a huge spring: Resurgence of Rio Serrano Yacu (about 15 to 20 m3/s).



## 128 - Serrano Yacu

The water is very muddy because of the last rains fallen in the Alto Mayo Massif.









# 132 – Cueva Seca de Naciente del Rio Negro



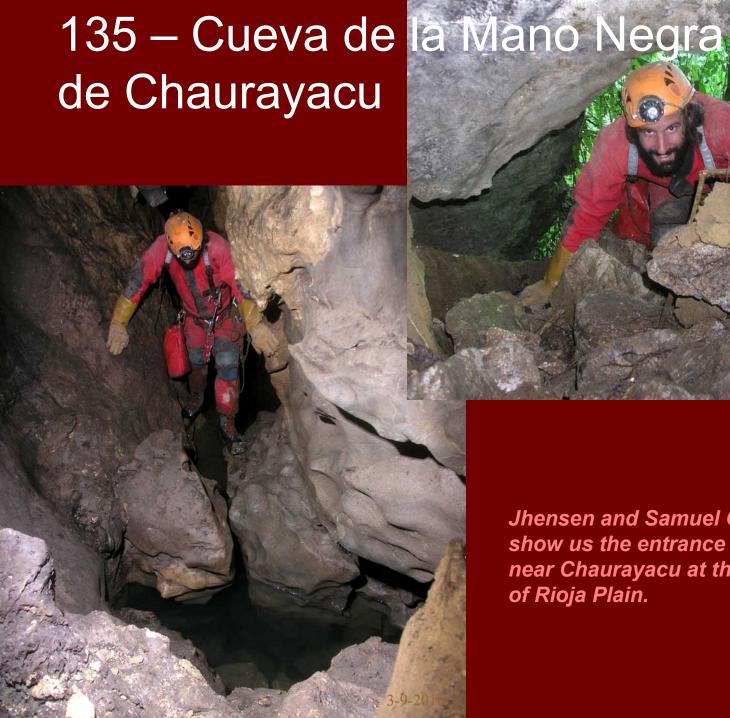
A characteristic smell of ammonia indicates the presence of vampire bats in the cave.



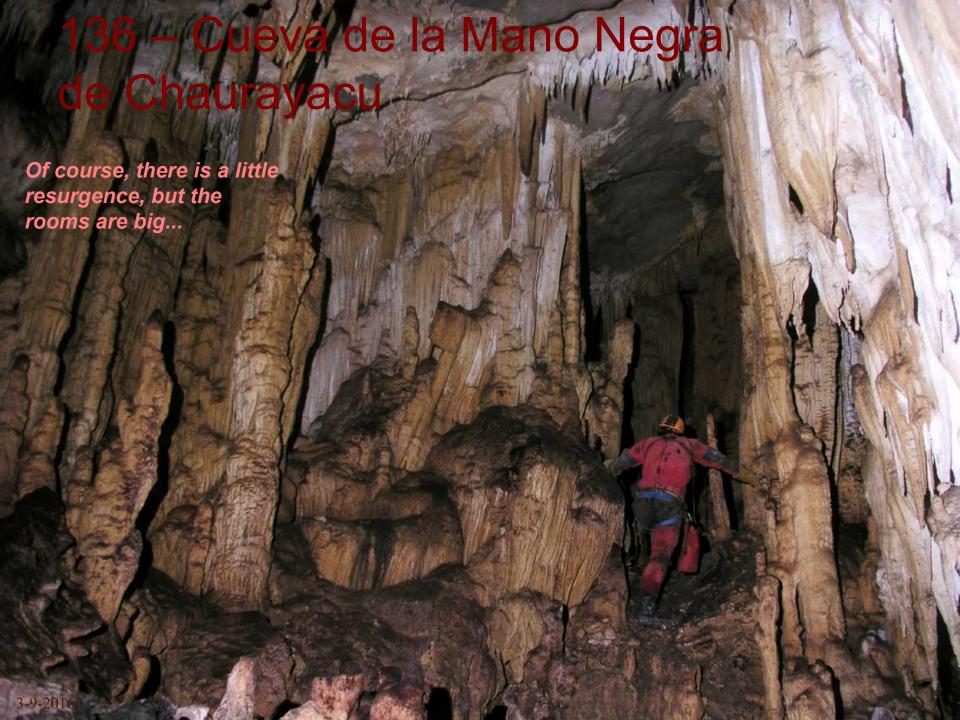
Evidently, the people hates vampire bats and the remains of fire have been used for fill with smoke.

The vampire bats are dangerous in the night (rabies contamination), but not in the caves.





