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Mon-Sat 09:00 - 18:00 h / Sun 09:00 - 13:00 h

**IPERÚ telecabinas Kuélap**  
Tingo - Kuélap Highway km 3.3, Post. Code 01415  
Nuevo Tingo, Amazonas  
Tues-Sun 08:00 - 13:00 h / 14:00 - 17:00 h  
(In accordance with the Telecabinas Kuélap hours of operation)

# The principal enclosures of the fortress



- 1 The Circular Platform** is located close to the Main Temple, suggesting not only that its political, social, and religious importance was significant but also that it served as the residence of an elite family.

**2 The Main Temple** is the site's most important religious structure, a sacred place to which only the elite, with their control over power, had access.

**3 The Main Entrance** has a trapezoidal shape, a vault near the entrance, and stone blocks that display carvings of mythical and magical figures.
- 4 The Second Entrance** leads to a precipice and may have served as an escape route and point from which offerings and sacrifices to the gods were launched.

**5 The External Wall** surrounds the complex and creates a large platform upon which the buildings of the complex were constructed. Along some sectors of the southern perimeter it reaches up to twenty meters in height.

**6 The Third Entrance** was an access point for the delivery of goods of various types needed for daily activities and for ceremonial purposes.
- 7 The Upper Town** is surrounded by a wall similar to the external rampart and has three subsectors—north, central, and south—each with unique architectural features and uses.

**8 The South Sector** consists of two overlapping platforms. Here the perimeter wall reaches 11 meters, which, due to the topography, is the highest point.

**9 The Central Sector** consists of three buildings, the largest of which served a variety of purposes, such as accommodation and as a venue for ceremonies held under cover.
- 10 The North Sector**, which features a tower located at the end of the monument, is attached to the outer wall on one side and faces an abyss on the western side.

**11 The Tower** contains filling that includes numerous (re-buried) human bone remains, an indication of the site's sacred character.

## About your trip

**BEFORE TRAVELLING**

→ To ensure your visit is successful, plan it in advance, especially if traveling during holidays and long weekends. Always hire an accredited tour guide.

**TICKET PURCHASE**

→ Purchase your Kuélap Monumental Archaeological Zone entry tickets at the Kuélap tourist center (La Malca) or at The Amazonas *Dirección Desconcentrada de Cultura* (Jirón Ayacucho n.º 908, Mon-Fri 08:00 to 13:00 h and 15:00 to 17:45 h Tel. (+51-41) 477-045 / amazonas@cultura.gob.pe), particularly if you intend to do the trekking trail.

→ Cable car tickets can only be purchased at the boarding station (Nuevo Tingo). For more information, write to contacto@telecabinaskuelap.pe or go to www.telecabinaskuelap.com

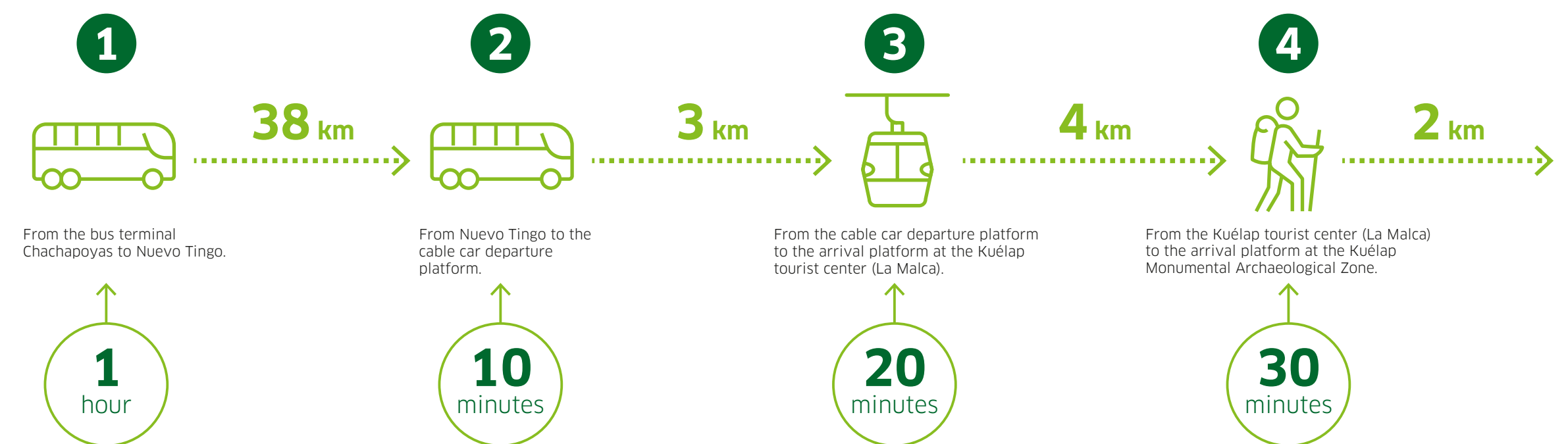
→ All payments must be made in cash, using Peruvian currency.

**TRAVEL LIGHT**

→ Bring hand luggage only if using the cable car. For the convenience of other passengers backpacks are limited in size to 55 x 35 x 25 cm. If your luggage exceeds these dimensions you will need to purchase an additional ticket.

