

## Family 6. PINACEAE

### Revision:

Laubenfels, DJ de. 1978. *The taxonomy of Philippine Coniferae and Taxaceae*. Kalikasan, Philippine Journal of Biology 7 (2): 147-150.

Laubenfels, DJ de. 1988. *Coniferales*. Flora Malesiana series 1,10: 447-453.

Li, DZ. 1997. xxxxxxxx *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 54:

### 1. *Pinus* Linnaeus

***Pinus kesiya*** Royle ex Gordon, Loud. Gard. Mag. 16 (1840) 8; --de Laub., Fl. Males. ser. 1, 10 (1988) 452, Fig. 95 (map).

**subsp. *insularis*** (Endl.) DZ Li, Edinburgh J. Bot. 54 (1997) 346.

*Pinus insularis* Endl., Syn. Conif. (1847) 157; --Merr., EPFP 1 (1922) 6. --Type: Cuming 856 (L\*, isotype). Luzon: Pangasinan prov.

LUZON: Mountain Province, Ifugao, Benguet, Pangasinan, Nueva Vizcaya, Nueva Ecija (Mingan Mtns), Zambales. Often occurring in pure stands, often on steep slopes, altitude (300-) 700-2700m. Apparently forming natural hybrid in Zambales.

***Pinus merkusii*** Jungh. & Vriese, Pl. Nov. Ind. Bat. Orient. 5 (1845) t. 2; --Vidal, Sinopsis Atlas (1883) 43, t. 98, Fig. B; Rev. Pl. Vasc. Filip. (1886) 296; --Merr., For. Bur. Bull. Philip. 1 (1903) 15; --Foxw., PJS 6 c (1911) Bot. 169; --Merr., EPFP 1 (1922) 6; --de Laub., Fl. Males. ser. 1, 10 (1988) 451, Fig. 91-93, 94 (map).

#### **subsp. *merkusii***

Throughout continental SE Asia from E Myanmar to S China, Hainan, Thailand and Indochina, Sumatra (throughout mtns of Aceh; Tapanuli; near Mt Kerinci), Philippines. LUZON: Zambales, MINDORO: Mindoro Occidental. In strongly seasonal areas from c. 100m-2000m.

- [\*Pinus merkusii\* Jungh. & de Vriese subsp. \*ustulata\* Businsky](#) -- Acta Průhon. 88: 7 (fig. 28 C-D & photos 20, 35-36 (unpaged)). 2008