

History of Events

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- 1994** • First fossil specimens from Sexi brought to the Natural History Museum of the Universidad Nacional Mayor San Marcos in Lima, Peru
- 1995-6** • Guillermo Morales and Isabel Prado travel to Sexi. Their reports stress the scientific importance of the fossils, the need to protect the site and fossils, and the potential of tourism to improve socioeconomic conditions in Sexi.
- 1997** • Peruvian law protects the fossils as part of patrimony of the nation.
- 2000** • The Peruvian postal service issues a stamp featuring the fossil forest (pictured right).
• Grant received from the American Philosophical Society
- 2004** • Research grant from the The National Science Foundation
- 2005** • First survey of the extent and vulnerability of the fossils conducted
• Samples taken to date the rocks containing fossil wood
• Fossil woods and leaves collected for scientific analysis with permit from the Peruvian government
• The modern flora of Sexi surveyed
- 2007** • Inventory and assessment report of fossils presented to the National Institute of Culture and town officials of Sexi
• Additional fossil leaves collected for scientific study
- 2008** • International Agreement signed governing the scientific study and curation of the fossils, as well as the administration of the fossil site
- 2009** • Interpretive brochures and exhibit posters prepared
• The Association for the Preservation and Defense of the Fossils of the District of Sexi (APDFS) founded
• A database of modern flora at Sexi made available online through Clark University
• Partnership between APDFS and The Friends of Florissant Fossils Beds established
- 2011** • Geologists from the Instituto Geológico Minero y Metalúrgico (INGEMMET) carry out additional geological survey work.



Photographs on the stamp featuring the fossil forest were taken by Heinz Plenge, a renowned Peruvian nature photographer. The stamp was issued on December 29, 2000.