

Database of 478 allometric equations to estimate biomass for Mexican trees and forests

Fabiola Rojas-García · Bernardus H. J. De Jong · Pablo Martínez-Zurimendí · Fernando Paz-Pellat

Received: 14 March 2014 / Accepted: 5 January 2015
© INRA and Springer-Verlag France 2015

Abstract

• **Key message** We present a comprehensive database of 478 allometric equations to estimate biomass of trees and other life forms in Mexican forest and scrubland ecosystems.

• **Context** Accurate estimation of standing biomass in forests is a prerequisite for any approach to carbon storage and a number of additional applications.

• **Aims** To provide a comprehensive database with allometric equations applicable to a large number of tree and shrub species of Mexico.

• **Methods** An intensive literature search was carried out to pull together all publications related to allometric equations in the libraries of the most important forest research institutes across Mexico and the neighboring countries.

• **Results** A total of 478 equations were compiled. Four hundred fourteen equations included a detailed analysis of all compartments of the trees; 7 equations applied to shrubs, 15 to bamboos, and 2 to palms. The collected equations are applicable to a wide variety of forest ecosystems in Mexico ranging from desert scrublands in the North to lowland evergreen rainforests in the South. The attached database of allometric equations is possibly the most extensive compilation of equations currently available for Mexico.

• **Conclusion** The database covers almost 100 % of the individuals recorded in the National Forest Inventory.

Handling Editor: Laurent Saint-Andre

Contribution of the co-authors Fabiola Rojas-García: compilation of allometric equation database and metadata; writing of methodology and parts of the results and discussion; and elaboration of Fig. 2
Bernardus H.J. de Jong: database analysis and writing of introduction, results and discussion, and elaboration of Tables and Fig. 1
Pablo Martínez-Zurimendí: compilation of a part of the database and contributions to the discussion section
Fernando Paz-Pellat: collection of equations for the database and database structure

F. Rojas-García
Programa Mexicano del Carbono, Chiconautla 8 Col. Lomas de Cristo, C.P. 56230 Texcoco, Estado de México, Mexico

B. H. J. De Jong (✉)
El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Unidad Campeche. Av. Rancho Polígono 2-A, Col. Ciudad Industrial, C.P. 24500 Lerma Campeche, Campeche, Mexico
e-mail: bjong@ecosur.mx

P. Martínez-Zurimendí
El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Unidad Villahermosa.
Carr. Villahermosa-Reforma km 15.5, Ranchería Guineo 2ª sección, CP 86280 Villahermosa, Tabasco, Mexico

F. Paz-Pellat
Colegio de Postgraduados, Campus Montecillo,
Carr. México-Texcoco km. 36.5, Montecillo, C.P. 56230 Texcoco, Estado de México, Mexico

Keywords Biomass · Database · Allometric equations

1 Introduction

The accurate estimation of forest biomass has been crucial for many applications: the commercial use of wood produced in studies of forest production (Morgan and Moss 1985), correlation of forest biomass with stand density (Baskerville 1965), in studies comparing biomass and production for individual tree species (Pastor and Bockheim 1981), in studies on forest fuel estimation (Agee 1983), and recently, to determine the role of forest biomass in the global carbon (C) cycle (Bombelli et al. 2009). Allometric equations are the most commonly used tool to estimate volume or biomass from forest inventory data (e.g., species, tree diameter, and height). Despite their importance, existing

equations are often scattered over forest research centers, forest administrations, logging companies, and libraries (FAO 2013). The need for accurate equations is driven by the increasing need for information of biomass in forests for climate policy definition and formulation (cf. REDD+), which requires reliable estimations of carbon in forest ecosystems (e.g., Brown 2001; Wirth et al. 2003; Joosten et al. 2004; Rosenbaum et al. 2004). The estimation of the total above-ground biomass (TAGB) with an accuracy that allows the modeling of increments or decrements in carbon stored in the forest over relatively short periods of time (2–10 years) is increasingly required (Basuki et al. 2009). Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 5-year forest resources assessments of FAO, countries need to report regularly the state of their forest resources, biomass densities, and carbon stocks and the results of emerging mechanisms such as Reducing Emissions from Deforestation in Developing Countries (REDD) that will require temporally and spatially fine-grained assessments of carbon stocks (UNFCCC 2008).

Many models are developed for single tree species with different levels of uncertainty (Fehrmann and Kleinn 2006; Návar 2009a). There have also been various attempts to derive more flexible models, applicable for many species or for specific ecosystems, by meta-analysis of published equations to generate an operational database to be used in compliance with the Kyoto protocol (Zianis and Mencuccini 2004; Chave et al. 2005; Zianis et al. 2005; Návar 2010a, b). These models may be adequate to estimate biomass at a national or regional scale, but these may not correctly reflect the tree biomass in a specific area or project (Segura and Kanninen 2005).

The most accurate method for the estimation of biomass is through cutting of trees and weighing of their parts. This destructive method is often used to validate other less intensive and costly methods such as the estimation of carbon stock using nondestructive in-situ measurements and remote sensing (Clark et al. 2001; Wang et al. 2003). Allometric equations developed on the basis of sparse measurements from destructive sampling of trees along a range of tree sizes are statistically related to more easily collected biophysical properties of trees, such as diameter at breast height, wood density, and total height (Basuki et al. 2009) by means of allometric equations. Diameter at breast height is the most commonly used parameter in forest inventories, whereas height normally is measured in a subset of trees to develop diameter-height curves (Bravo et al. 2007).

In Mexico, there have been attempts to review and compile the available equations. Návar (2009a) did a review of equations developed to estimate biomass components of trees and

shrubs of different forest communities in arid, semi-arid, subtropical, tropical, and temperate Latin-American ecosystems. De Jong et al. (2009) compiled a database of allometric equations for tree species or genera and equations at the level of ecosystems to estimate the biomass of the trees measured in the national forest inventory. This paper is a continuation of the previous efforts to present an overview of the most accessible equations available in the literature to estimate biomass and carbon of Mexican tree species and forests. Henry et al. (2013) stressed the importance of such compilations of equations and pointed out that these should be made available in easy to use databases.

In this study, allometric equations developed for woody species growing in Mexico are compiled, and a database was developed to be used for forest above-ground biomass estimation (stem plus branches and foliage) at the level of individual tree species, species groups, genera, and ecosystems of Mexican forests. These can either be used to estimate biomass in certain forest stands or for national estimations of biomass. We tested the equation data base, to see to what extent it covers the total number of individuals registered in the national forest inventory, carried out between 2004 and 2007.

2 Methods

An extensive revision of the literature was carried out to locate publications with allometric equations to estimate biomass in woody plants of Mexico. In the case of conventional publications (scientific papers and indexed peer-reviewed books), publicly available search engines were used such as Science Direct, Google Academic, Redalyc, and Scopus. Additionally, an extensive search was carried out to locate the so-called grey publications such as thesis, reports, and extensive summaries published in the proceedings of scientific meetings. Physical or virtual visits to academic institutions were carried out to locate these types of publications. In both cases, a series of keywords with logical operators were used to select the relevant literature: biomass, above-ground biomass, above-ground forest biomass, total tree weight, carbon content of biomass, carbon sequestration, harvestable volume, expansion factors for trees, biomass expansion factor, biomass density, carbon density, allometric equations, allometric equations to estimate biomass, and regression models. Once a document with an allometric equation was located, the relevant information was extracted and systematically put into a database with various fields: species, genus, life form, type of vegetation, size of the plant, age of the vegetation, climatic

characteristics, type of management, type of allometric equation, and their variables used, among others. More general equations were also put into the database recording the same information such as equations applicable for genera or groups of species, equations applicable for specific ecosystems, and generic type of equations. The equations are grouped according to life form and independent variables used to calculate biomass, type of allometric equation, forest type for which the equation is applicable, and the number of equations in each common plant family. To test the potential of the database, we estimated the number of individuals covered by a biomass equation that are recorded in the National Forest and Soil Inventory 2004–2009 (INFyS). The individuals of the INFyS that were determined at the level of species were taken into consideration (tree, shrub, bamboo, and palm).

The scientific names were analysed with the package Taxonstand version 1.0 (Cayuela et al. 2012) within the R-software environment (R Development Core Team 2012) to correct the scientific names due to taxonomic revisions, orthographic corrections, and elimination of synonyms validating the names according to the latest revisions by taxonomic experts (The Plant List 2010).

