

Sl. No	Name	Established	Located	Comments
1	Cutervo	1961	Cajamarca	It is the oldest Peruvian National Park. It contains many caves, including the San Andres Cave is a home of the endangered guacharo (oilbird) and golden quetzal.
2	Tingo Maria	1965	Huanuco Region	Its principal attraction is the Cueva de las Lechuzas (Owl Cave), another guacharo habitat.
3	Manu	1973	Madre de Dios and Cuzco	In 1977, UNESCO recognised it as a Reserve of Biosphere; and in 1987, it was pronounced a Natural Heritage of Humanity.
4	Huascarán	1975	Ancash	It was also pronounced a Natural Heritage of Humanity and recognized as Reserve of Biosphere. Peru's highest snow-covered mountain (6,768 m) is found here, also named Huascarán. This park is the habitat of the Puya raimondii, the cougar, the jaguar, the llama, the guanaco, the marsh deer, the Peruvian tapir, the Peruvian piedtail, a hummingbird species, and many kinds of ducks.
5	Cerros de Amotape (Amotape Hills)	1975	Piura and Tumbes	It has many dry-climate forests and endangered species such as the American crocodile.
6	Abiseo River Park	1983	San Martín	Natural and Cultural Heritage of Humanity site
7	Yanachaga–Chemillén	1986	Pasco Region	A tropical forest preservation zone at 4,800 m. The Palcazu River, Huancabamba River, Pozuzo River and their affluents flows through the park. Some native communities still live in here. There are also archaeological fields from the Inca and Yanesha cultures.
8	Bahuaja-Sonene	1996	Madre de Dios	It contains Puno Region's tropical forests, the Heath Pampas and part of the Tambopata National Reserve.
9	Cordillera Azul	2001	Loreto	
10	Otishi	2003	Junín Region	
11	Alto Purús	2004	Ucayali and Madre de DiosRegions	
12	Ichigkat muja – Cordillera del Condor	2007	Amazonas Region	

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