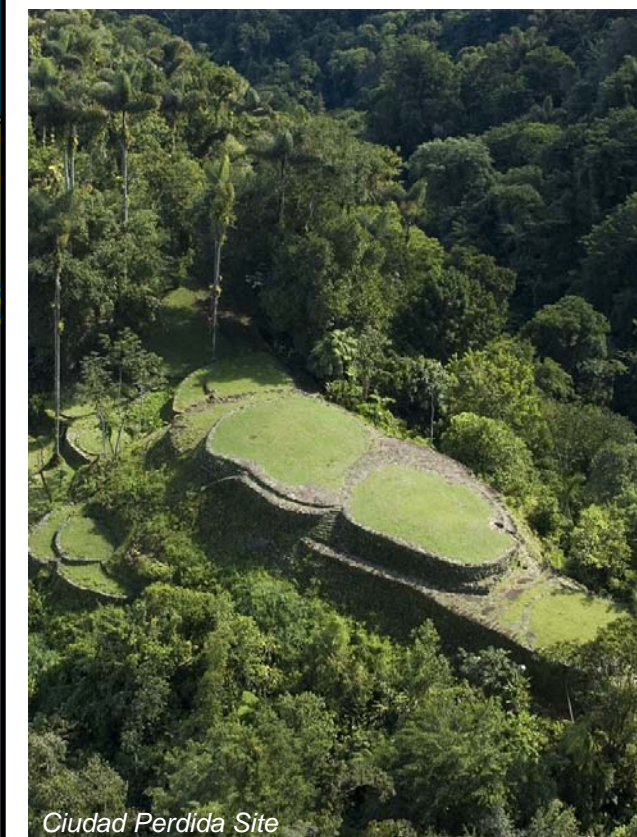




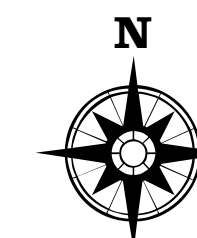
Site Significance - Culture & Archaeology



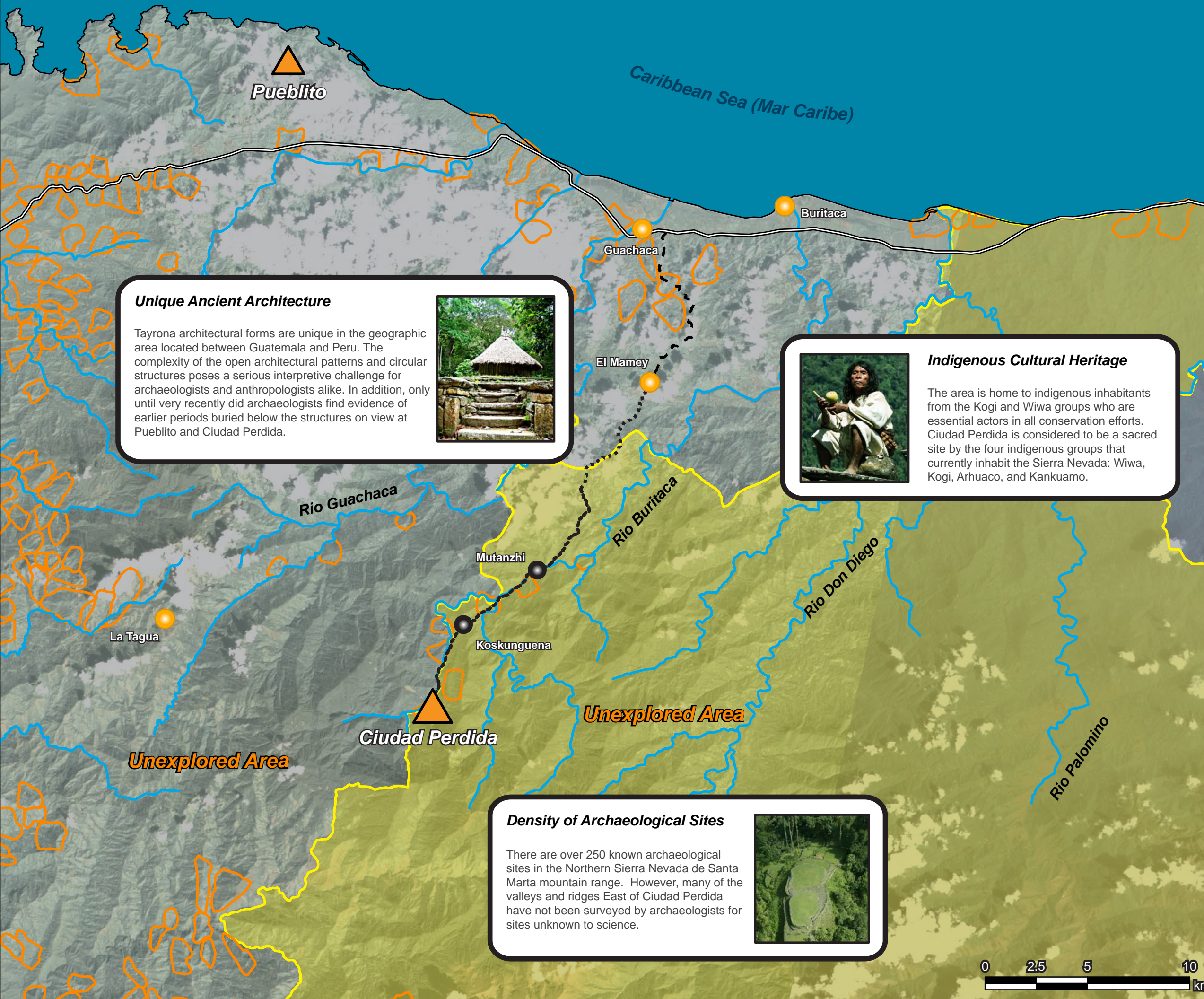
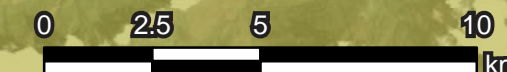
Ciudad Perdida Site

Map Legend

- GHF Project
- Known Archaeological Site
- Indigenous Reservation
- Modern Road
- Dirt Road
- Access / Tourist Trail (23.3 km total)
- River
- Town / Village
- Indigenous Village



1:175,000



Unique Ancient Architecture

Tayrona architectural forms are unique in the geographic area located between Guatemala and Peru. The complexity of the open architectural patterns and circular structures poses a serious interpretive challenge for archaeologists and anthropologists alike. In addition, only until very recently did archaeologists find evidence of earlier periods buried below the structures on view at Pueblito and Ciudad Perdida.



Indigenous Cultural Heritage

The area is home to indigenous inhabitants from the Kogi and Wiwa groups who are essential actors in all conservation efforts. Ciudad Perdida is considered to be a sacred site by the four indigenous groups that currently inhabit the Sierra Nevada: Wiwa, Kogi, Arhuaco, and Kankuamo.



Density of Archaeological Sites

There are over 250 known archaeological sites in the Northern Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta mountain range. However, many of the valleys and ridges East of Ciudad Perdida have not been surveyed by archaeologists for sites unknown to science.