We classified the species into the following three groups: (1) species for which the equation database contained an equation at the level of species, (2) species with an equation at the level of genus, and (3) species that are covered by an equation developed for a certain group of species or ecosystem. Once the name of the plants in the INFyS database was checked for consistency, the number of plant records, for which some type of equation was available, was counted.

3 Results

3.1 Literature review

The extensive search for literature included physical and virtual visits to a total of 42 national institutes of higher education and research and 4 foreign institutes. A total of 29 scientific journals were searched with a variety of search engines. A total of 225 documents were located, such as scientific papers, thesis, and extensive memories of scientific events. Each document was checked to evaluate its relevance for the database, as the search with keywords also detected papers, which used allometric equations developed by other authors. As such, a total of 80 documents were selected, from which all relevant data were extracted and inserted in the general database, so as to provide information on the species, the range of the independent variables and

Table 1 Number of equations for each life form and the component evaluated

Stock	Component	Life form				Total
		Tree	Shrub	Palm	Bamboo	
Above-ground biomass	Branches	11			3	14
	Foliage	8			4	12
	Leaves + branches	35				35
	Stem	46			4	50
	Support roots					1
Whole individual	Whole individual	293	47	2	4	346
	Roots	5	8			13
Belowground biomass	Roots	5	8			13
Carbon content	Whole individual	15				15
Total		414	47	2	15	478

site-specific characteristics. Duplicate publications (thesis converted to scientific paper) were eliminated if these contained the same information, which resulted in a final list of 69 documents.

3.2 Extracted information

A total of 478 allometric equations were collected from the literature to estimate total biomass, carbon in biomass, above-ground biomass, or root biomass for trees (414), shrubs (47), bamboos (15), and palms (2; Table 1).

About 150 equations were specifically developed for one species, whereas 15 equations were developed at the level of genus, and 26 equations were applicable for a group of species or species within a certain ecosystem.

Most of the equations estimated total biomass, although some used an additive formula, summing separately estimated biomass of trunks, branches and leaves, or other parts. The most common variables used in the equations were diameter at breast height (DBH, in 384 equations) and total height (TH, in 96 equations; Table 2).

Other variables used include diameter at other heights (0.30 in 49 equations, 0.10 in 15 equations, and basal diameter in 32 equations), basal area (BA, 19 eq.), crown diameter (DC, 1 eq.), crown height (HC, 3 eq.), trunk volume (Vol, 10 eq.), and stem basal perimeter (BP, 1 eq.; Table 2).

The non-linear equation was the most common type of model published (295 equations) followed by the

Table 2 Number of equations according to life form and independent variables used in the equation

Life form	Variables	Number of equations
Tree	BA, TH	17
	$D_{0.30}$, TH	4
	$D_{0.30}$	3
	DBH,WD	1
	DBH, TH, WD	4
	DBH	320
	DBH, TH	43
	$D_{0.10}$	2
	$D_{0.0}$, TH	5
	BP	1
	RC1, RC2	1
	Vol	10
	Shrub	BA, TH
DC		1
RC1, RC2, HC		3
$D_{0.10}$		13
$D_{0.0}$		9
$D_{0.0}$, TH		18
Bamboo	TH	1
	DBH	15
Palm	DBH, TH	2
Total		478

BA basal area, *TH* total height, $D_{0.30}$ diameter of the stem at 30 cm, *DBH* diameter at breast height (1.30 m), *WD* wood density, $D_{0.10}$ diameter of the stem at 10 cm, $D_{0.0}$ basal diameter of the stem, *BP* basal perimeter of the stem, *RC1*, *RC2* radii of two orthogonal diameters of the crown, *Vol* volume of the trunk with bark, *DC* average diameter of the tree canopy, *HC* height of the tree canopy

exponential type of equations (112 eq.), whereas 52 equations were polynomial, two linear and 17 equations had at least part of the variables expressed at a logarithmic scale (Table 3).

Table 3 Number of allometric equations according to equation type

Type of equation	Number of equations
Linear equation	2
Polynomial equation	52
Exponential equation	112
Non-linear equation	295
Logarithmic equation	17

Table 4 Number of equations recorded according to type of forest

Ecoregion	Forest type	Number of equations
Upland forests	Cultivated forest	41
	Conifer forest	18
	Pine forest	73
	Pine-oak forest	78
	Oak forest	6
	Cloud forest	32
Scrublands	Scrubland	59
	Submontane scrubland	21
Lowland forests	Deciduous forest	95
	Semi-deciduous forest	25
	Semi-evergreen forest	4
	Evergreen forest	15
	Inundated forests (including mangroves)	11

Most of the equations were applicable for species belonging to seven upland forest types (228 equations), whereas 150 equations were found for five lowland forest types, whereas 80 equations are associated with two types of scrubland vegetation (Table 4).

Taking into consideration the taxonomic representation, the highest number of equations were developed for species belonging to the *Pinaceae* (mostly *Pinus*), which represents the family with the most important commercial species, followed by *Fabaceae* and *Fagaceae*, also economically important

Table 5 Number of equations applicable to species within the most common Mexican plant families

Plant family	Number of equations
Pinaceae	132
Fabaceae	73
Fagaceae	50
Euphorbiaceae	15
Poaceae	15
Asteraceae	11
Malvaceae	11
Bursaraceae	10
Rutaceae	10
Remaining families (45)	122
Equations for species of more than one family	29

Table 6 Application of allometric equations for *Pinus patula* to data of trees recorded in the national forest inventory

Allometric equation	State of Mexico	DAP minimum (cm)	DAP maximum (cm)	All records INFyS	INFyS records
Pacheco 2011	Oaxaca	5.0	30.0	$R^2=0.945$	$R^2=0.947$
Castellanos et al. 1996	Puebla	5.0	45.0	$R^2=0.935$	$R^2=0.943$
Díaz 2005	Tlaxcala	6.7	64.1	$R^2=0.894$	$R^2=0.932$

families; all together, these three families covered by about 50 % of all equations (Table 5). Various *Pinus* species had more than one equation, developed in different geographic entities. (See Table 6.)

For *Pinus patula*, a total of 14 equations have been published; of which, seven estimate total above-ground biomass with varying range of diameters for which the equations are applicable. For example, Pacheco (2011) developed the equation in the state of Oaxaca for individuals with DBH between 5 and 30 cm Castellanos *et al.* (1996): in Puebla, with individuals with DBH between 5 and 45 cm; and Díaz (2005) in Tlaxcala, with a range of DBH between 6.7 and 64.1 cm.

Comparing the outcome of the three models, estimating the biomass of individuals registered in the national inventory, shows that they do not differ much even outside the range of diameters for which they were developed (Fig. 1).

The models were developed in 26 out of 32 federal states, with the highest numbers of equations in Durango

and Chihuahua; both are very important wood-producing states.

Some models were developed for species occurring in more than one state (Návar *et al.* 2004a, b; Návar 2009a, b; Návar 2010a, b). In the Appendix, we present all the equations of the database.

Most of the reports include some measures of confidence of the equation to replicate the results, such as the proportion of variance explained by the model, the difference between the estimator and the real value, or standard error.

