

Many of the natural monument trees are long-lived that have been endured wind and snow for over hundreds of years, and possibly may have strong resistance to weather damage and pests.

In addition, as some of them have unique shapes of trees or leaves that are not found in ordinary trees, it is very precious as research materials of forest tree breeding and other researches.

Since 1993, FTBC has been engaged in the fullscale collection and preservation of natural monuments that can be propagated as part of the forest tree gene bank project.