



Reserva Bosque la Tigra presents to



# EXOTIS SCHWEIZ

the planting certificate for its contribution to the conservation project  
Reserva Bosque la Tigra.

Thank you for being part of the project for the new generation of  
cloud forest!

**¡Pura vida!**

**GPS LOCATION:** Lot: F2,L2 Line: 22 Position: 8 DATE: 25/05/2023

**LATITUD:** 10,30862 **LONGITUD:** -84,59216

Share with your friends and tag us so that more people join this project!



Implementado por:



Common Name: **Manú Negro**

Scientific Name: *Minquartia guianensis*

Botanical Family: **Olacaceae**



This tree was very common and very abundant in all the lowlands of Costa Rica, until someone discovered that its hard and heavy wood had an unusual resistance to all the elements that cause the deterioration and decay of any other wood in the jungles tropical. For this reason the black manú became for many decades one of the most sought after wood for the construction of bridges, ranches, fences and corrals of very long duration. With the arrival of the railroads, thousands of black manú trees were felled to make all the sleepers or sleepers of the railway lines.

As if this had not been enough, in the 80s and 90s there was a great boom in the production of vanilla and black pepper, climbing plants of high commercial value whose cultivation requires long poles called tutores to which to adhere to develop and produce their fruits, and again hundreds of black manú trees were laid down to obtain the posts that this activity demanded. In a few years the prices of vanilla and black pepper plummeted, production stopped completely and all the poles of this extraordinary wood ended up as firewood. The black manú is probably one of the best examples of how easy a single tree species can be annihilated to satisfy different needs over time.

