



Photo 1. The main tree group of *Pinus squamata* in the only known population found in Qiaojia Co. in NE Yunnan (China); branches found on the photo's left margin and bottom right belong to *P. yunnanensis* (2200 m; 7 Aug. 1998).



Photo 2. Above: Rocky ridge between 2300 and 2400 m in Qiaojia Co. in NE Yunnan above the valley of Jinsha Jiang (= Yangtze River, forming the boundary with Sichuan), on which less than 40 trees of *Pinus squamata* grow on both steep slopes. Below: View of main part of the *P. squamata* locality situated in upper slopes under the conic elevation above agriculturally exploited basin. (8–9 Aug. 1998).





Photo 3. *Pinus squamata*: top of a tree, view into crowns of two trees from the same group as in Photo 1, bark of about 60-year-old tree (8 Aug. 1998).





Photo 4. *Pinus eremitana* on ridges of karstic rocky mountains between 1450 and 1500 m in the only known population above Pa Co village near Mai Chau town (border of Son La a Ha Son Binh Prov., N Vietnam; 2 Feb. 1994).





Photo 5. Lower part of old tree of *Pinus eremitana* at the locality of the type tree at 1480 m above Pa Co village (1 Feb. 1994).



Photo 6. Old tree of *Pinus dabeshanensis* (190 cm trunk circumference, 22 m h.) at the valley bottom in the Dabie Shan Mts., according to which the species was described (Yuexi Co., Anhui, China; 1000 m; 15 Sept. 1998).



Photo 7. *Pinus dabeshanensis*: the same tree as in Photo 6 from a distance, its trunk and an upper branch with freshly open cones (15 Sept. 1998).





Photo 8. Above: Southern part of the Sierra de Morones above Pueblo Viejo village near Juchipila town with the only known population of *Pinus maximartinezii* (2400 m; Zacatecas, Mexico). Below: Old tree of *P. maximartinezii* at 2300 m. (Both shots: 26 Feb. 1999).







Photo 9. Branch with freshly open cone of *Pinus maximartinezii* (2300 m; 26 Feb. 1999).



Photo 10. Above: Part of the central mountain range of Taiwan Island situated south of and opposite to the highest massif Yushan, the regions of *Pinus uyematsui* occurrence (Kaohsiung Co.; N slopes, 2400 m; 14 Dec. 1991). Below left: Old tree of *P. uyematsui* on N slopes of Kuan Shan massif (Kaohsiung Co.; 2200 m; 14 Dec. 1991). Below right: Fertile branch of *P. uyematsui* from a locality on the eastern side of central Taiwan range (NW corner of Taitung Co.; 2100 m; 16 Dec. 1991).





Photo 11. *Pinus amamiana* in its main population on western slopes of Mt. Kunawari (= Kawahara, 1323 m) on Yakushima Island (Kyushu region, Japan): group of old trees on a rocky elevation at 400 m; among crowns of old trees (320 m); fertile branches (400 m). (All shots: 9–10 Nov. 1991).





Photo 12. Above: Almost deforested karstic landscape in the east of Malipo Co. in SE Yunnan (China) near frontier of Vietnam harbours the last trees from one of two known populations of *Pinus wangii* subsp. *wangii* (vicinity of Tiechang village; 1580 m; 27 July 1996). Below: Old tree of *P. wangii* subsp. *wangii* (130 cm trunk circumference at 1 m, 8 m h., crown 10 and 12 m in diam.) from the second population near Xiajinchang village (Malipo Co.; 1700 m; 19 July 1999).





Photo 13. Above: Fertile branch of *Pinus wangii* subsp. *wangii* from the remnant population in the vicinity of Taipingjie village (Malipo Co., Yunnan, China; 1550 m; 28 July 1996) not far from the extinct type locality near Fatou in Xichou Co. Below left: Sporadic seedling of *P. wangii* subsp. *wangii* together with orchid *Paphiopedilum micranthum* on the place from the photo above. Below right: Young tree of *P. wangii* subsp. *wangii* on the locality near Xiajinchang village (Malipo Co.; 1670 m; 19 July 1999).





Photo 14. Above: View from the limestone summit of Cerro Chiqueritas (almost 2400 m) towards Dos Aguas village (Coalcomán de Matamoros district, Michoacán, Mexico), around which a small population of *Pinus rzedowskii* occurs (trees in left half of the shot). Below: Crown of a rather old tree of *P. rzedowskii* at the same locality. (Both shots: 4 Mar. 1999).