3.3 Potential use of the equations

To test the extent to which the collected equations apply to the national forest inventory data, we compared the equation database with the 1,023,723 individuals recorded in the National Forest and Soil Inventory 2004–2009 (INFyS). The INFyS contain individuals belonging to 2623 species of 787 taxonomic genera. After the analysis

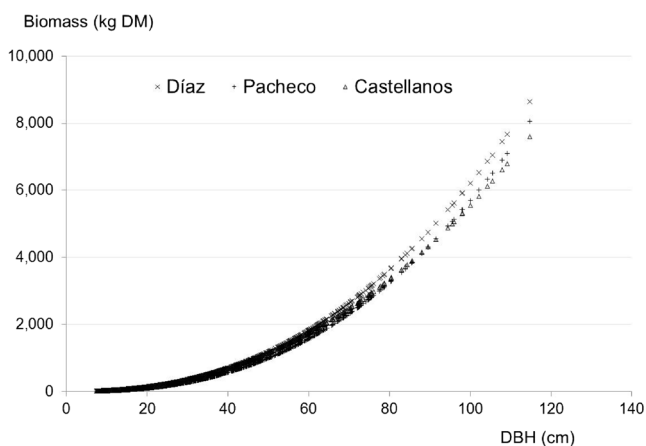


Fig. 1 Application of three published models of *Pinus patula* to all data of the species recorded in the national inventory Castellanos *et al.* 1996; Pacheco 2011; Díaz 2005

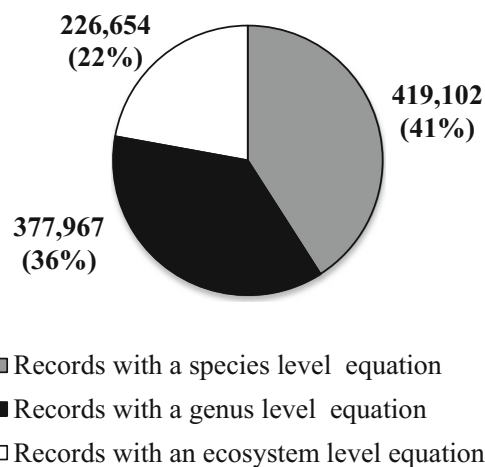


Fig. 2 Number and percentage of woody species registered in the National Forest Inventory (2004–2007) that have an allometric equation that correspond to one particular species, to species groups, and to ecosystem type

with Taxonstand, the inventory contained 2175 species of 708 genera.

A total of 41 % of the individuals of the INFyS were covered by a specific equation, 36 % by an equation developed for a genus, and the remaining 22 % were almost completely covered by either a species group or ecosystem equation. Thus, almost 100 % of the individuals of the INFyS are covered one or more nationally developed allometric equation to estimate the biomass (Fig. 2).

4 Discussion

The allometric models for woody plant species of Mexico cover a wide range of species and forest ecosystems, parameters used to relate biomass to tree structural variables, and type of regression. More than 40 % of the individuals recorded in the INFyS 2004–2009 are covered by a species-specific allometric equation. Biomass can be estimated with equations that have been developed either for the same species, species belonging to the same genus or ecosystem, each with their specific level of uncertainty. Application of empirical equations outside the region from which they were developed or extrapolation of biomass estimated beyond the range of the independent variables could unpredictably increase uncertainty. If the equation is developed for smaller trees, applying it to trees much larger than the range increases substantially the uncertainty of the estimation (Brown 1997).

In order to reduce the uncertainty of the models in relation to applying these to trees outside the dimensions for which the model was developed or outside the ecological condition where the sampled trees occurred, or other factors that may create the uncertainty in the estimations, a sampling procedure needs to be designed to validate, simplify or adjust the available models, such as the small trees sampling scheme proposed by Zianis and Mencuccini (2004) or the non-sampling scheme methodology proposed by Nívar (2010a, b), who applied the Central Limit Theorem for equations of neighboring tree species or genus. Bayesian analysis may also provide the means to circumvent such caveats, as well.

Due to the high diversity of tree species, it is not efficient to develop models for each species. Validating and improving models developed for certain ecosystems may be a viable solution, such as the incorporation of wood density as an independent variable (Urquiza-Haas et al. 2007; Chave et al. 2014).

Also, equations that use total height (TH) and DBH as independent variables are generally more widely applicable than equations with only DBH, as these may capture better the variation in the DBH/TH ratio due to ecological conditions. Nívar et al. (2013) found that other more complex variables

such as tree slenderness (DBH/TH), tree cylindrical (VOL/(DBH²TH)) or a compound form factor (DBH/TH*VOL/(DBH²TH)) explain much more above-ground variability than H alone, and avoid multicollinearity problems. Furthermore, height is often difficult to measure, particularly in dense tropical forests. Equally, if ecological conditions of the trees in the inventory are very different from the conditions where the equation was developed, the tree architecture may change substantially (Rykiel 1996; Oldeman 1990). Particularly in countries like Mexico where a high variety of ecological conditions and management practices may create a high variety in architectural structures of the trees of the same species, it is important to estimate the error associated with this variation. Other factors that may influence the distribution of biomass and as such the uncertainty in biomass estimations, are related to the openness or closeness of the canopy, where more biomass is allocated to branches in trees growing in open spaces, compared to the same species in closed canopies (see also Dietze et al. 2008). As such, the slenderness, cylindrical or composite form factors introduced by Nívar (2010b) explain physically this variance.

The type of equation may also influence its applicability outside the range for which it was developed. Non-linear models of the type $B=a \cdot DBH^b$ are more robust outside the range for which these are developed (e.g., see Fig. 1) and as these approach the fractal allometry of B in relation to DBH (West et al. 1999; Zianis and Mencuccini 2004) in contrast to polynomial models that often present abnormal behavior outside its range, such as negative values or reducing the estimation with increasing DBH.

5 Conclusions

Mexico possesses a great wealth of allometric equations to estimate biomass of a high variety of tree species or forest ecosystems. This paper tries to compile the most accessible models published in the literature and to make these available for scientific research, developing national biomass estimations of the forest ecosystem, or to design a scheme to validate the use of each of them. Efforts to improve the database directed toward validating the models under different conditions with cost-effective sampling and modeling procedures, such as those proposed by Zianis and Mencuccini (2004), are key to reduce the uncertainties of the estimations of biomass.

Acknowledgments We would like to thank the anonymous revisers of the earlier drafts of the paper, which resulted in important improvements of the current version. The research was partially funded by ECOSUR, The National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR), the Mexican representation of the United Nations Environmental Programme (PNUD-Mexico), and Programa Mexicano del Carbono. The primary data will be made available through the Globalometree database (<http://www.globalometree.org>).

Appendix

Table 7 Allometric equations to estimate biomass of Mexican forests

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species vegetation	Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample n2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [B]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[2.75]*[DBH^{1.82}]]$	g	22	0.8000	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [B]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[3.93]*[DBH^{1.47}]]$	g	22	0.4800	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [B]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[3.40]*[DBH^{1.70}]]$	g	22	0.7500	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [F]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[4.57]*[DBH^{1.29}]]$	g	22	0.7500	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [F]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[4.36]*[DBH^{1.48}]]$	g	22	0.8300	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [F]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[4.03]*[DBH^{1.66}]]$	g	22	0.8300	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [F]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[4.59]*[DBH^{1.36}]]$	g	22	0.7400	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [S]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[6.74]*[DBH^{1.23}]]$	g	22	0.7300	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [S]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[5.46]*[DBH^{1.89}]]$	g	22	0.7500	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [S]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[4.48]*[DBH^{2.43}]]$	g	22	0.9300	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [S]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[5.66]*[DBH^{1.70}]]$	g	22	0.8300	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [WT]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[6.85]*[DBH^{1.24}]]$	g	22	0.7700	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [WT]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[5.75]*[DBH^{1.84}]]$	g	22	0.7900	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [WT]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[5.07]*[DBH^{2.23}]]$	g	22	0.9500	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [WT]	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i>		$[Exp[6.02]*[DBH^{1.64}]]$	g	22	0.8700	Veracruz	CF	Castañeda et al. 2005
AGB [WT]	Palm	<i>Astrocaryum mexicanum</i>		$[Exp[3.6272]*[DBH^{2*TH}]^{0.5768}] * [1.02]/1000000$	Mg	15	0.7300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [WT]	Palm	<i>Chamaedorea</i>		$[Exp[3.6272]*[DBH^{2*TH}]^{0.5768}] * [1.02]/1000000$	Mg	15	0.7300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Acacia berlandieri</i>		$[0.0060091+0.241108*TH]+[0.000847*[D_{0.0}^{0.2*TH}]-[0.47883*\ln(TH)]]+[[1.946]+[0.01667*[D_{0.0}^{0.2*TH}]]-[-0.8765]+[0.541821*D_{0.0}]]$	kg	79	0.7600	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>			kg	18	0.9500		TT	Návar et al. 2004a

