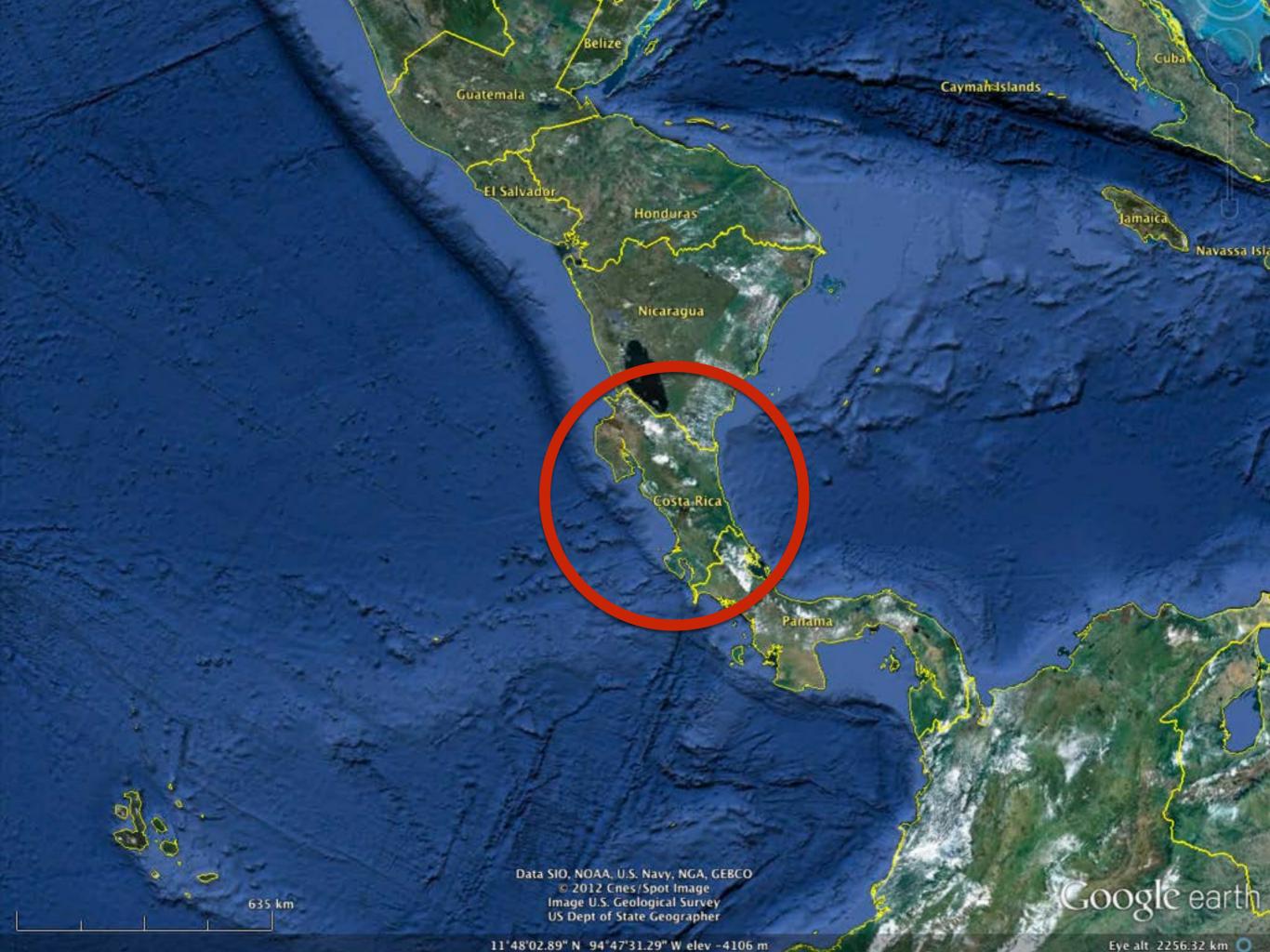
The Trail to Green Mountain

finding the path to a trails culture in Costa Rica



















The Reserves of Monteverde 57,278 h -141,540 a

Arenal National Park 12,121 ha - 30,538 a

Abangares Watershed Reserve

Monteverde

28,027 ha - 69,258 a

The Reserves of Monteverde

4383 ha -10,831 a

San Luis

Veracruz