Photo 15. *Pinus rzedowskii*: fertile branch, young tree and freshly opening cones from summit vicinity of Cerro Chiqueritas (see the Photo 14).





Photo 16. Two views on growths of *Pinus torreyana* (var. *torreyana*) near Pacific Coast in Torrey Pines St. Res. north of San Diego (South California, USA); above: P. Korbář, 20.9.1995; below: O. R. Fencel, 25 Nov. 2004.







Photo 17. *Pinus torreyana* (var. *torreyana*): group of trees, top of a branchlet with buds of staminate strobiles, cone on a branch (Torrey Pines St. Res.; Photo: O. R. Fencil, 25 Nov. 2004, branchlet 6 Oct. 2006).





Photo 18. Above: North slopes of Eller Oughi ridge above Iori river in El'dar steppe (north of Gyandzha in Azerbaijan near frontier of Gruzija) with only natural population of *Pinus brutia* subsp. *eldarica*. Below: Old tree of *P. brutia* subsp. *eldarica* at 450 m just below the main ridge of Eller Oughi. (Both shots: 17 Oct. 2003).





Photo 19. *Pinus brutia* subsp. *eldarica*. Above: Stunted tree at rock edge at 590 m near main summit of Eller Oughi ridge. Below left: Trees on northern rocky lateral rib at 400 m; right: fertile branch at the same locality. (All shots: 17 Oct. 2003).





Photo 20. Above: Hills SE of Santa Cruz in the western part of Mindoro Island (Philippines) with sparse growths of *Pinus merkusii* subsp. *ustulata* afflicted by frequent fires, which few broad-leaved woody plants survived only in moister depressions and glens (17 Apr. 2000). Below: *P. merkusii* subsp. *ustulata* – left: middle-aged tree (180 cm trunk circumference, 19 m h.) at 380 m SW under Mt. High Peak in the Zambales Mts. in the western part of Luzon Island (Philippines; 20 Mar. 2000); right: trunk of an old tree at the locality from the above shot (450 m).





Photo 21. *Pinus wangii* subsp. *varifolia*: three shots of very old tree (250 cm trunk circumference, 17 m h., 18 m crown diam.) solitarily growing on upper edge of rock face on rocky limestone hill above Tiandeng town (SW Guangxi, China; 520 m; 31 Aug. 1998), according to which the taxon was described.

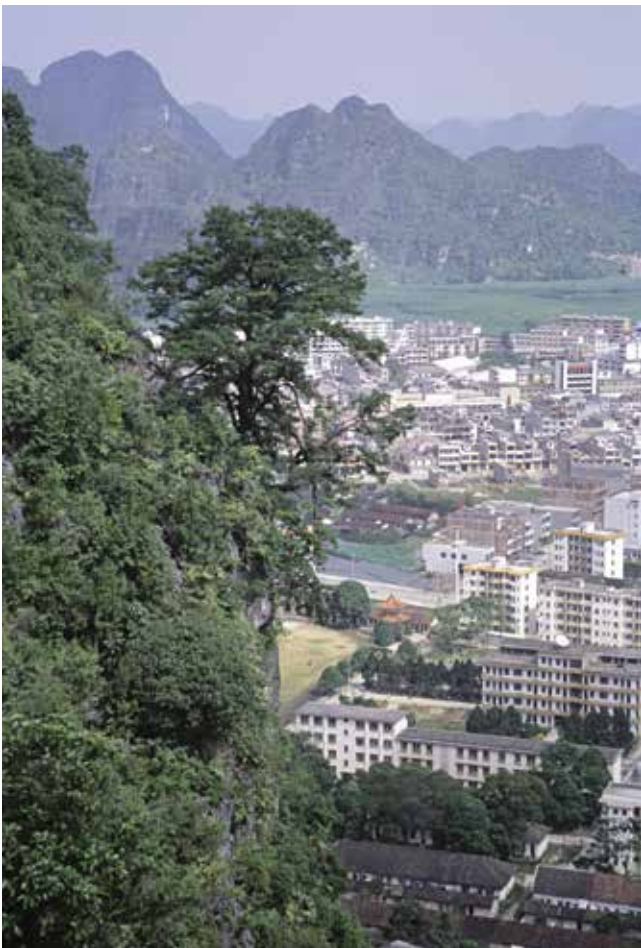




Photo 22. Above: View on a part of the Sierra de la Laguna at the southern tip of Baja California (Baja C. Sur, Mexico) with the only population of *Pinus cembroides* subsp. *lagunae*. Below: A tree and trunk of another old tree of *P. cembroides* subsp. *lagunae*. (All shots: Jeff Bisbee, 9 Oct. 2006).