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]form	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Acacia rigidula</i>	$\begin{aligned} & [(1.1856 \pm 0.7046 * D_{0.0}) - [2.9935 * \ln D_{0.0}]] + \\ & [(18.48) + [13.01 * D_{0.0}] - [53.9 * \ln D_{0.0}]] + \\ & [-4.4576] + [1.4946 * D_{0.0}] \\ & [(0.2984) - [0.3663 * TH] + [0.8857 * \ln TH]] + \\ & [0.001589 * [D_{0.0}^{\wedge} 2 * TH]] + [1.7299] - \\ & [1.7568 * TH] + [0.02176 * [D_{0.0}^{\wedge} 2 * TH]] + \\ & [1.1115 * \ln [D_{0.0} D_{0.0}^{\wedge} 2 * TH]] + [0.5772] + \\ & [0.01244 * [D_{0.0}^{\wedge} 2 * TH]] \\ & [10^{[-0.8092]} * [BA^{*0.94 * TH}]^{\wedge} [0.8247]] \end{aligned}$	kg	78	0.9200	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Apoplanesia paniculata</i>	$[-1.424] + [2.781] * [DC]$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	$[Exp[4.0021135] + [0.018134 * TH] / 100]]$	kg	51	0.5700	Zacatecas	DS	Castañuela 2013	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Baccharis conferta</i>	$[10.1089] * [3.1416] * [([D_{0.10}^{\wedge} 2] / 4)^{\wedge} 0.99]]$	kg	20	0.7250	Veracruz	PF	Mendoza and Galicia 2010	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Baccharis ramulosa</i>	$[49.607] * [3.1416] * [([D_{0.10}^{\wedge} 2] / 4)^{\wedge} 1.186]]$	g	9	0.9900	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Baccharis ramulosa</i> <i>Bouvardia ternifolia</i> <i>Brickellia veronicifolia</i> <i>Calliandra grandiflora</i> <i>Echeveria gibbiflora</i> <i>Eupatorium petiolare</i> <i>Iresine caley</i> <i>Logascea rigida</i> <i>Loeselia mexicana</i> <i>Montanoa tomentosa</i> <i>Senecio praecox</i> <i>Stevia salicifolia</i> <i>Yerbesina virgata</i> <i>Bernardia myrcaeifolia</i>	$[0.1498] - [0.0609 * D_{0.0}] + [0.004448 * [D_{0.0}^{\wedge} 2 * TH]] +$ $[-3.7213] + [0.24869 * D_{0.0}] +$ $[5.1932 * TH] - [10.4555 * \ln TH] + [3.7213] +$ $[0.24869 * D_{0.0}] + [5.1932 * TH] - [10.455 * \ln TH]]]]$	g	12	0.9460	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Bouvardia ternifolia</i>	$[48.618] * [3.1416] * [([D_{0.10}^{\wedge} 2] / 4)^{\wedge} 1.3]]$	g	10	0.8210	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Brickellia veronicifolia</i>	$[112.505] * [3.1416] * [([D_{0.10}^{\wedge} 2] / 4)^{\wedge} 1.493]]$	g	5	0.9860	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Calliandra grandiflora</i>	$[115.584] * [3.1416] * [([D_{0.10}^{\wedge} 2] / 4)^{\wedge} 1.490]]$	g	779	0.7430	Sonora	DS	Búrquez et al. 2010	
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Carlowrightia arizonica</i> <i>Justicia californica</i> <i>Matelea cordifolia</i> <i>Brickellia coulteri</i> <i>Encelia farinosa</i> <i>Trixis californica</i> <i>Bursera fagaroides</i> <i>Bursera laxiflora</i> <i>Bursera microphylla</i> <i>Mammillaria grahamii</i> <i>Opuntia gosseliniana</i> <i>Opuntia leptocaulis</i> <i>Opuntia thurberi</i> <i>Opuntia versicolor</i> <i>Peniocereus striatus</i> <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> <i>Iberivillea sonora</i> <i>Adelia brandegeei</i> <i>Croton sonora</i> <i>Jatropha cardiophylla</i> <i>Jatropha cordata</i> <i>Acacia willardiana</i> <i>Coursetia glandulosa</i> <i>Eysenhardtia orthocarpa</i> <i>Marina</i>	$[340.308] * [3.1416] * [RC1 * RC2 * HC]^{\wedge} 1.115]$	g						

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]form	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample n	r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference	
AGB [WI]	Shrub	<i>Carlowrightia arizonae</i> <i>Phaulothammus spinescens</i> <i>Matelea cordifolia</i> <i>Bebbia juncea</i> <i>Ercelia farinosa</i> <i>Trixis californica</i> <i>Bursera laxiflora</i> <i>Mammillaria grahamii</i> <i>Mammillaria mainae</i> <i>Opuntia fulgida</i> <i>Opuntia leptocaulis</i> <i>Opuntia thurberi</i> <i>Opuntia versicolor</i> <i>Merremia palmieri</i> <i>Ibervillea sonora</i> <i>Croton sonora</i> <i>Jatropha cardiophylla</i> <i>Acacia constricta</i> <i>Caesalpinia palmieri</i> <i>Desmanthus covillei</i> <i>Eysenhardtia orthocarpa</i> <i>Marina parryi</i> <i>Mimosa distachya</i> <i>Nissolia schottii</i> <i>Olneya tesota</i> <i>Fouquieria macdougalii</i> <i>Krameria erecta</i> <i>Janusia californica</i> <i>Janusia linearis</i> <i>Mascagnia macrophera</i> <i>Abutilon incanum</i> <i>Randia obcordata</i> <i>Cardiospermum corindum</i> <i>Lycium</i> <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> <i>Phoradendron californicum</i> <i>Cissus trifoliata</i>	$[356.983] * [[[3.1416] * RC1 * RC2 * HC] ^ 1.416]$	g	783	0.9440		México	Sonora	DS	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [WI]	Shrub	<i>Celtis pallida</i>	$[[-0.02387] + [0.071082 * D_{0.0}] + [0.822203] - [0.3336 * D_{0.0}] + [0.027934 * D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH] + [-0.97513] + [0.622086 * D_{0.0}]]$	kg	27	0.9500		Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a	
AGB [WI]	Shrub	<i>Condalia hookeri</i>	$[[-0.49169] + [0.119894 * D_{0.0}] + [-1.34514] - [0.57648 * D_{0.0}] + [0.036956 * D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH] - [0.07861 * \ln [D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH]] + [-2.28529] + [6.281245 * TH] + [0.004902 * D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH] - [14.8795 * \ln TH]]]$	kg	29	0.8800		Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a	
AGB [WI]	Shrub	<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	$[[-0.80889] + [0.708933 * TH] + [3.4441 * \ln [D_{0.0}]] - [1.52967 * \ln [D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH]] + [-5.1898] + [4.051755 * TH] + [0.953933] - [8.3199 * \ln TH]] + [[0.402273] * [0.79265 * TH] + [0.429856 * D_{0.0}] + [0.007672 * D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH]]]$	kg	96	0.7000		Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a	
AGB [WI]	Shrub	<i>Diospyros texana</i>	$[[-0.4384] + [0.12124 * \ln [D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH]] + [0.072176 * TH] + [3.32259] + [0.010964 * D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH]] + [[0.937974] + [0.0126 * D_{0.0} ^ 2 * TH]]]]$	kg	63	0.8900		Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a	
AGB [WI]	Shrub	<i>Echeveria gibbiflora</i>	$[1.552] * [[3.1416] * [[[D_{0.0} ^ 2 / 4]] ^ 1.345]]$	g	12	0.8890		Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994	
AGB [WI]	Shrub	<i>Eupatorium petiolare</i>	$[81.532] * [[3.1416] * [[[D_{0.0} ^ 2 / 4]] ^ 1.352]]$	g	10	0.9770		Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994	

