

TABLE 3
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF FORESTED AREAS
(thousands of ha.)

REGION	FORESTS	JUNGLES	SHRUBS	UNDERBRUSH	TOTAL
I	6,612		7,310	22,374	36,296
II	2,340	880	4,627	8,428	16,275
III	1,302	11	2,378	22,217	26,908
IV	2,422	278	2,081	1,330	6,111
V	2,788	320	1,252	432	4,792
VI	2,228	1,842	2,222	819	7,111
VII	1,419	7,292	4,288		13,000
VIII	2,012	244	1,812	104	4,172
IX	792	132	882	747	2,453
OTHER	232		2	227	461
TOTAL	27,482	11,408	29,284	28,098	143,814

Note: Regions - States
 I - Chihuahua, Sonora, Baja California Norte, Baja California Sur
 II - Durango, Sinaloa, Tlaxcala
 III - San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, Nuevo León, Coahuila
 IV - Jalisco, Nayarit, Colima, Aguascalientes
 V - Michoacán, México, Guerrero
 VI - Oaxaca, Veracruz, Morelos
 VII - Chiapas, Campeche, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, Yucatán
 VIII - Quintana Roo
 IX - Puebla, Hidalgo, Tlaxcala
 OTHER - Distrito Federal, Querétaro

Source: Memoria Económica 1959-1960
 Cámara Nacional de la Industria Forestal

Forests of temperate and cold climates, covering 27.5 million ha., with a log production potential of two billion cubic meters are found (see Map 1):

in the Baja California peninsula	1.2%
in the States of Chiapas	2.7%
in the Eastern Sierra Madre	9.9%
in the Southern Sierra Madre	12.8%
in the neo-volcanic areas	20.8%
in the Western Sierra Madre	48.2%

Forests of tropical and semitropical climates cover 11.4 million ha. with a potential log production of 1.1 billion m³ and are found (see Map 2):

along the Pacific littoral	18.8%
along the coasts of the Gulf of Mexico	8.9%
in the Southeast	76.2%