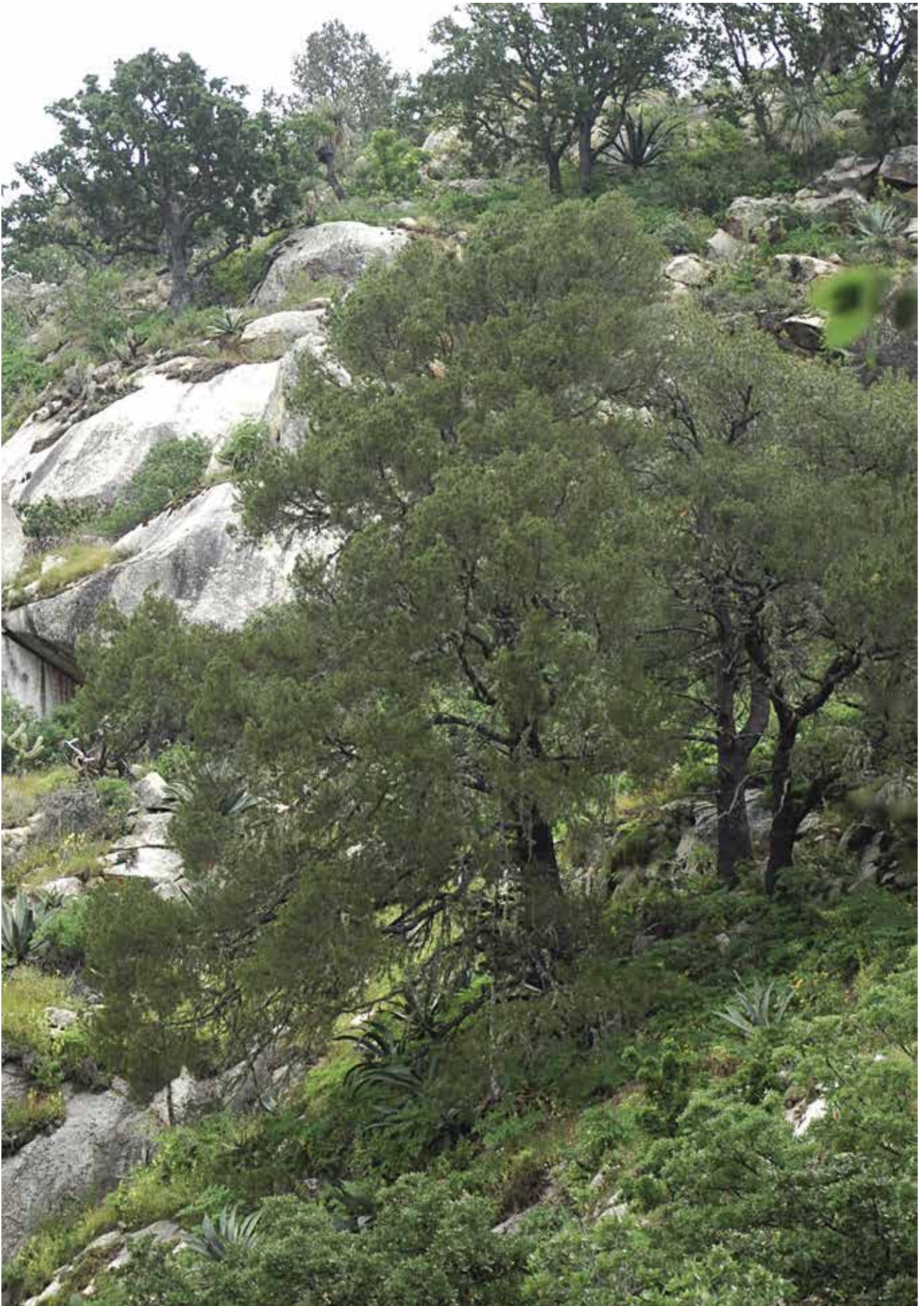


Photo 23. Trees of *Pinus cembroides* subsp. *lagunae* on a steep granitic rocky slope in the Sierra de la Laguna (Baja California Sur, Mexico; Jeff Bisbee, 9 Oct. 2006).