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Eysenhardtia polystachya</i>	$[-0.00842] - [0.02042 * TH] + [0.06316 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [-0.912571 * \ln[0.10608 * TH] + [0.009052 * \ln TH] + [0.009085 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [-0.089769] + [0.171654 * TH] + [0.007258 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]]]]]]$	kg	42	0.7400	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Forestiera angustifolia</i>	$[-0.062164] + [0.011566 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH] + [0.05652 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [-0.088] + [0.115089 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [-0.08742] + [0.014452 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]]]]$	kg	18	0.9800	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Gochmatia hypoleuca</i>	$[-0.69334] + [0.335057 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [-2.18807] + [1.046488 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [0.008012 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [-0.10528] + [1.061613 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] - [2.68152 * \ln D_{0.0}]]]]$	kg	29	0.9300	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Helietta parvifolia</i>	$[-0.17395] + [0.002432 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH] - [1.24942 * TH] + [4.2865 * \ln TH] - [0.18844 * \ln D_{0.0}] + [-20.99959] + [0.056192 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] - [4.382 * TH] - [1.90569 * D_{0.0}]] + [-3.7336] + [0.025468 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH] - [0.094648 * D_{0.0}]]]]$	kg	72	0.8200	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Iresine calcaea</i>	$[63.307 * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^{0.2} / 4]] - [0.1186]]$	g	9	0.9350	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Lagascea rigida</i>	$[54.163 * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^{0.2} / 4]] - [1.160]]$	g	4	1.0000	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Loeselia mexicana</i>	$[36.198 * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^{0.2} / 4]] - [0.958]]$	g	10	0.8330	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Matelea corallifolia</i> , <i>Encelia farinosa</i> , <i>Bursera laxiflora</i> , <i>Mammillaria grahamii</i> , <i>Opuntia fulgida</i> , <i>Opuntia leptocaulis</i> , <i>Opuntia thurberi</i> , <i>Opuntia versicolor</i> , <i>Jatropha cardiophylla</i> , <i>Caesalpinia palmieri</i> , <i>Mimosa discachyla</i> , <i>Olneya tesota</i> , <i>Janusia californica</i> , <i>Janusia linearis</i> , <i>Abutilon incanum</i> , <i>Randia obcordata</i> , <i>Cardiospermum corindum</i> , <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> , <i>Guaiacum coulteri</i>	$[896.501 * [3.1416] * RC1 * RC2 * HC]^{-1.66}]$	g	388	0.8810	Sonora	DS	Búrquez et al. 2010
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Montanoa tomentosa</i>	$[109.508 * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^{0.2} / 4]] - [1.472]]$	g	9	0.9310	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Opuntia excelsa</i>	$[10^{-0.8092} * [BA * 0.30 * TH]^{0.8247}]$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martínez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [WT]	Shrub	Other shrub species	$[-0.05266] + [0.000052 * TH] + [0.092582 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [0.1090003] + [0.014021 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] - [1.62531 * TH] + [0.89543 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [0.3558] + [0.010336 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] - [0.51147 * D_{0.0}] + [1.5063] * \ln[D_{0.0}]]]]$	kg	86	0.6500	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Pithecellobium ebano</i>	$[-0.9523] + [0.002317 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH] + [-1.28375] + [0.027484 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] + [3.0837] + [0.025196 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]]$	kg	16	0.7900	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [WT]	Shrub	<i>Pithecellobium pallens</i>	$[-0.00523] + [0.000689 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH] + [0.8018 * \ln D_{0.0}] + [0.332213] + [0.017196 * D_{0.0}^{0.2} * TH]] -$	kg	123	0.7900	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample size (n)	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	$[0.94861 * D_{0.0}] + [3.388551 * (\ln D_{0.0})] + [-0.58367] + [0.004255 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.393071 * D_{0.0}] + [0.6920] * [D_{0.0}^{1.7922}]$	kg	18	0.9228	Baja California	DS	Méndez et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	$[0.15545] + [0.110531 * D_{0.0}] + [0.000797 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [4.2362] + [3.2482 * D_{0.0}] - [11.6949 * (\ln D_{0.0})] + [-2.04254] + [0.387649 * D_{0.0}] + [0.5166 * TH] + [0.346] * [D_{0.0}^{1.679}]$	kg	38	0.9700	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>	$[0.056] * [D_{0.0}^{2.383}]$	kg	10	0.9700	Durango	DS	Méndez et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>	$[0.108] * [D_{0.0}^{2.2}]$	kg	30	0.9800	Durango	DS	Méndez et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>	$[0.127] * [D_{0.0}^{2.161}]$	kg	14	0.9100	Zacatecas	DS	Méndez et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>	$[0.041] * [D_{0.0}^{2.513}]$	kg	15	0.9500	Zacatecas	DS	Méndez et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>	$[0.018] * [D_{0.0}^{2.767}]$	kg	27	0.9400	Chihuahua	DS	Méndez et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>	$[0.075] * [D_{0.0}^{1.458}]$	kg	22	0.9700	Chihuahua	DS	Méndez et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>	$[0.14775] + [0.000659 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.118172 * D_{0.0}] + [1.221108 * D_{0.0}] + [-0.62634] + [0.001711 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.313902 * D_{0.0}] + [10.064] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.419] + [83.013] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.406] + [70.176] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.347] + [-0.58283] + [0.000668 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.29147 * (\ln TH)] + [3.288] + [1.1233 * D_{0.0}] + [0.84592 * (\ln TH)] + [1.08316] + [0.005911 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] - [0.11339 * TH] + [1.5842] * [Exp[0.04 * DBH]]$	kg	29	0.9200	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>	$[0.001711 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.313902 * D_{0.0}] + [10.064] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.419] + [83.013] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.406] + [70.176] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.347] + [-0.58283] + [0.000668 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.29147 * (\ln TH)] + [3.288] + [1.1233 * D_{0.0}] + [0.84592 * (\ln TH)] + [1.08316] + [0.005911 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] - [0.11339 * TH] + [1.5842] * [Exp[0.04 * DBH]]$	g	10	0.9420	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Senecio praecox</i>	$[10.064] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.419] + [83.013] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.406] + [70.176] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.347] + [-0.58283] + [0.000668 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.29147 * (\ln TH)] + [3.288] + [1.1233 * D_{0.0}] + [0.84592 * (\ln TH)] + [1.08316] + [0.005911 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] - [0.11339 * TH] + [1.5842] * [Exp[0.04 * DBH]]$	g	10	0.9890	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Verbena virgata</i>	$[70.176] * [3.1416] * [D_{0.0}^2 / 4] + [1.347] + [-0.58283] + [0.000668 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.29147 * (\ln TH)] + [3.288] + [1.1233 * D_{0.0}] + [0.84592 * (\ln TH)] + [1.08316] + [0.005911 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] - [0.11339 * TH] + [1.5842] * [Exp[0.04 * DBH]]$	g	10	0.9600	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [W]	Shrub	<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>	$[-0.58283] + [0.000668 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] + [0.29147 * (\ln TH)] + [3.288] + [1.1233 * D_{0.0}] + [0.84592 * (\ln TH)] + [1.08316] + [0.005911 * D_{0.0}^2 * TH] - [0.11339 * TH] + [1.5842] * [Exp[0.04 * DBH]]$	kg	18	0.8000	Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas	TT	Návar et al. 2004a
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Abies religiosa</i>	$[1.5842] * [Exp[0.04 * DBH]]$	kg	10	0.6170	Estado de México	FF	Flores et al. 2011
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	$[Exp[-2.5845] * [DBH^{1.8200}]]$	kg	33	0.8400	Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	$[-2.52112] + [0.005151 * [DBH^2] * [TH]]$	kg	20	0.4600	Veracruz	CF	Monroy and Návar 2004
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	$[Exp[-2.9622] * [DBH^{1.7299}]]$	kg	34	0.6800	Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[3.6406] * [DBH^{0.7429}]$	g	72	0.7429	Durango	PF	Montes de Oca et al. 2009
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[0.401] + [0.0066] * [DBH^2] * [TH]$	kg	30	0.8592	Coahuila	PF	Aguilar 2009