Guacimal

San Antonio

Alberto Manuel Brenes Biological Reserve 8,209 ha - 20,285 a

Bellbird Biological Corridor



Costa de Pajaros

Peñas Blancas Wildlife Refuge 2,399 ha - 5,928 a

Montes de Oro Protected Zone 1,902 ha - 4,700 a

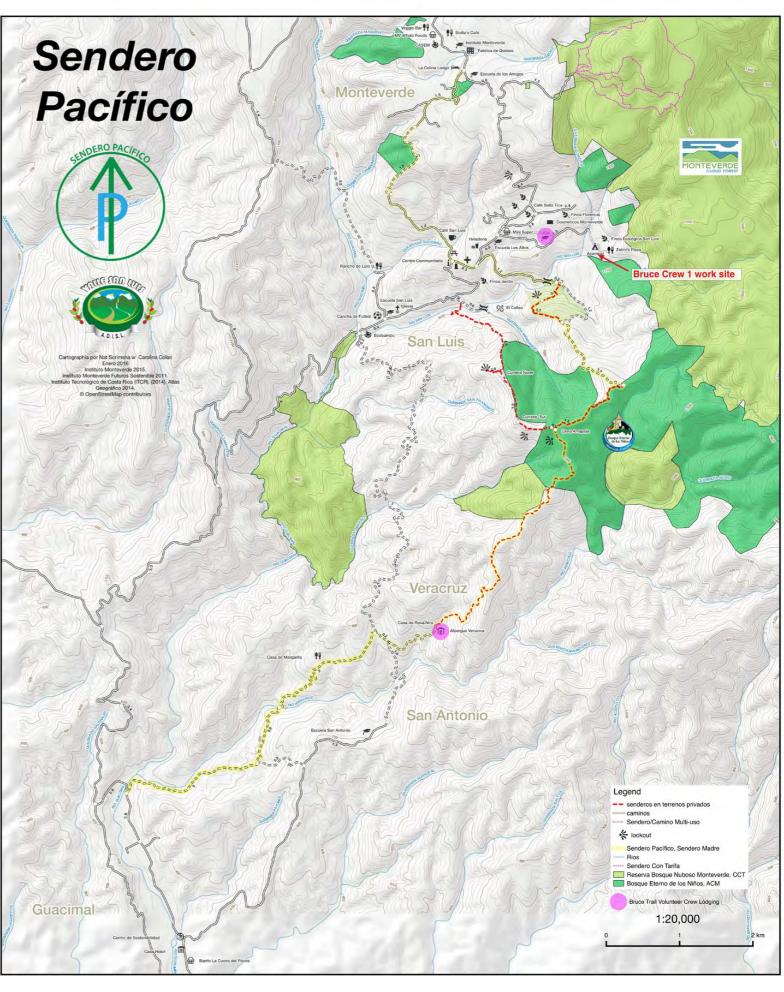
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Senderit@s de San Luis