Jhensen and Samuel Quispe show us the entrance of cave near Chaurayacu at the level of Rioja Plain.





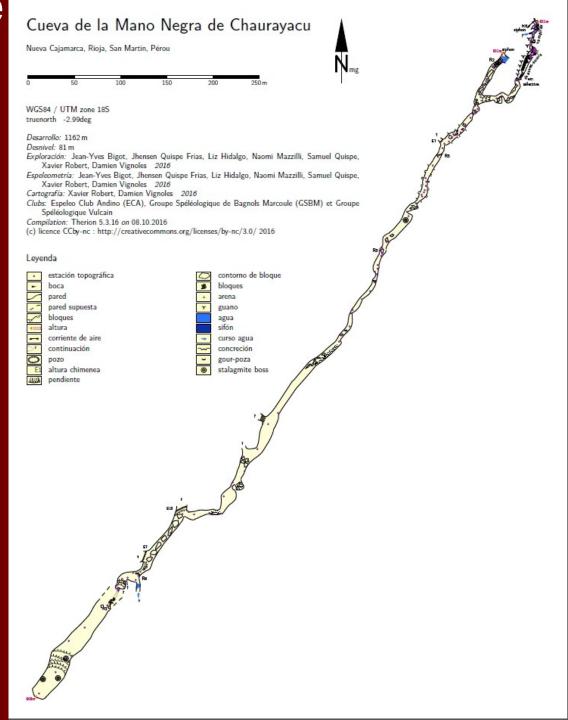
# 138 – Cueva de la Mano Negra de Chaurayacu



# la Mano Negra de Chaurayacu

Length: 1162 m

Depth: 81 m





## 1° SIMPOSIO INTERNACIONAL del CARST



CONTACTOS: simposiodelcarstperu.blogspot.pe carstperu2016@gmail.com



### CIENCIA Y DESARROLLO TERRITORIAL

#### **TEMAS DE LA CONFERENCIA**

- Formación y evolución del sistema cárstico
- · Ecoturismo y desarrollo sostenible en regiones cársticas
- Funcionamiento hidro-geoquímico del acuifero cárstico
- El carst, centinela de la variabilidad climática actual y pasada
- El carst, un registrado excepcional de la tectónica andina
- Biodiversidad en los sistemas cársticos
- Paleontología subterránea

#### **EXCURSIÓN PRE SIMPOSIO**

2 y 3 de SEPTIEMBRE: Cueva Palestina (público en general)

Instituto Geofisico del Perú - IGP

Institut de Recherche pour le Développement - IRD

Universidad César Vallejo - UCV



































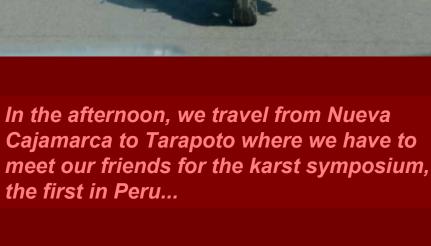














141 – Symposiun

The first international symposium of karst takes place in Tarapoto (San Martin) the 5 and 6th of september 2016 at Cesar Vallejo University (UCV).

James Apaéstegui

Jean-Denis Klein

Jean Loup Guyot



During two days, different participants talk about:

- Formation and evolution of karstic system,
- Climatic variability,

.../...

142 – Symposium

- Hydrogeochemistry of karstic aquifer,

- Mining exploitation in karstic regions,

- Biodiversity,

- Ecotourism and sustainable development.



The organizers of symposium are:

1° SIMPOSIO TERNACIONAL del CA

- Tomas Cotrina (UCV),
- James Apaéstegui (IGP) and
- Jean Loup Guyot (IRD).

James & Jean Loup are also members of the expedition North Peru 2016.



## 144 – Palestina Camp











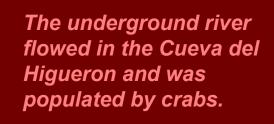
We have a mission to fulfill: remove pebbles of sandstones in the Higueron Cave because the geologist Patrice Baby wants to make cosmogenic dating.