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[-867.23] + [57.34] * [DBH^2]$	g	20	0.9526	Coahuila	CF	Mora 2010
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.0329] * [DBH^2.1683]$	kg	18	0.9300	Oaxaca	POF	Pacheco 2011
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[Exp[-4.45555] * [DBH^2.33251]]$	kg	27	0.9600	Puebla	PF	Castellanos et al. 1996
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	$[Exp[-2.8633] * [DBH^2.3286]]$	kg	35	0.9000	Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [B]	Tree	<i>Zanthoxylum kellerianii</i>	$[0.00062] * [DBH^3.2722]$	kg	22	0.9600	Oaxaca	ETF	Manzano 2010
AGB [F]	Tree	<i>Abies religiosa</i>	$[0.8413] * [Exp[0.0398 * DBH]]$	kg	10	0.5880	Estado de México	FF	Flores et al. 2011
AGB [F]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[5.4961] * [DBH^2.4123]$	g	72	0.7445	Durango	PF	Montes de Oca et al. 2009
AGB [F]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[0.6391] + [[0.0014] * [[DBH^2] * TH]]$	kg	30	0.6039	Coahuila	PF	Aguilar 2009
AGB [F]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[1.0954] + [[-2557.15] * DBH] + [[1.69.04] * [DBH^2]]$	g	20	0.9030	Coahuila	CF	Mora 2010
AGB [F]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.1483] * [DBH^1.3707]$	kg	18	0.8800	Oaxaca	POF	Pacheco 2011
AGB [F]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[Exp[-3.19559] * [DBH^2.02051]]$	kg	27	0.9200	Puebla	PF	Castellanos et al. 1996
AGB [F]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[29.440] * [Exp[-26.519] / DBH]]$	kg	18	0.9010	Hidalgo	POF	Figuerroa et al. 2010
AGB [F]	Tree	<i>Zanthoxylum kellerianii</i>	$[0.00942] * [DBH^1.8329]$	kg	22	0.9800	Oaxaca	ETF	Manzano 2010
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Acacia cochitiacantha</i>	$[0.0053] * [DBH^2.96]$	kg	10	0.6600	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Bursera penicillata</i>	$[0.0053] * [DBH^2.96]$	kg	5	0.6600	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Bursera penicillata</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^2.3929]$	kg	39	0.8100	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Bursera penicillata</i> <i>Ceiba acuminata</i> <i>Haematoxylon brasiletto</i> <i>Ipomoea arborescens</i> <i>Pithecellobium mangense</i> <i>Erythrina guatemalensis</i> <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> <i>Lysiloma divaricata</i> <i>Rubus palmeri</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^2.3929]$	kg	39	0.8100	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Ceiba acuminata</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^2.3929]$	kg	39	0.8100	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Ceiba acuminata</i>	$[0.0053] * [DBH^2.96]$	kg	5	0.6600	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Cochlospermum vitifolium</i>	$[0.0053] * [DBH^2.96]$	kg	5	0.6600	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Erythrina guatemalensis</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^2.3929]$	kg	39	0.8100	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^2.3929]$	kg	39	0.8100	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Haematoxylon brasiletto</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^2.3929]$	kg	39	0.8100	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Ipomoea arborescens</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^2.3929]$	kg	39	0.8100	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Jaropha angustifolia</i>	$[0.0053] * [DBH^2.96]$	kg	5	0.6600	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^2.3929]$	kg	39	0.8100	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i>	$[0.0053] * [DBH^2.96]$	kg	10	0.6600	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[0.0565] * [DBH^2.2729]$	kg	81	0.6900	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus arizonica</i>	$[0.0063] * [DBH^2.8284]$	kg	66	0.8700	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample n	r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus ayacahuite</i>	$[0.6437] * [DBH^{1.6020}]$	kg	58	0.9200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus cembroides</i>	$[Exp[0.5474] * [DBH^{0.9738}]]$	kg	30	0.3716		Zacatecas	DS	Guerrero 2013
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	$[0.0254] * [DBH^{2.4828}]$	kg	49	0.6800		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus devoniana</i>	$[0.044] * [DBH^{2.117}]$	kg	20	0.5700		Guanajuato	CF	Méndez et al. 2011
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[0.0175] * [DBH^{2.5739}]$	kg	384	0.6700		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	$[0.2883] * [DBH^{1.7343}]$	kg	81	0.7200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus herrerae</i>	$[0.2883] * [DBH^{1.7343}]$	kg	81	0.7200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus leiophylla</i>	$[0.0255] * [DBH^{2.5507}]$	kg	27	0.9100		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i>	$[0.2883] * [DBH^{1.7343}]$	kg	81	0.7200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i> <i>Pinus engelmannii</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Pinus herrerae</i>	$[0.2883] * [DBH^{1.7343}]$	kg	81	0.7200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i>	$[0.001] * [DBH^{3.954}]$	kg	20	0.8400		Guanajuato	CF	Méndez et al. 2011
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>	$[0.4452] * [DBH^{1.7682}]$	kg	56	0.8900		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pithecellobium mangense</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^{2.3929}]$	kg	39	0.8100		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	$[0.2883] * [DBH^{1.7343}]$	kg	21	0.7200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>	$[0.0202] * [DBH^{2.6480}]$	kg	118	0.8600		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Quercus sideroxyla</i>	$[0.0202] * [DBH^{2.6480}]$	kg	51	0.8600		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	$[0.0202] * [DBH^{2.6480}]$	kg	118	0.8600		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Quercus rugosa</i>	$[0.0202] * [DBH^{2.6480}]$	kg	118	0.8600		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [LB]	Tree	<i>Rubus palmeri</i>	$[0.0433] * [DBH^{2.3929}]$	kg	39	0.8100		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Abies religiosa</i>	$[0.0173] * [DBH^{2.7459}]$	kg	10	0.9280		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Acacia cochitiacantha</i>	$[0.083] * [DBH^{2.23}]$	kg	10	0.7700		Estado de México	FF	Flores et al. 2011
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	$[Exp[-2.0199] * [DBH^{2.4399}]]$	kg	10	0.7700		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Burseria penicillata</i>	$[0.083] * [DBH^{2.23}]$	kg	33	0.9700		Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Burseria penicillata</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	5	0.7700		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Burseria penicillata</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Burseria penicillata</i> <i>Ceiba acuminata</i> <i>Haematoxylon brasiletto</i> <i>Ipomoea arborescens</i> <i>Pithecellobium mangense</i> <i>Erythrina guatemalensis</i> <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> <i>Lysiloma divaricata</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Rubus palmeri</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Ceiba acuminata</i>	$[0.083] * [DBH^{2.23}]$	kg	5	0.7700		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Ceiba acuminata</i>	$[0.083] * [DBH^{2.23}]$	kg	5	0.7700		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Cochlospermum vitifolium</i>	$[0.083] * [DBH^{2.23}]$	kg	5	0.7700		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Erythrina guatemalensis</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample n	r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Haematoxylon brasiletto</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	$[16.02547] + [[0.013939] * [DBH^{0.2}]] * [TH]]$	kg	20	0.8500		Veracruz	CF	Monroy and Návar 2004
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Ipomoea arborescens</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Jatropha angustifolia</i>	$[0.083] * [DBH^{2.23}]$	kg	5	0.7700		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	$[Exp[-2.0794] * [DBH^{2.3861}]]$	kg	34	0.9900		Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i>	$[0.083] * [DBH^{2.23}]$	kg	10	0.7700		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[0.0726] * [DBH^{2.4459}]$	kg	81	0.8900		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus arizonica</i>	$[0.0992] * [DBH^{2.2674}]$	kg	66	0.9600		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus ayacahuite</i>	$[0.0690] * [DBH^{2.4515}]$	kg	58	0.9700		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus cembroides</i>	$[Exp[-0.3712] * [DBH^{1.2663}]]$	kg	30	0.5394		Zacatecas	DS	Guerrero 2013
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	$[0.1899] * [DBH^{2.2270}]$	kg	49	0.9600		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus devoniana</i>	$[0.156] * [DBH^{1.808}]$	kg	20	0.8500		Guanajuato	CF	Méndez et al. 2011
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[3.8048] * [DBH^{2.9340}]$	g	72	0.7388		Durango	PF	Montes de Oca et al. 2009