Colectivo Caminantes, Guacimal

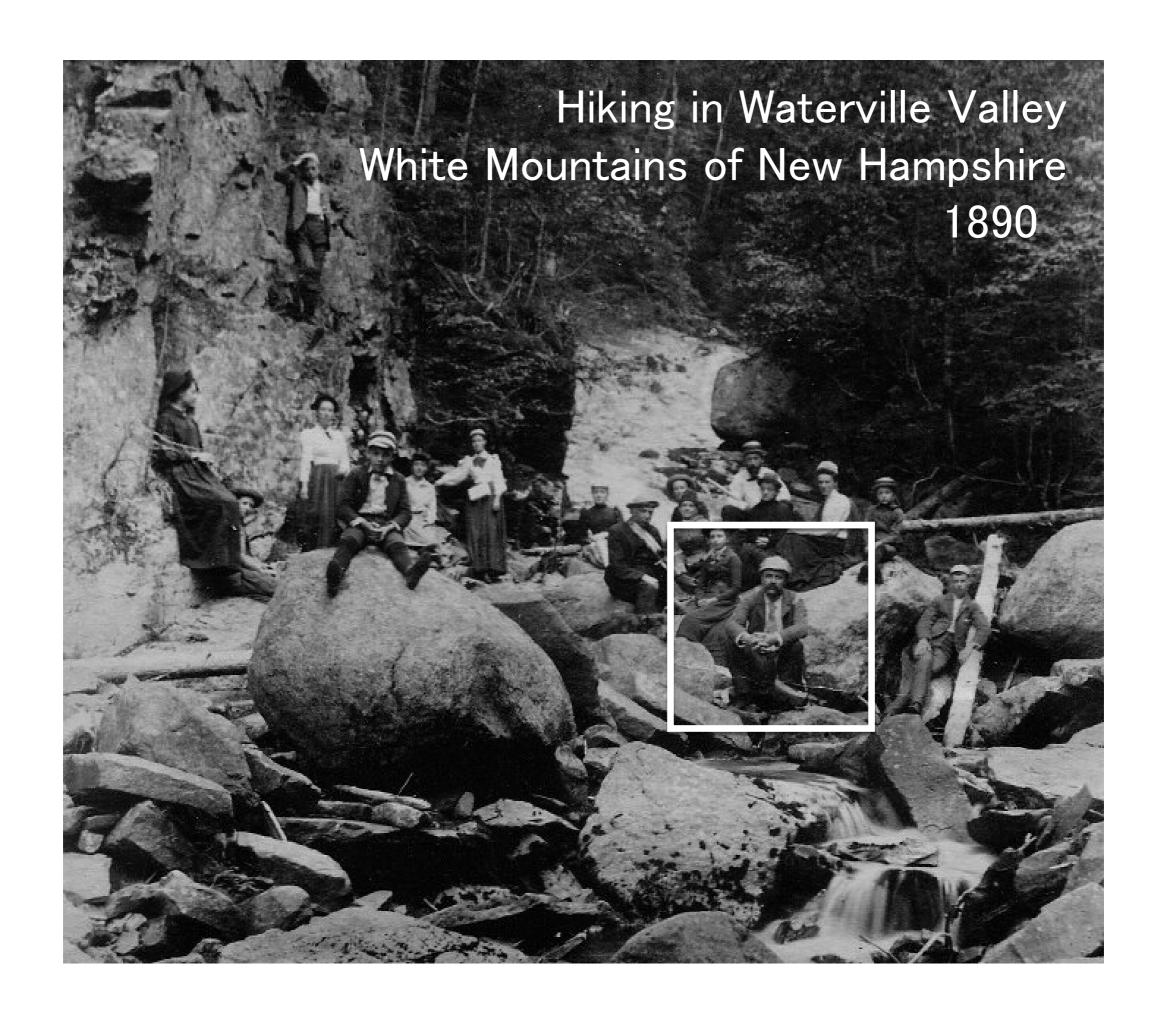




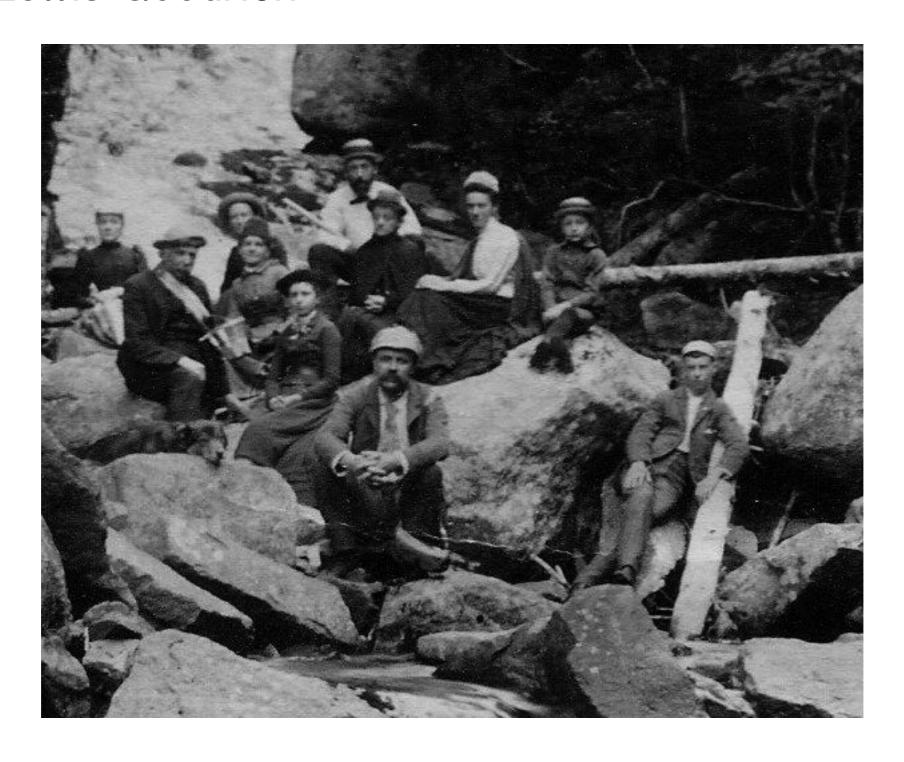
Antecedents

Waterville Valley
White Mountains of New Hampshire



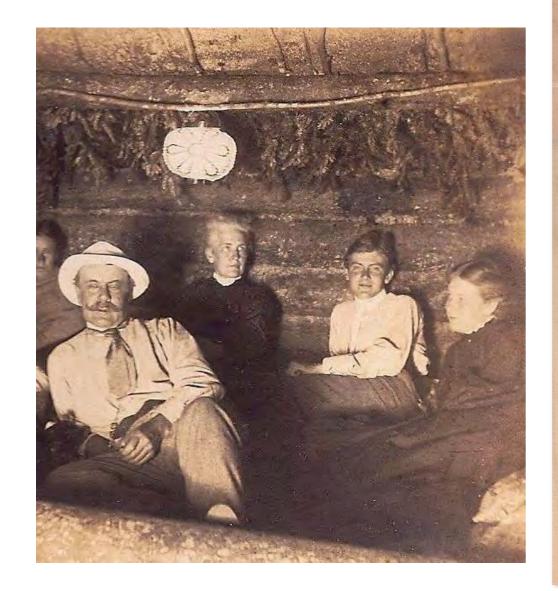


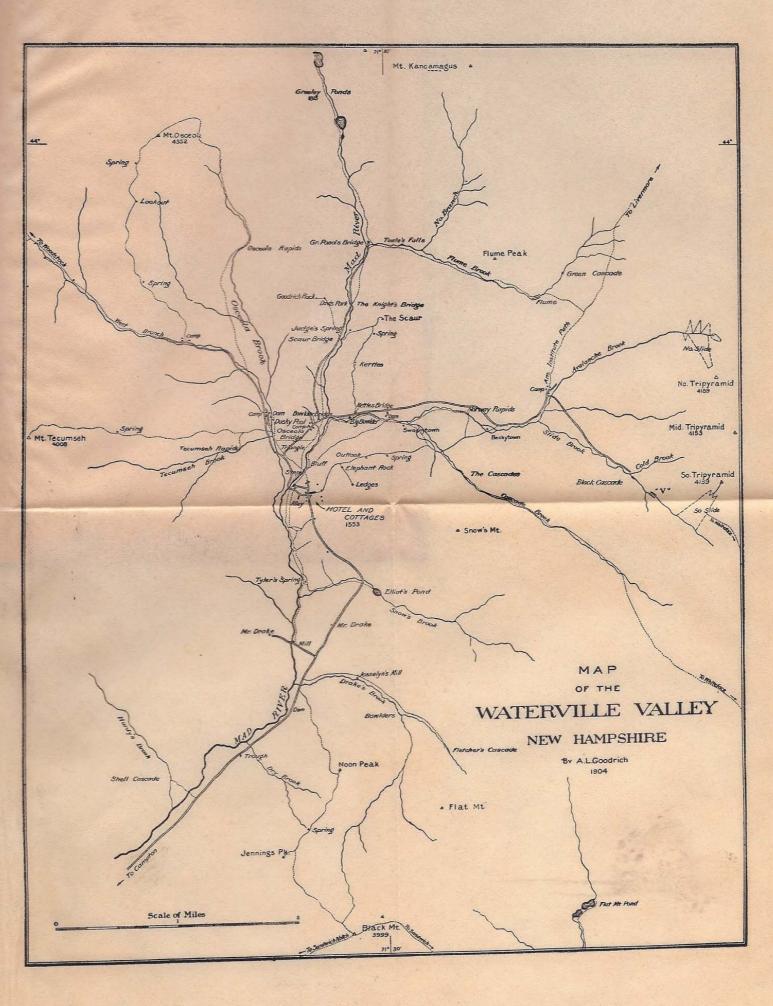
Arthur Lewis Goodrich

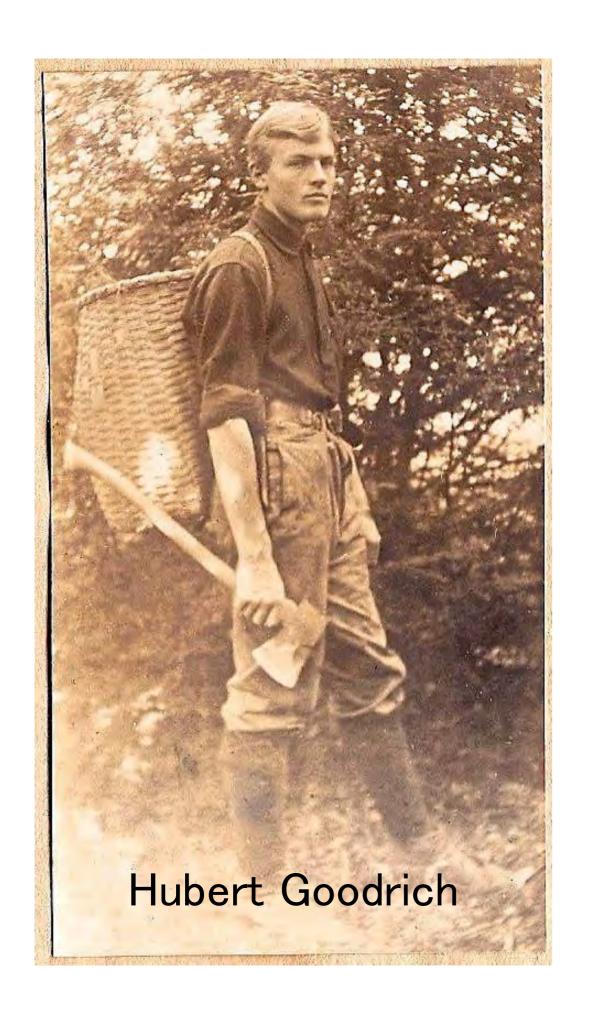


The one place [in the United States] where a true system of hiking trails was built before the Civil War—was in Waterville Valley. The cluster of paths that grew up here, the Northeast's first trail system, is associated with the special character of that quiet little "town at the end of the road..."

Laura and Guy Waterman, Forest and Crag









The Attractions and Rewards of Trail Making

NATHANIEL L. GOODRICH

Reprinted from APPALACHIA, Vol. XIV, No. 3.

Me, 1918 Nathaniel Goodrich

Of trail making there are three stages. There is dreaming the

It was in Waterville a trail, there is prospecting the century that a young trail, there is making the trail. mountaineers first tasted the attractions of making the trail.