## 150 – Cueva del Higueron

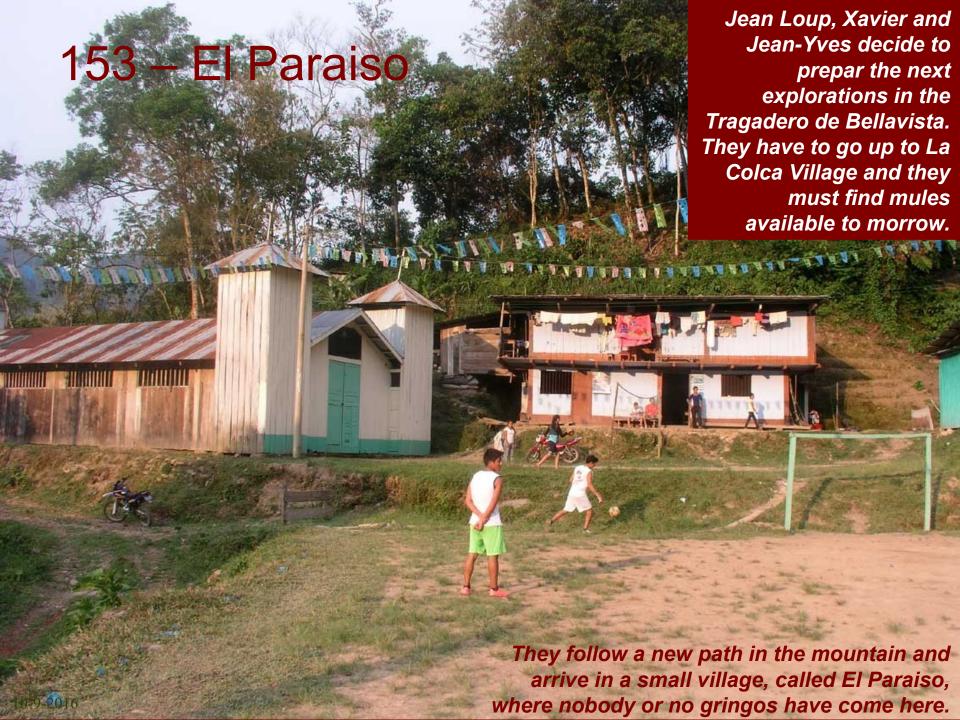
We are four: Jean-Denis, Xavier, Ezio and Jean-Yves. Our kit bags are full of stones.















Every year in the same time, it's the birthday of Angela; and everyone celebrates this event.

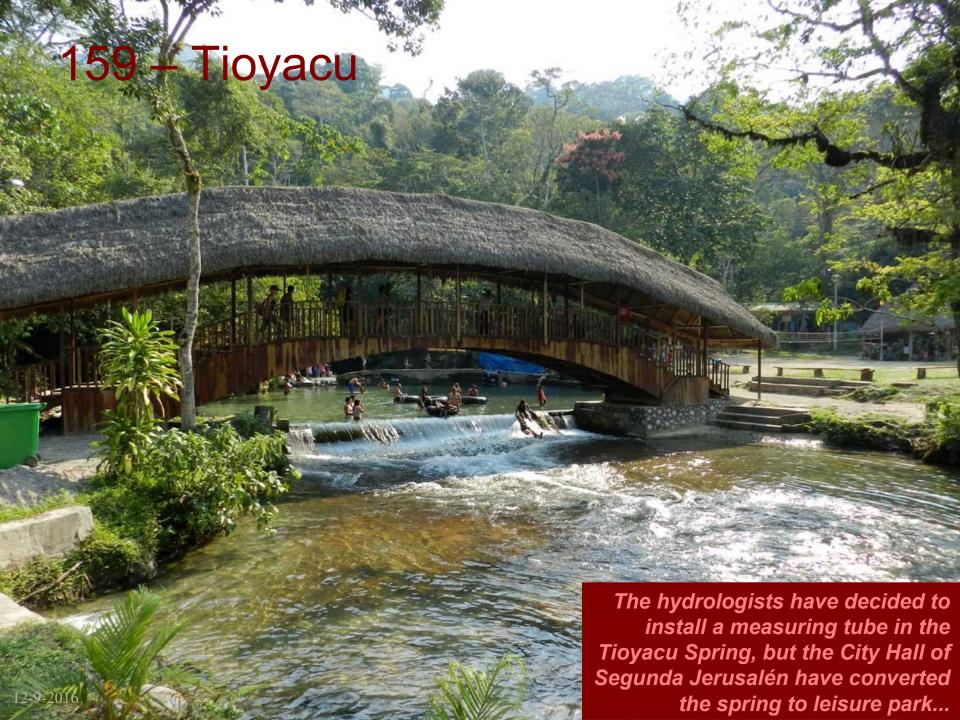
## 156 - Back to Bellavista



After two years, we return to the Bellavista village where we find the same people seen during the first expeditions.







## 160 – Tioyacu

Jean Loup and Liz have an appointment with the mayor of Segunda Jerusalén and his assistant Percy.
Percy is a young gay that had participated in the exploration of Cueva de Samuel in 2015.