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[0.1314] * [DBH^{2.2815}]$	kg	384	0.8700		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	$[0.0348] * [DBH^{2.5893}]$	kg	81	0.9200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[-0.177] + [[0.0157] * [DBH^{0.2}]] * [TH]]$	kg	30	0.9662		Coahuila	PF	Aguilar 2009
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[-976.02] + [264.78] * [DBH] + [[0.16] * [DBH^{0.2}]] * [TH]]$	g	20	0.9802		Coahuila	CF	Mora 2010
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus herrerae</i>	$[0.1855] * [DBH^{2.5893}]$	kg	81	0.9200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus leiophylla</i>	$[0.0348] * [DBH^{2.1017}]$	kg	27	0.9200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i>	$[0.0348] * [DBH^{2.5893}]$	kg	81	0.9200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i> <i>Pinus engelmannii</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Pinus herrerae</i>	$[0.0348] * [DBH^{2.5893}]$	kg	81	0.9200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.0262] * [DBH^{2.6419}]$	kg	18	0.9600		Oaxaca	POF	Pacheco 2011
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[Exp[-2.06082] * [DBH^{0.2}]] * [DBH^{2.30026}]$	kg	27	0.9900		Puebla	PF	Castellanos et al. 1996
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudoostrobus</i>	$[0.007] * [DBH^{2.975}]$	kg	20	0.9200		Guanajuato	CF	Méndez et al. 2011
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>	$[0.0274] * [DBH^{2.6928}]$	kg	56	0.9700		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pithecellobium mangense</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	$[0.0348] * [DBH^{2.5893}]$	kg	21	0.9200		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample n	r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>	$[0.0768] * [DBH^{2.4416}]$	kg	118	0.9500		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Quercus sideroxylla</i>	$[0.0768] * [DBH^{2.4416}]$	kg	51	0.9500		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	$[0.0768] * [DBH^{2.4416}]$	kg	118	0.9500		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Quercus rugosa</i>	$[0.0768] * [DBH^{2.4416}]$	kg	118	0.9500		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	$[Exp[-1.9122] * [DBH^{2.4120}]]$	kg	35	0.9300		Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Rubus palmeri</i>	$[0.5825] * [DBH^{1.6178}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [S]	Tree	<i>Zanthoxylum kellermanii</i>	$[0.00108] * [DBH^{3.7448}]$	kg	22	0.9800		Oaxaca	ETF	Manzano 2010
AGB [SR]	Tree	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	$[Exp[-4.4565] * [DBH^{3.1828}]]$	kg	35	0.8300		Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Nectandra ambigens</i> <i>Omphalea diandra</i> <i>Myriocarpa longipes</i> <i>Croton schiedeanus</i> <i>Lonchocarpus unifoliolatus</i> <i>Heltiopsis appendiculatus</i> <i>Miconia argentea</i> <i>Poulsenia armata</i>	$[Exp[4.9375] * [DBH^{2.10583}]] * [1.14] / 1000000$	Mg	66	0.9300		Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Abies religiosa</i>	$[0.0754] * [DBH^{2.513}]$	kg	26	0.9930		Tlaxcala	FF	Avenida et al. 2009
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Abies religiosa</i>	$[0.031661] * [DBH^{2.62221}]$	kg	250	1.0000		Hidalgo	FF	Rodríguez 2013
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Acacia berlandieri</i>	$[1976.2] * [Vol^{1.0101}]$	kg	15	0.8500	0.1865	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Acacia cochiliacantha</i>	$[Exp[-1.291] * [DBH^{2.178}]]$	kg	8	0.8900		Morelos	TDF	Gómez 2008
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Acacia cochiliacantha</i>	$[0.0841] * [DBH^{2.41}]$	kg	10	0.7900		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Acacia cochiliacantha</i> <i>Conzattia multiflora</i> <i>Euphorbia schlechendalii</i> <i>Ipomoea arborescens</i> <i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i> <i>Quercus magnoliifolia</i>	$[Exp[-1.527] * [DBH^{2.056}]]$	kg	72	0.7110		Morelos	TDF	Gómez 2008
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	$[3008.3] * [Vol^{1.0646}]$	kg	15	0.9500	0.0056	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Acacia rigidula</i>	$[1362.2] * [Vol^{0.9347}]$	kg	15	0.9300	0.0559	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Albizia caribaea</i>	$[0.054] * [SUM[D_{0.10}^{2}]] * [0.121]$	kg	5	0.7000	43.5	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Albizia guachapale</i>	$[0.143] * [SUM[D_{0.30}^{2}]] * [2.0315 * TH]$	kg	5	0.7900	34.8	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Alnus</i>	$[Exp[-2.14] * [DBH^{2.23}]]$	kg	10	0.9700		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Alnus arguta</i>	$[0.1649] * [DBH^{2.2755}]$	kg	22	0.9677		Hidalgo	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2011
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Alnus firmifolia</i>	$[0.0143] * [DBH^{2.8355}]$	kg	16	0.8795		Estado de México	POF	Juárez 2008
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Alnus glabrata</i>	$[Exp[-2.14] * [DBH^{2.23}]]$	kg	10	0.9700		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Alnus</i> sp. <i>Clethra</i> sp. <i>Inga</i> sp. <i>Liquidambar</i> sp. <i>Quercus</i> sp. <i>Rapanea</i> sp.	$[Exp[-2.194] * [DBH^{2.364}]]$	kg	52	0.9720		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Alnus</i> sp. <i>Clethra</i> sp. <i>Rapanea</i> sp.	$[Exp[-1.969] * [DBH^{2.189}]]$	kg	22	0.9750		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Alseis yucatanensis</i>	$[0.0301] * [DBH^{2.1} * TH]$	kg	20	0.9100		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Alseis yucatanensis</i>	$[0.0867] + [(0.0429) * [DBH^2] * TH]$	kg	9	0.9900	Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	$[Exp[-1.5852] * [DBH^2.3023]]$	kg	33	0.9700	Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bauhinia divaricata</i>	$[0.197575] * [DBH^2.34002]$	kg	33	0.9300	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Brosimum alicastrum</i>	$[0.0336] * [DBH^2] * [TH]$	kg	17	0.9700	Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Brosimum alicastrum</i>	$[0.479403] * [DBH^2.0884]$	kg	56	0.9200	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bucida burseras</i>	$Exp[-1.65869] * [(DBH^2) * [3.1416 / 4] * [TH] * [WD]]^{0.89971}$	kg	15	0.9300	Quintana Roo	SETF	Guyot 2011
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Buddleja cordata</i>	$[260.343] * [3.1416] * [((DBH^2) / 4)]^{1.0361}$	g	8	0.9840	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Buddleja cordata</i> <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> <i>Eysenhardtia polystachya</i> <i>Fraxinus uhdei</i> <i>Wigandia urens</i>	$[258.487] * [3.1416] * [((DBH^2) / 4)]^{0.9681}$	g	47	0.8390	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Buddleja parviflora</i>	$[643.550] * [3.1416] * [((DBH^2) / 4)]^{0.7861}$	g	8	0.9210	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bursera excelsa</i>	$[10]^{-[-0.8092] * [BA * 0.35 * TH]^{0.8247}}$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martínez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bursera penicillata</i>	$[0.0841] * [DBH^2.41]$	kg	5	0.7900	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bursera penicillata</i>	$[0.3700] * [DBH^1.9600]$	kg	39	0.8500	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bursera penicillata</i> <i>Ceiba acuminata</i> <i>Haematoxylon brasiletto</i> <i>Ipomoea arborensis</i> <i>Pithecellobium mangense</i> <i>Erythrina guatemalensis</i>	$[0.3700] * [DBH^1.9600]$	kg	39	0.8500	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bursera penicillata</i> <i>Ceiba acuminata</i> <i>Haematoxylon brasiletto</i> <i>Ipomoea arborensis</i> <i>Pithecellobium mangense</i> <i>Erythrina guatemalensis</i>	$[Exp[-2.523] * [DBH^2.437]]$	kg	40	0.8000	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar, 2010aa
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	$[Exp[4.9375]] * [(DBH^2) * 1.0583] * [1.14 / 100000]$	Mg	66	0.9300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	$[0.064808] * [DBH^2.46998]$	kg	43	0.9500	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	$Exp[-2.148] * [(DBH) * [TH] * [WD]]^{1.364}$	kg	15	0.9230	Quintana Roo	SETF	Guyot 2011