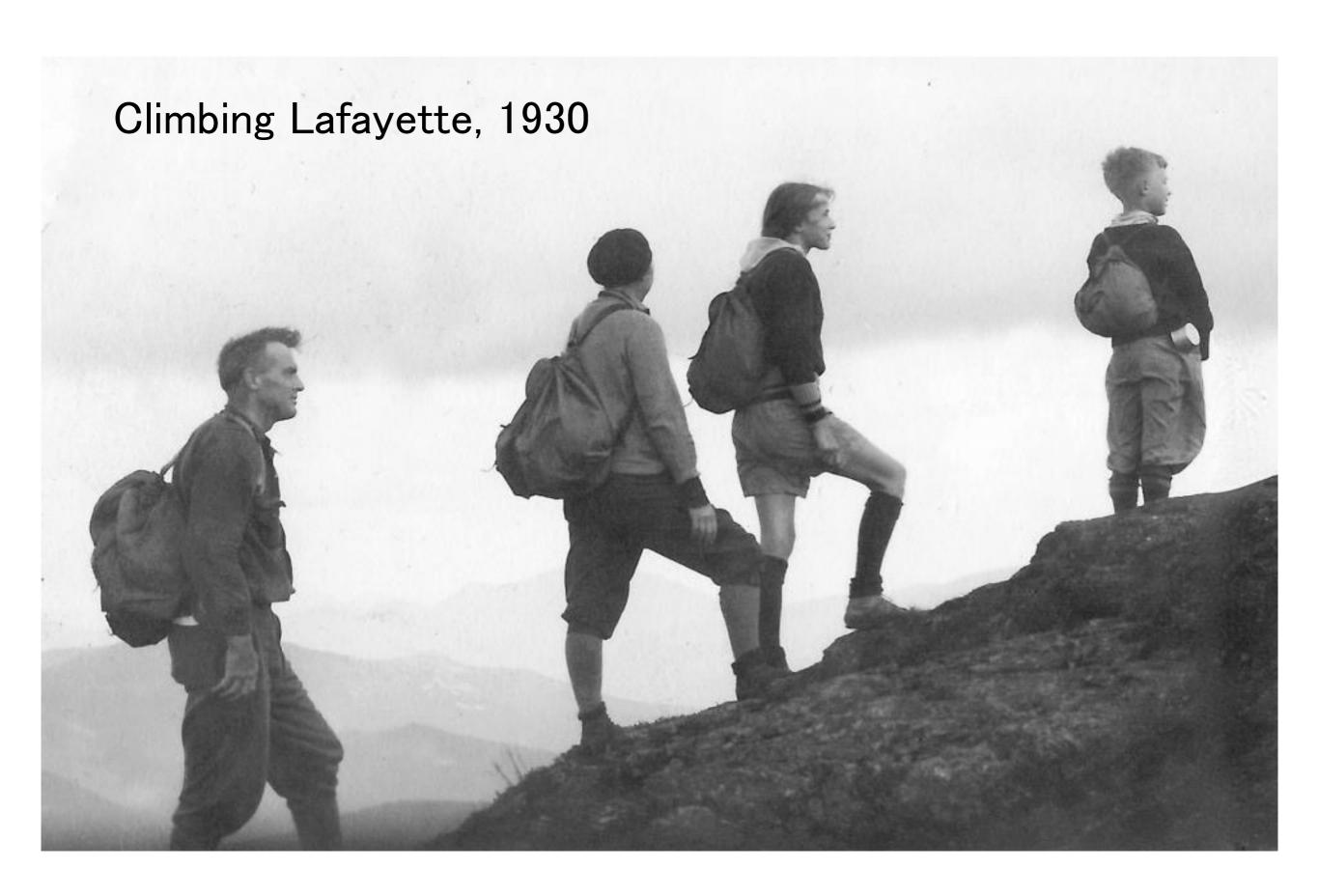
trail work: Paul R. Jenks, Charles W. Blood,

