

TABLE 5
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF FORESTED AREAS
(thousands of ha.)

REGION	FORESTS	JUNGLES	SHRUBS	UNDERBRUSH	TOTAL
I	6,842		7,510	22,374	37,733
II	5,940	980	4,627	6,428	18,925
III	1,509	11	3,576	23,217	29,777
IV	3,422	578	2,091	1,350	8,218
V	2,768	320	1,553	432	7,651
VI	2,536	1,845	2,920	919	12,331
VII	1,419	7,293	4,286		18,507
VIII	2,015	244	1,815	104	5,282
IX	792	135	883	747	4,149
OTHER	239		3	527	1,041
TOTAL	27,482	11,406	29,264	56,098	143,614

Note: Regions - States

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

Source: Memoria Económica 1989-1990
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 II):

- 48.2% in the Western Sierra Madre
- 20.8% in the neo-volcanic sierra
- 15.6% in the Southern Sierra Madre
- 9.0% in the Eastern Sierra Madre
- 5.1% in the Sierra of Chiapas
- 1.3% in the Baja California peninsula

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 II):

- 72.5% in the Southeast
- 8.9% along the coasts of the Gulf of Mexico
- 18.6% along the Pacific litoral