Figure Captions for Maria Fadiman’s Manuscript: **Can the Use of a Specific Species Influence Habitat Conservation? Case Study of the Palm, *Iriartea Deltoidea* in Northwestern Ecuador.**

Figure 1. Map of the Mache-Chindul Ecological Reserve in northwestern Ecuador.

Figure 2. Map of the study communities in the Mache-Chindul Ecological Reserve.

Figure 3. *Iriatea deltoidea* with the leaves growing in multiple planes and the stem rising above the forest canopy.

Figure 4. Stilt root cone of *I. deltoidea*

Figure 5. Fruit of *I. deltoidea*

Figure 6. House post of *I. deltoidea.*

Figure 7. Seed bed (*era)* made of *I. deltoidea.*

Figure 8. Forest sapling bed made out of *I. deltoidea.*

Figure 9. Soccer field with *I. deltoidea* fencing.

Figure 10. Garden fencing made of *I. deltoidea.*

Figure 11. Walkway to Bilsa Biological station made from *I. deltoidea.*

Figure 12. Grouping *I. delotidea* leaves and tying them with forest material for roofing.

Figure 13. Roots from *I. deltoidea* stored under a home to use as firewood.

Figure 14. Cleared field with standing *I. deltoidea.*

Figure 15. The fencing left of the gate is where the gardener used fencing other than *I. deltoidea,*

because she had run out of the stem material.

Figure 16. Conservation poster on the Mache-Chindul Ecological Reserve headquarters, showing

a picture of a parrot and presumably *I. deltoidea* palms, saying “Don’t leave them

without a home. Don’t cut or buy the branch palm.”

Figure 17. A home with a metal roof and boards.

Figure 18. A fence post made of *I. deltoidea* with a living fence tree planted behind the stake.