



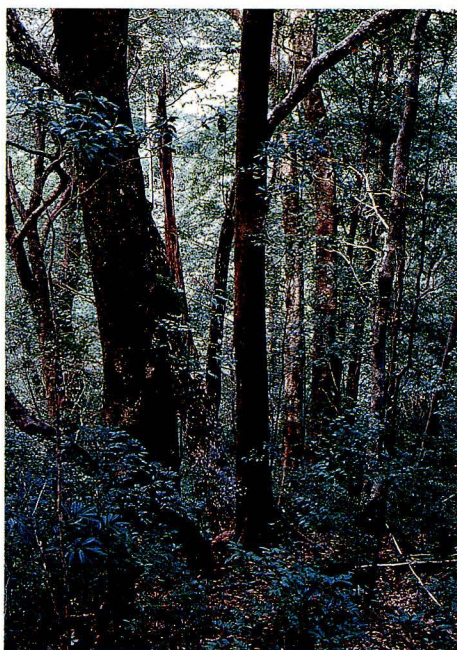
1. Lucidophyllous forest dominated by *Castanopsis* spp. and *Quercus* spp. at Inohae in Miyazaki, Kyushu (ca. 350 m asl). Emergent conifer, *Abies firma*, occurs on the ridge.



2. Lucidophyllous forest dominated by *Castanopsis sieboldii* ssp. *lutchuensis* at Kinsakubaru on Amami Ohshima, Ryukyu Islands (ca. 300–400 m asl).



3. Understorey vegetation near a small stream in the study plot at Kinsakubaru, Amami Ohshima (320 m asl).



4. Forest interior in the upper part of the study plot at Inohae, Miyazaki (290 m asl).



5. Forest interior in the middle part of the study plot at Kinsakubaru, Amami Ohshima (320 m asl). The large tree in the center is *Schima wallichii*.

Plate II



1. Lucidophyllous forest dominated by *Castanopsis sieboldii* ssp. *lutchuensis* and *Quercus miyagii* at Mikyo on Tokunoshima, Ryukyu Islands (ca. 200–450 m asl). Light green crowns are mostly *Quercus miyagii* and dark green crowns are mostly *Castanopsis sieboldii* ssp. *lutchuensis*.



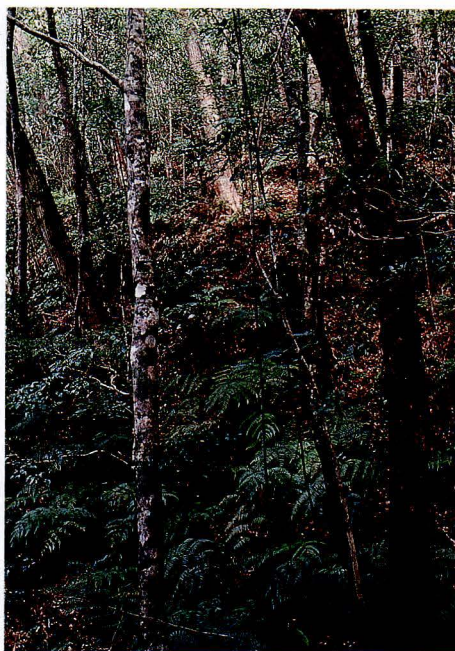
2. Buttress of a large *Quercus miyagii* tree at Mikyo, Tokunoshima.



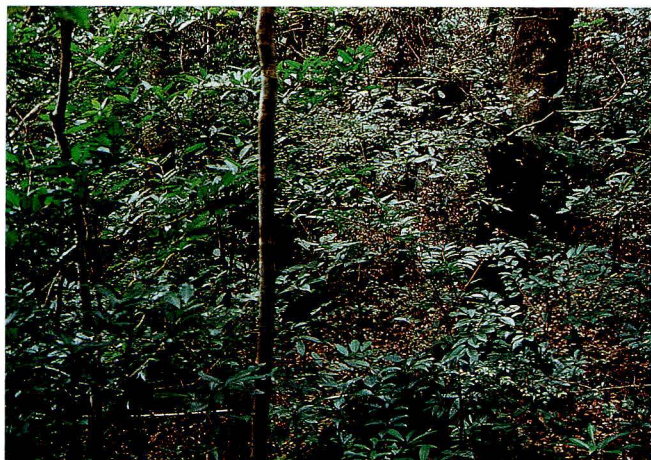
3. Lucidophyllous forest dominated by *Castanopsis sieboldii* ssp. *lutchuensis* at Yona in Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands (ca. 300 m asl).



4. Large *Quercus miyagii* tree on the lower part of slope in the study plot at Mikyo, Tokunoshima (180 m asl).



5. Forest interior in the study plot at Yona, Okinawa Island (280 m asl). *Cyathea podophylla*, large ferns, cover the lower part of slope.