Photo 24. Above: View from Mt. Ngok Niay (2260 m) towards NW with tall trees of *Pinus dalatensis* subsp. *procera* on ridges and tops sticking up in the broad-leaved primeval forest (the type locality in the Ngoc Linh Mts., north Gia Lai – Kon Tum Prov., Vietnam; 25 Jan. 1997). Below: Branches of old tree of *P. dalatensis* subsp. *procera* (NW ridge of Mt. Ngok Niay, 1740 m; 28 Jan. 1997).







Photo 25. *Pinus dalatensis* subsp. *procera*. Above: Group of old trees on the summit ridge of Mt. Ngok Niay (see Photo 24 above). Below: The author at the trunk of a very old tree at the same locality; 740 cm trunk circumference, 18 m h., 28 m crown diam. (Both shots: 2150 m; 25 Jan. 1997).





Photo 26. Above: View towards NE from the summit of the Wuzhi Shan massif (1867 m; Hainan Island, S China) harbouring the population of *Pinus orthophylla* on rocky sites from an altitude of 1000 m up to the summit. Below: Rather old tree of *P. orthophylla* at 1700 m on SW rocky precipice of Mt. Wuzhi Shan. (Both shots: 25 Dec. 1993).





Photo 27. *Pinus orthophylla*: branches of old trees, bark in upper part of a trunk (NW slopes of Mt. Wuzhi Shan, Hainan Island, S China). Above and below right: 1200 m, 27 Dec. 1993; below left: 1700 m, 25 Dec. 1993.

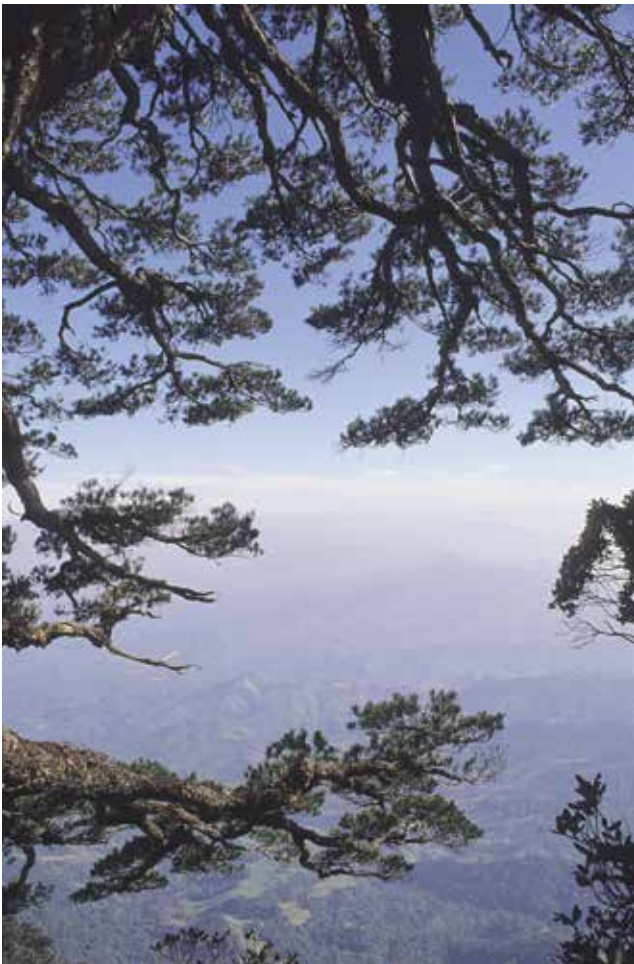




Photo 28. Above: View towards NW from the summit area of Cerro Potosí (3713 m) in Nuevo León (Mexico) across low shrubby growths of *Pinus culminicola*, which was described from this mountain; trees on the left and in the background are *P. hartwegii*. Below: The author at old shrub of *P. culminicola* at 3250 m near the lower border of its occurrence on eastern slope of Cerro Potosí in a sparse growth of *P. hartwegii*. (Both shots: 15 Feb. 2007).





Photo 29. *Pinus culminicola*: branch with a lichen (3400 m), detail of branchlets with ovulate cones and part of an old shrub (3250 m) from eastern slope of Cerro Potosí (Nuevo León, Mexico; 15 Feb. 2007).





Photo 30. Above: Mixed primeval mountain forest between 1900 and 2000 m SE opposite the Bi Doup massif with crowns of *Pinus krempfi* and other conifers (*P. dalatensis* var. *bidoupensis*, *Fokienia hodginsii*) sticking up among broad-leaved trees (Dalat highlands, Lam Dong Prov., S Vietnam; 15 Feb. 1994). Below: Crown of an old tree of *P. krempfi* with a diameter of 25 m viewed from a neighbouring tree (the same locality, 1800 m; 13 Feb. 1994).