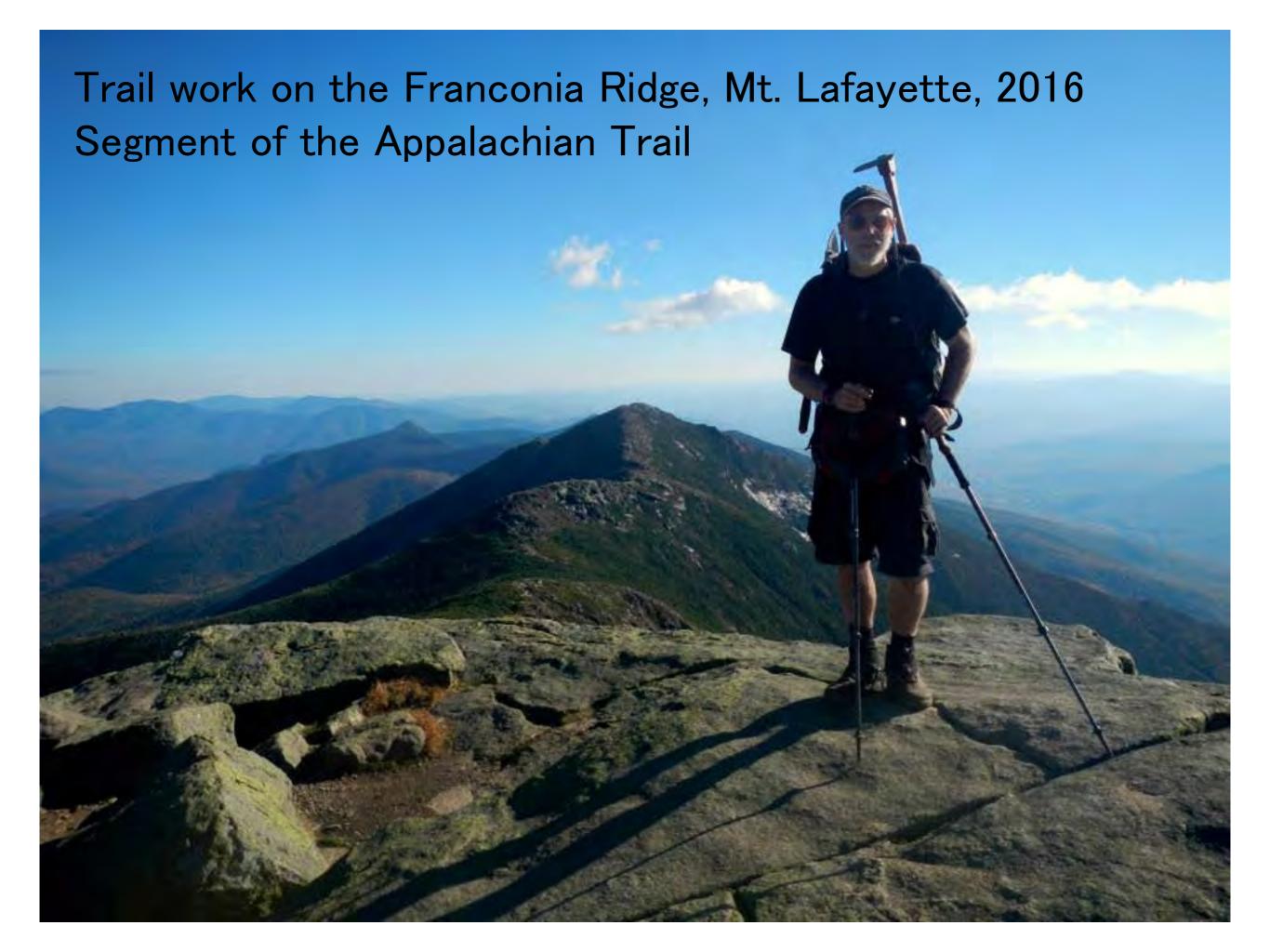
and Nathaniel Goodrich (A.L.'s son).

Remember those names: in future years Jenks, Blood, and Goodrich became the most active and skilled triumvirate of trailsmen in the entire Northeast