1. Forest interior of the study plot at Ohtomi in Iriomote, Ryukyu Islands (140 m asl).



2. Understorey vegetation near a small stream on Iriomote Island. Giant ferns, mostly *Angiopteris lygodii-folia*, predominate.



3. Forest interior in the study plot at Lopeishan, North Taiwan (1,150 m asl). Canopy trees are relatively short and slim.



4. Understorey vegetation on the lower part of slope in the study plot on Iriomote Island. The large fern, *Cyathea podophylla*, is dominant.



5. *Calanthe densiflora* just in flower in the study plot at Lopeishan.

Plate IV



1. Large *Castanopsis carlesii* var. *sessilis* tree on the ridge in the study plot at Pinglin, North Taiwan (470 m asl).



2. Evergreen broad-leaved forest near the study plot at Pinglin (ca. 500 m asl).



3. Forest interior in the study plot at Nanjenshan, South Taiwan (320 m asl). Abundant vines are *Frey-cinetia formosana*.



4. Understorey vegetation on the lower part of slope in the study plot at Nanjenshan. Large ferns such as *Cyathea podophylla* and *Angiopteris lygodiiifolia* densely cover the ground.



5. Forest interior in the lower part of the study plot at Pinglin (470 m asl). Large epiphytic ferns are *Asplenium nidus*.

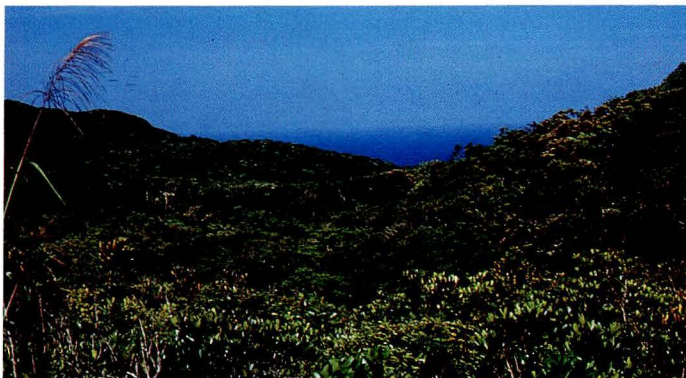
1. Extending from sea level to ca. 2,400 m asl, all of the four major types of evergreen broad-leaved forest can be found on the east-facing slopes of the Eastern Schist Mountain. However the *Ficus-Machilus* forest first encountered on the ascent is always susceptible to human disturbance (Hualien: Santzan).



2. Lowland *Ficus-Machilus* and *Machilus-Castanopsis* forests are well represented in Nanjenshan Preserve (0–521 m asl) in the southern tip of Taiwan.



3. Main ridge of Nanjenshan Preserve, looking eastward, showing stunted *Machilus-Castanopsis* forest with flattish canopy surface and gnarled limbs (Hengchun Peninsula, 350 m asl).



4. Lower *Quercus* forest in northern Taiwan (Hsinchu: Shanyulao, 1,400 m asl).



Plate VI



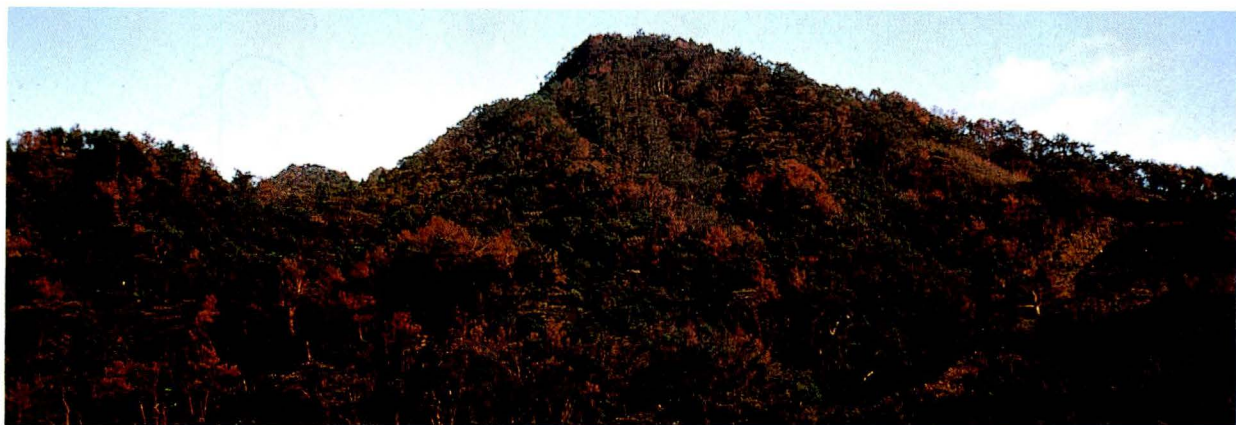
1. The Upper *Quercus* forest tends to have some deciduous tree species at less moist sites. Examples are *Liquidambar formosana*, *Rhus succedanea*, *Acer morrisonense*, *Acer serrulatum*, etc. (Hsinchu: Smakus, 1,700 m asl).