Photo 31. *Pinus krempfii*: part of the crown of an old tree, fertile branch detail (the locality from Photo 30; 1800 m; 13 Feb. 1994).



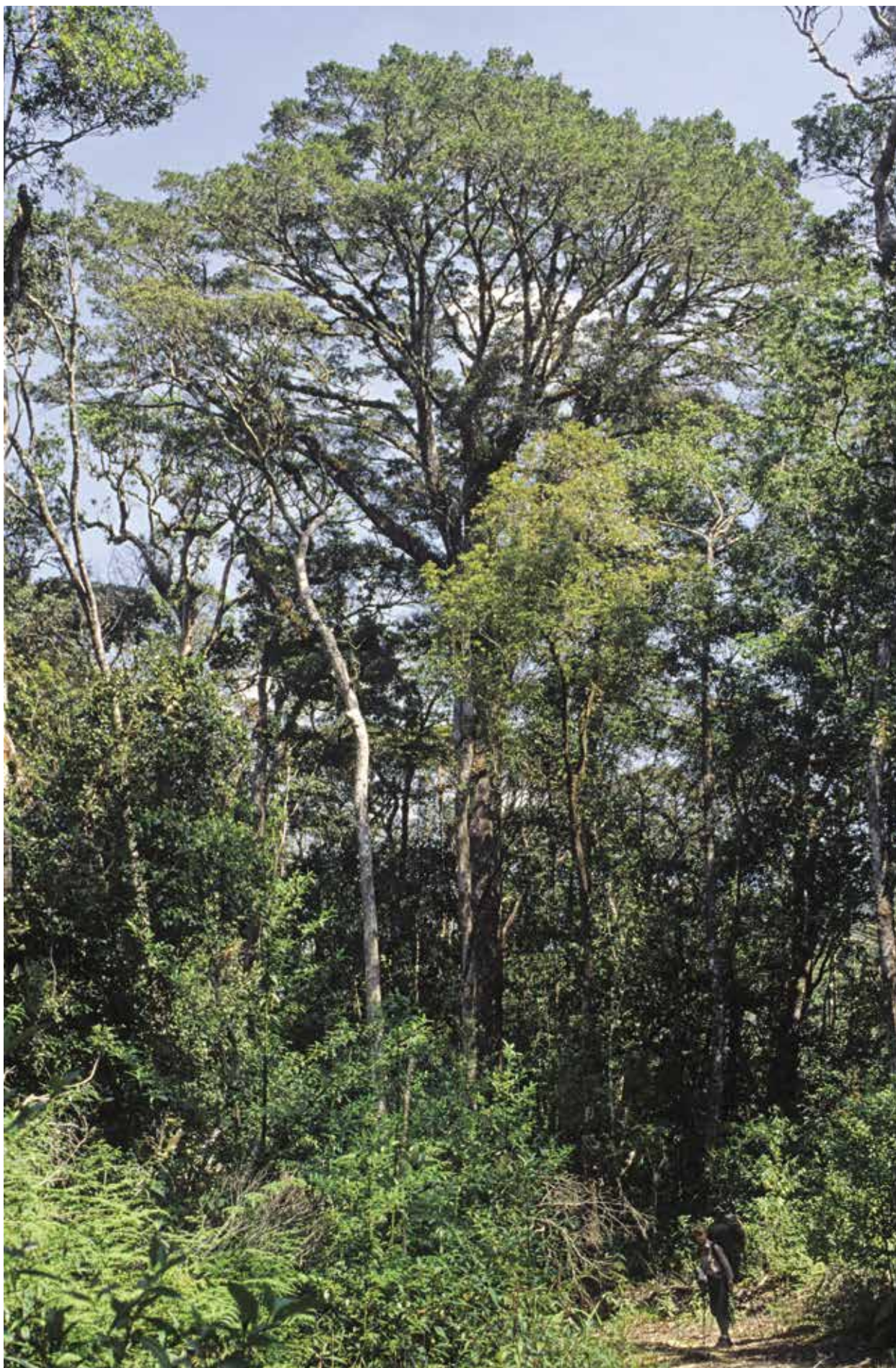


Photo 32. Old tree of *P. krempfi* with a height of 27 m at the locality from Photo 30 (1900 m; 14 Feb. 1994).