They have to meet the mayor and to obtain the permission to put the CTD probe (« Conductivity, Temperature, Depth »).



## 162 – Tioyacu

Jean-Denis and Jean Loup have permission to put the measuring tube.





The data will be recorded by the CTD probe and be exploited data by Hidalgo Sanchez, doctoral candidate in hydrology.

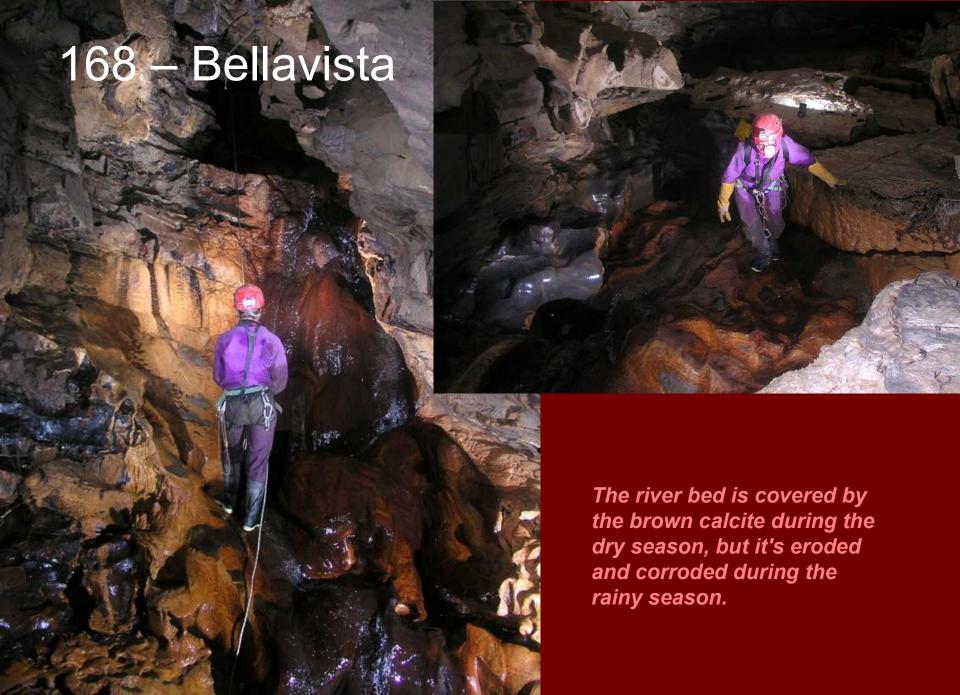












## 169 – Bellavista

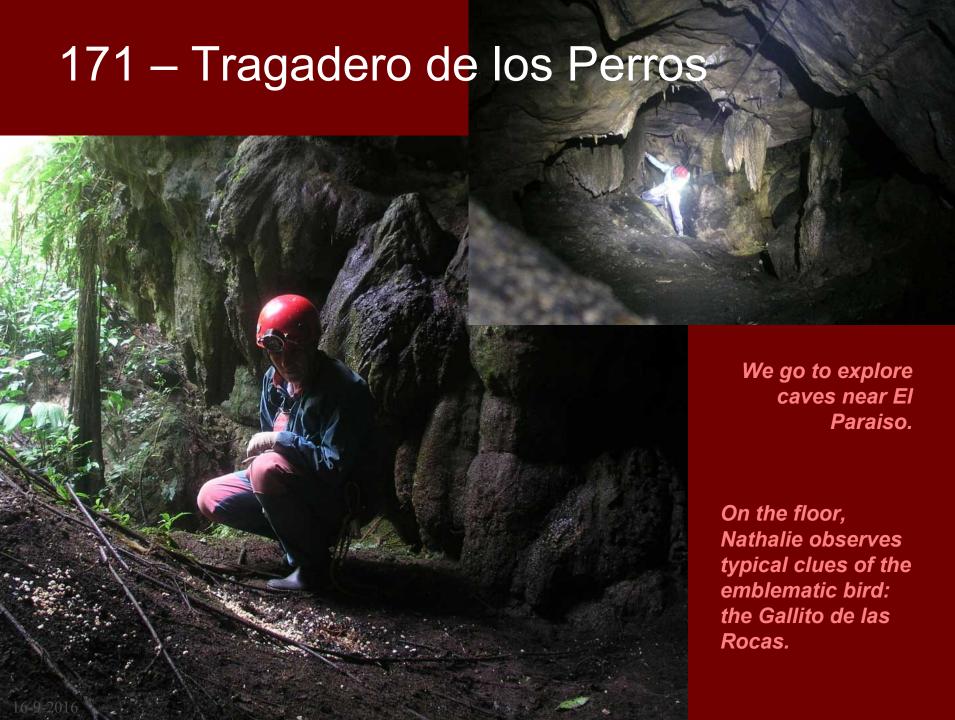
14-9-2016

The dip of geologic layers is noticeable in the crosssections.



