



PROPERTY RECORD
NO. EO · MMXXVI

HORTUS DELICIARUM

ANDEAN-AMAZON TRANSITION FOREST · ETHNOBOTANICAL RESERVE

Eden Origo

— Morona-Santiago · Ecuadorian Amazon

OPENING STATEMENT

Between the lowland Amazon and the Andean cloud forest lies a threshold barely two degrees of temperature wide, and immeasurably rich in chemistry. Eden Origo occupies exactly that threshold.

At 480 to 650 metres above sea level, cloud does not merely pass over this land — it is intercepted here, held in the canopy, and returned to the soil. Botanists know this premontane band as a zone of unusual chemical concentration: the same conditions that slow growth appear to deepen the compounds a plant builds to survive them.

It is a living herbarium at the seam between two ecosystems, and its chemistry has been read for generations by the Kichwa and Shuar communities who hold its knowledge.

LOCATION

03

The Premontane Threshold



FIG. 01 — ECUADOR & THE PROVINCE OF MORONA-SANTIAGO

DATUM WGS 84

PROVINCE

Morona-Santiago
Ecuadorian Amazon

ALTITUDE

480 – 650 m
premontane transition zone

SETTING

Lowland Amazon meets
Andean cloud forest

DOSSIER TÉCNICO-ECOLÓGICO · CLIMA

04

Climate & Chemistry

19–22 °CMEAN ANNUAL
TEMPERATURE

90–98 %

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

4,200–
5,500

ANNUAL PRECIPITATION, MM

Temperatures here run notably cooler than the Amazon lowland, and humidity is sustained less by rainfall than by a persistent bank of cloud that never fully lifts. Precipitation includes direct interception of cloud moisture, so water availability holds even through the regional dry season.

These conditions are associated in the botanical literature with elevated production of secondary metabolites in plants — alkaloids, flavonoids, terpenes — the compounds a plant produces not to grow, but to defend and endure.

HYDROLOGY

05

14

NATURAL SPRINGS

5

PERMANENT STREAMS

Fourteen natural springs, fed by aquifers at higher elevation, surface across the holding. Five of these organise into permanent streams of constant year-round flow, running cold — 16 to 19 °C — even where the forest around them stays warm.

SOURCE

Higher-elevation aquifers

WATER TEMPERATURE

16 – 19 °C, year-round

DRY-SEASON AVAILABILITY

Sustained, by cloud-moisture interception

EXTENT

06

105,831 $\pm$ acres

C. 42,828 HECTARES · APPROXIMATE FIGURE

RELIEF

Elevation from 480 m to 650 m across the holding, the full width of the premontane transition band, drained by the property's springs and streams.

CONDITION OF THE LAND

Intact transition forest, never intervened. No clearance, no extraction, no built element of any kind within the boundary.

FOREST COVER

07

Canopy & Structure

30–50 *m*

CANOPY HEIGHT

40 %

EPIPHYTE LOAD OF CANOPY BIOMASS

Intact, never-intervened transition forest. Almost half the biomass carried in the canopy belongs to something other than the tree itself — orchids, bromeliads, ferns and moss, suspended in a permanent bank of cloud.

STRUCTURAL SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NOTE
<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i>	Uña de gato	CANOPY-CLIMBING LIANA
<i>Cinchona officinalis</i>	Árbol de la quina	HISTORIC SOURCE, ANTIMALARIAL COMPOUNDS
<i>Maytenus macrocarpa</i>	Chuchuhuasi	TRADITIONAL BARK USE

ETHNOBOTANICAL PROFILE

08

Medicinal Flora Register

Approximately 240 species documented in the regional ethnobotanical record, a fraction of which is registered below. A notable diversity of orchids inhabits the canopy's epiphytic community.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TRADITIONAL USE
<i>Croton lechleri</i>	Sangre de drago	WOUND-HEALING RESIN
<i>Banisteriopsis caapi</i>	Ayahuasca	CEREMONIAL, KICHWA & SHUAR USE
<i>Ilex guayusa</i>	Guayusa	TRADITIONAL STIMULANT TEA

This knowledge is not archival. It is held and practised, transmitted across generations of the Kichwa and Shuar communities whose territory borders the reserve — the record's most durable form of documentation.

FAUNA DOCUMENTED ON SITE

09

Species Register

Species recorded within the transition zone; conservation status per the IUCN Red List.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS
<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>	Oso de anteojos	VULNERABLE
<i>Tapirus pinchaque</i>	Tapir de montaña	ENDANGERED
<i>Bassaricyon neblina</i>	Olinguito · endemic	NEAR THREATENED
<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i>	Pudú del norte	NEAR THREATENED
<i>Ateles belzebuth</i>	Mono araña	ENDANGERED
<i>Leontocebus sp.</i>	Chichico · tamarín	LEAST CONCERN
<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	Gallito de las rocas	LEAST CONCERN
<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>	Quetzal cabecidorado	LEAST CONCERN
<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	Tucán andino piquiplano	NEAR THREATENED
<i>Fam. Centrolenidae</i>	Ranas de cristal	INFREQUENT AT THIS LATITUDE

DISTINCTIVE SPECIES

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Spider Monkey & Tamarin

Ateles · Saguinus / Leontocebus

SADDLEBACK TAMARIN, RECORDED ON THE PROPERTY

LEONTOCEBUS SP.

The spider monkey (*Ateles*) and the tamarin (*Saguinus / Leontocebus*) are two South American primates that differ greatly in size, appearance, and family. The spider monkey is a large, slender primate with very long limbs and an extremely strong prehensile tail that functions as a fifth hand.

It lives in the tree canopies of tropical forests across Central and South America, feeding mainly on ripe fruit, leaves, and seeds. The tamarin, far smaller, moves through the lower strata and understorey of the same forest, occupying its own distinct niche.

PLATES

PHOTOGRAPHED ON SITE

Cloud & Canopy



PLATE I · CASCADE, PREMONTANE FOREST

2026



PLATE II · SPRING CHANNEL, MOSS AND ROCK

2026

PLATES · CONTINUED



PLATE III · SPRING, MOSS AND ROCK 2026



PLATE IV · STREAMBED, MOSS AND UNDERGROWTH 2026



PLATE V · EXPOSED ROOTS, WATER'S EDGE 2026



PLATE VI · CANOPY, SEEN FROM BELOW 2026

TERMS

13

● STATUS · AVAILABLE

UNITED STATES DOLLARS

7,850,000

EXTENT

105,831 ± acres · c. 42,828 hectares
for reference — figure not offered per acre or hectare

ALTITUDE

480 – 650 m · premontane transition zone

STANDING OF THIS DOCUMENT

Dossier and internal reference only

Name, extent and altitude are confirmed. Title and transfer terms are indicative, pending legal confirmation. This record is not an offer and does not constitute an invitation to acquire.



HORTUS DELICIARUM

*If Eden was the garden where paradise began, Eden Origo is the
altitude where it never stopped concentrating itself.*