2. One of the best Upper *Quercus* forests in central Taiwan (Taichung: Anmashan, 2,000 m asl).



3. The emergent conifer, *Picea morrisonicola*, is a common tree found in the Upper *Quercus* forest (Hualien: Pilu, 2,300 m asl).



1. *Pinus luchuensis* forest which was severely affected by pine wilt disease (Pinglin, North Taiwan, 200 m asl).



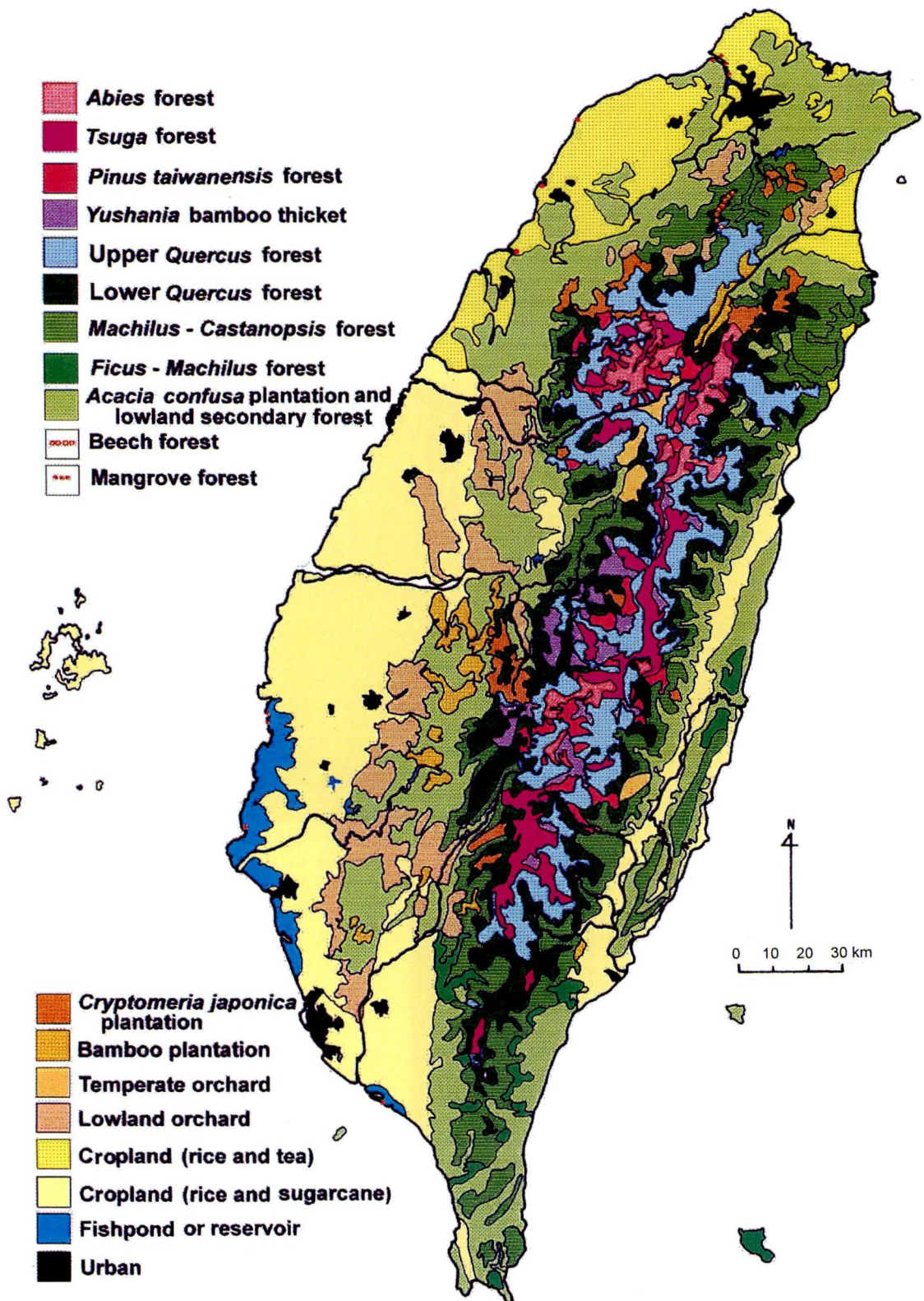
2. Forest floor of *Pinus luchuensis* stand belonging to the *Dicranopteris* type (Quadrat D2, Pinglin, 350 m asl).



3. Forest floor of *Pinus luchuensis* stand belonging to the *Cyathea* type (Quadrat C1, Pinglin, 350 m asl).



4. Tea garden which was converted from natural forest (Pinglin, 370 m asl).



Distribution of major vegetation types in Taiwan (modified from Hsieh *et al.*, 1994).