The saturated water builds up a very nice brown calcite.







#### 173 – Ground Coffee





Celmira gives us some coffee.

And Jean-Denis is grinding it!

#### 174 – Assessment

In this table, there are only the caves exceeding 400 m long surveyed: The North Peru 2016 Team has explored three main massifs: Chirimoto, La Jalca and Alto Mayo.

Massif	Names of caves	Surveyed length
Alto Mayo (San Martín)	Tragadero de Bellavista	990 m
Alto Mayo (San Martín)	Cueva de la Piedra Brillante	2329 m
Alto Mayo (San Martín)	Cueva de la Mano Negra	1162 m
La Jalca (Amazonas)	Cueva del Frio	587 m
La Jalca (Amazonas)	Cueva de los Alcones	472 m
Chirimoto (Amazonas)	Sistema de Palmira	779 m
Chirimoto (Amazonas)	Tragadero de Cacapishco	1897 m
Chirimoto (Amazonas)	Chalán de Emiterio	1252 m
Omia (Amazonas)	Cueva de la Bocatoma de Tuemal	576 m

In all, more of 12 km of galleries have been surveyed.

# 175 – Travel Palestina-Lima

**Palestina** 

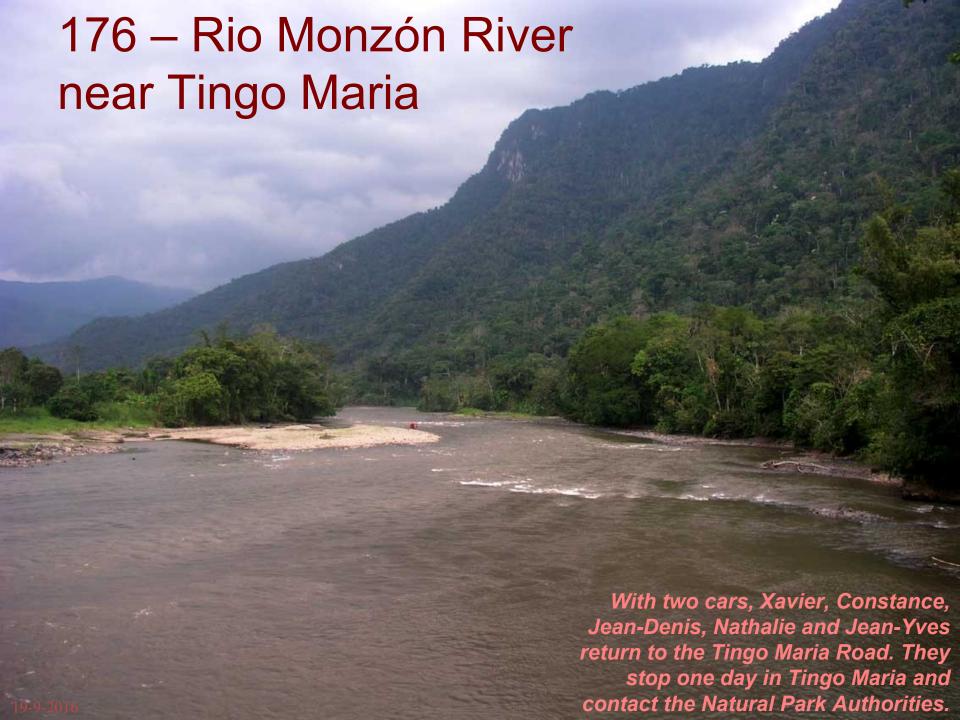
Tarapoto

Tingo Maria

Lima

The return to Lima is programmed by the Tingo Maria Road, going up the Rio Huallaga.





## 177 - Cueva de las Lechuzas

Urban fresco in the Tingo Maria City



The Cueva de las Lechuzas is located in the very karstic park of Tingo Maria.

## 178 – Lechuzas Resurgence



At the foot of cave, a important resurgence goes out.

The water is cloudy because it rained before.



From Tingo Maria, we have to cross the Andes Mountains. In the Altiplano, the air is very cold. Arrived at Lima, our speleological journey in the North Peru ends suddenly at this moment.



#### 180 – The End

## The End