## Arriving

From Chachapoyas you can reach the Kuélap Monumental Archaeological Zone:



## Opening hours

The opening hours of the Kuélap Monumental Archaeological Zone are: → **Seven days a week 08:00 to 17:00 h**

The cable car service operates from: → **Tues-Sun 08:00 to 17:00 h**

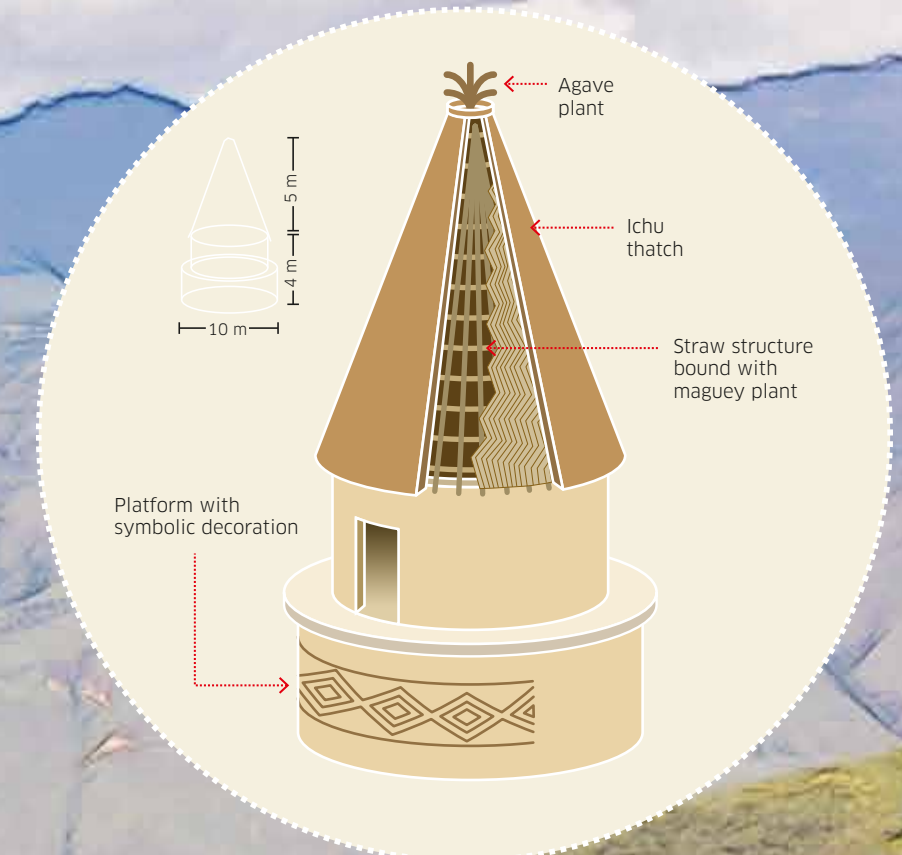
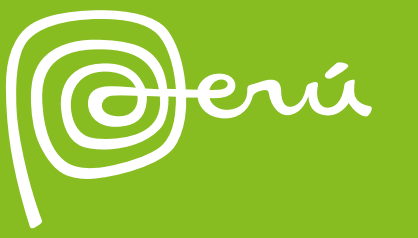
The tour of the fortress of Kuélap lasts for: → **2.5 to 3 h**



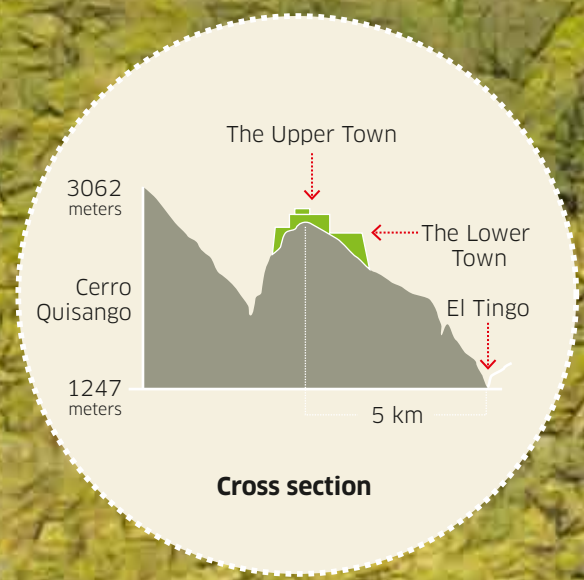
# Kuélap

Monumental Archaeological Zone

The historical importance of the fortress lies in the testimony it has left behind of the sturdy Chachapoyas culture which developed over nearly a millennium, allowing us to discover in detail the mysteries held by each one of the walls and the fascinating architecture.



The form of construction used was a base, supporting circular stone walls roofed with a reed structure and thatched with ichu.



11 The Tower

The North Sector

10

The Upper Town

7

The Third Entrance

6

The Central Sector

9

The Main Entrance

3

The South Sector

8

The Main Temple

2

The Circular Platform

1

The Second Entrance

4

The External Wall

5

AD 400-500

1470

1538

1570

1843

1870

1939

2003

2004

Commencement of Kuélap.

Kuélap is incorporated into the Inka Empire during the rule of Tupac Yupanqui.

The Spanish arrive and found the city of San Juan de la Frontera de los Chachapoyas.

Kuélap is abandoned when Viceroy Toledo introduces the policy of reductions for Indians.

Juan Crisóstomo Nieto stumbles upon Kuélap.

Antonio Raimondi visits the area and awakens the interest of archaeologists and historians.

Louis Langlois undertakes an expedition and prepares a detailed plan of Kuélap.

Kuélap is declared Cultural Heritage of the Nation, via R.D.N. N° 694/INC.

Alfredo Narváez undertakes the most significant research (2004-2012).