Laura and Guy Waterman, Forest and Crag



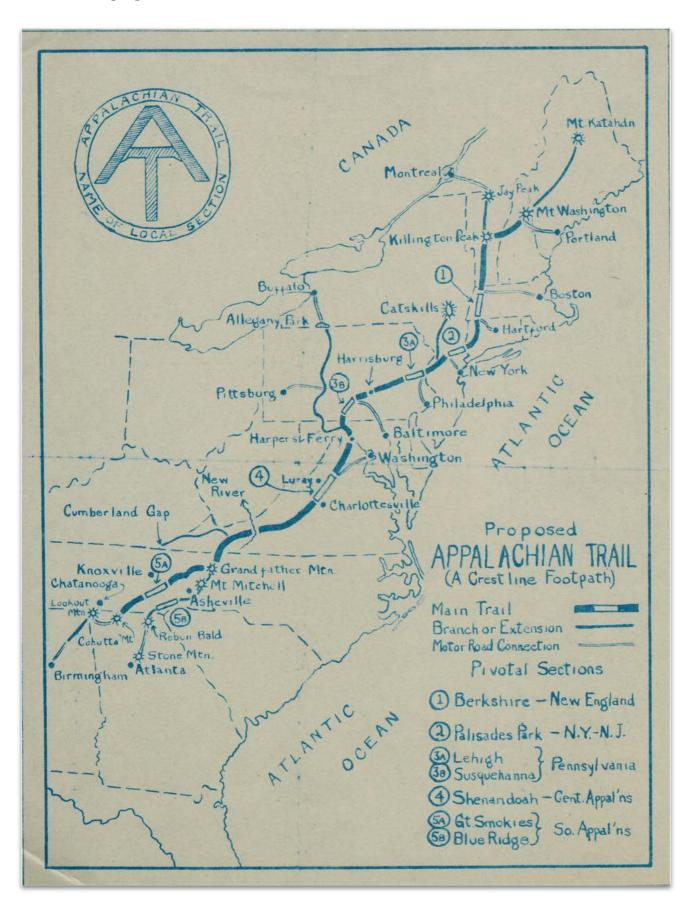


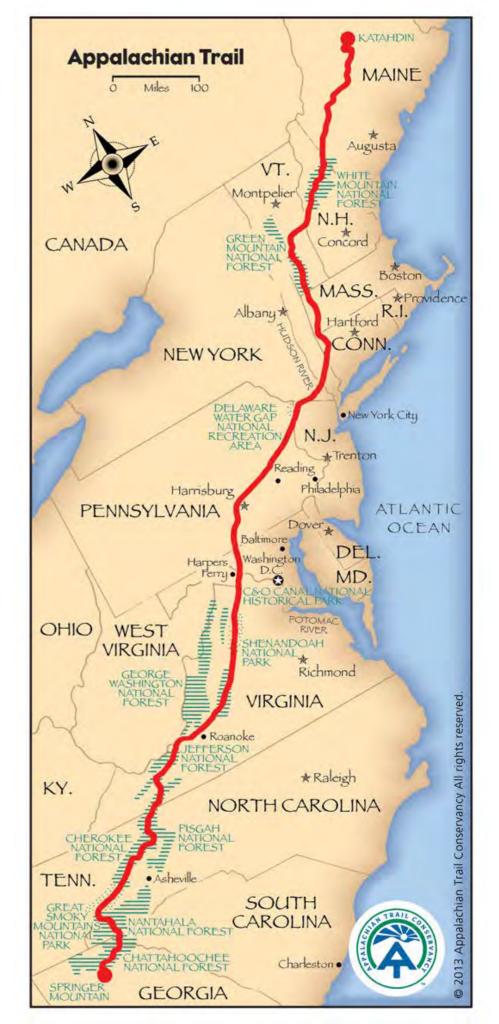




Benton MacKaye

Appalachian Trail, 3500 km





What is the Appalachian Trail?

The project is one for a series of recreational communities throughout the Appalachian chain of mountains from New England to Georgia, these to be connected by a walking trail. Its purpose is to establish a base for a more extensive and systematic development of outdoors community life. It is a project in housing and community architecture.

— Benton Mackaye

An Appalachian Trail: A Project in Regional Planning

What is the Appalachian Trail?

We should survey and chart our *areas* of highland wilderness as well as cut our *lines* of trails... The main trails through these highland areas should be joined by "approach trails" from the lowlands, for we need branches and ramifications... These should lead out from the hamlets. We have in these hamlets the other half of the indigenous environment....

— Benton Mackaye, *Outdoor Culture, The Philosophy of Through Trails* delivered at the New England Trail Conference, January 1927

What is the Appalachian Trail?

- a series of recreational communities
- areas of highland wilderness
- connected by a walking trail (lines)
- *joined by* "approach trails" (a trail system)
- systematic development of outdoors community life
- a project in housing and community architecture

Vision of the Sendero Pacífico

- A network of hiking trails and huts between the Cloud
 Forest in the Monteverde region and mangrove forests in the Gulf of Nicoya.
- These trails will be developed roughly in the area of the Bellbird Biological Corridor.
- Trails will be accessible without entrance fees.
- While there will be a primary trail, the Sendero Pacífico will include **secondary and associated trails**, expanding into the larger area of the biological corridor.
- These trails will connect human communities as well as natural areas.
- The people in these communities will develop and maintain trails.

Values of the Sendero Pacífico

Community

Recreation

Education

Conservation

Values of the Sendero Pacífico

Community Recreation

Education

Conservation