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Caesalpinia</i>	$[10]^{-[-0.8092] * [BA * 0.93 * TH]^{0.8247}}$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martínez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Caesalpinia coriaria</i>	$[10]^{-[-0.8092] * [BA * 1.14 * TH]^{0.8247}}$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martínez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [WT]	Tree	<i>Caesalpinia eriostachys</i>	$[0.085] * [SUM[D_{0.30}^2]] * [TH]$	kg	5	0.8100 36.9	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample n	r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Caesalpinia eriostachys</i>	$[10^{-0.8092}][BA^{0.74*TH}]^{[0.8247]}$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Caesalpinia sclerocarpa</i>	$[10^{-0.8092}][BA^{1.39*TH}]^{[0.8247]}$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Caesalpinia velutina</i>	$[0.136]*[SUM[D_{0.10}^2]]^{[0.015]}$	kg	5	0.7200	38.1	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	$[0.109343]*[DBH^{2.35954}]$	kg	75	0.9900		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al., 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Carya ovata</i>	$[0.061554]*[DBH^{2.53157}]$	kg	20	0.9800		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al., 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ceanothus caeruleus</i>	$[0.311733]*[DBH^{2.04754}]$	kg	15	0.9700		Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ceiba acuminata</i>	$[0.3700]*[DBH^{1.9600}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ceiba acuminata</i>	$[0.0841]*[DBH^{2.41}]$	kg	5	0.7900		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Celtis pallida</i>	$[1065.5]*[Vol^{0.8949}]$	kg	15	0.8900	0.1147	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Cestrum diametorum</i>	$[0.311733]*[DBH^{2.04754}]$	kg	17	0.9800		Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Clethra</i>	$[Exp[-1.90]*[DBH^{2.15}]]$	kg	15	0.9468		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Clethra hartwegii</i>	$[Exp[-1.90]*[DBH^{2.15}]]$	kg	15	0.9468		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Clethra mexicana</i>	$[0.4632]*[DBH^{1.8168}]$	kg	15	0.9460		Hidalgo	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Clethra pringlei</i>	$[1.16935]*[DBH^{1.698}]$	kg	8	0.9900		Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Clethra pringlei</i>	$[0.067833]*[DBH^{2.50972}]$	kg	12	0.9700		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al., 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Cochlospermum vitifolium</i>	$[0.0841]*[DBH^{2.41}]$	kg	5	0.7900		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	$[Exp[-0.66]*[DBH^{1.37}]]$	kg	10	0.5500		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Condalia hookeri</i>	$[1056.8]*[Vol^{0.8882}]$	kg	15	0.8500	0.1921	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Conzattia multiflora</i>	$[Exp[-3.739]*[DBH^{2.819}]]$	kg	8	0.9900		Morelos	TDF	Gómez 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Conzattia multiflora</i> <i>Euphorbia schlechtendalii</i> <i>Ipomoea arborescens</i>	$[Exp[-3.515]*[DBH^{2.562}]]$	kg	26	0.9080		Morelos	TDF	Gómez 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	$[979.39]*[Vol^{0.9171}]$	kg	15	0.9500	0.0277	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Cordia elaeagnoides</i>	$[10^{-0.8092}][BA^{0.88*TH}]^{[0.8247]}$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Crescentia alata</i>	$[0.0327]*[SUM[D_{0.30}^2]*TH]$	kg	5	0.9400	23.6	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Croton arboreus</i>	$[0.2385]+[0.0580]*[DBH^2]*TH]$	kg	20	0.9900		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Croton lundellii</i>	$[0.1780]+[0.0638]*[DBH^2]*TH]$	kg	10	0.9200		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Croton schiedeanus</i>	$[[Exp[4.9375]]*[[DBH^2]^{1.0583}]]*[1.14]/1000000$	Mg	66	0.9300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Cupressus lindleyi</i>	$[0.5266]*[DBH^{1.7712}]$	kg	18	0.9305	Estado de México	PF	Vigil 2010
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Dendropanax arboreus</i>	$[0.037241]*[DBH^{2.99585}]$	kg	10	0.9500	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Diospyros texana</i>	$[1.649.5]*[Vol^{0.9710}]$	kg	15	0.9400	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	$[450.789]*[[3.1416]*[[[DBH^2]/4]^{0.941}]]$	g	8	0.9180	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i>	$[0.0207]*[SUM[D_{0.30}^2]]*TH$	kg	5	0.9600	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Erythrina guatemalensis</i>	$[0.3700]*[DBH^{1.9600}]$	kg	39	0.8500	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Esenbeckia berlandieri</i>	$[10^{[-0.8092]}*[[BA^{0.93}]*TH]^{0.8247}]$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martínez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	Wet species communities	$[WD]*[Exp[-1.239]+[1.98*\ln[DBH]]+[[0.207*\ln[DBH]^2]+[-0.0281*\ln[DBH]^3]]]$	kg	415	0.9500	Yucatán	SETF	Chave et al. 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Eugenia</i>	$[0.4600]+[[0.0370]*[DBH^2]]*TH$	kg	7	0.9900	Quintana Roo	TDF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Euphorbia schlechtendalii</i>	$[Exp[-3.101]*[DBH^{2.333}]]$	kg	8	0.8800	Morelos	TDF	Gómez 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Eysenhardtia polystachya</i>	$[362.129]*[[3.1416]*[[[DBH^2]/4]^{0.796}]]$	g	11	0.8820	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Eysenhardtia texana</i>	$[703.71]*[Vol^{0.8605}]$	kg	15	0.8800	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ficus</i>	$[[Exp[4.9375]]*[[DBH^2]^{1.0583}]]*[1.14]/1000000$	Mg	66	0.9300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ficus</i>	$[0.027059]*[DBH^{2.86357}]$	kg	143	0.9500	Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al., 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	$[362.129]*[[3.1416]*[[[DBH^2]/4]^{1.100}]]$	g	4	0.9660	Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Gliricidia septium</i>	$[0.1185]*[SUM[D_{0.30}^2]]$	kg	5	0.9900	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>	$[Exp[-1.6200]*[DBH^{2.1200}]]$	kg	25	0.9700	Chiapas	ETF	Douterlungne et al. 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>	$[0.3700]*[DBH^{1.9600}]$	kg	39	0.8500	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>	$[0.232435]*[DBH^{2.21906}]$	kg	105	0.9800	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Guetardia elliptica</i>	$[10^{[-0.8092]}*[[BA^{0.97}]*TH]^{0.8247}]$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martínez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Haematoxylon brasiletto</i>	$[0.3700]*[DBH^{1.9600}]$	kg	39	0.8500	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Haematoxylon brasiletto</i>	$[0.1124]*[SUM[D_{0.30}^2]]$	kg	5	0.9500	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Harpalycce arborescens</i>	$[0.401524]*[DBH^{1.83808}]$	kg	16	0.9200	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Helietta parvifolia</i>	$[1205.6]*[Vol^{0.925}]$	kg	15	0.8300	Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species vegetation	Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample size	r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Heliconia appendiculatus</i>		$[[\text{Exp}[4.9375]] * [[\text{DBH}^2]^{1.0583}] * [1.14] / 1000000]$	Mg	66	0.9300		Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Heliconia pallidus</i>		$[10^{[-0.8092] * [\text{BA} * 0.69 * \text{TH}]^{0.8247}}]$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-3.1426] * [\text{DBH}^2.69273]]$	kg	28	0.9860		Oaxaca	CF	Rojo et al., 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>		$[0.36] * [\text{DBH}^2.089]$	kg	20	0.8600		Veracruz	CF	Monroy and Nívar 2004
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>		$[13.50436] + [[0.019909] * [[\text{DBH}^2] * [\text{TH}]]]$	kg	20	0.8300		Veracruz	CF	Monroy and Nívar 2004
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Inga</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-1.76] * [\text{DBH}^2.26]]$	kg	12	0.9700		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Inga vera</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-1.76] * [\text{DBH}^2.26]]$	kg	12	0.9700		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Inga vera</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-4.0400] * [\text{DBH}^4.0000] * [[\text{DBH} - 0.2900]^{0.2}]]$	kg	22	0.9700		Chiapas	ETF	Douterlungne et al. 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ipomoea arborescens</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-4.005] * [\text{DBH}^2.653]]$	kg	8	0.9300		Morelos	TDF	Gómez 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ipomoea arborescens</i>		$[0.3700] * [\text{DBH}^1.9600]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Nívar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ipomoea wolcottiana</i>		$[10^{[-0.8092] * [\text{BA} * 0.57 * \text{TH}]^{0.8247}}]$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Jatropha angustifolia</i>		$[0.0841] * [\text{DBH}^2.41]$	kg	5	0.7900		Sinaloa	TDF	Nívar 2009b
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Jatropha malacophylla</i>		$[10^{[-0.8092] * [\text{BA} * 0.26 * \text{TH}]^{0.8247}}]$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Juniperus flaccida</i>		$[0.209142] * [\text{DBH}^1.698]$	kg	256	0.9700		Tamaulipas	POF	Rodriguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Juniperus flaccida</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-1.6469] * [\text{DBH}^2.1255]]$	kg	8	0.9900		Nuevo León	OPF	Rodriguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Juniperus flaccida</i> , <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> , <i>Quercus cambyl</i> , <i>Quercus laceyi</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-2.3739] * [\text{DBH}^2.4154]]$	kg	39	0.9600		Nuevo León	OPF	Rodriguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus rysophylla</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-1.5919] * [\text{DBH}^2.1924]]$	kg	34	0.9700		Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-2.22] * [\text{DBH}^2.45]]$	kg	10	0.9900		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Liquidambar</i>		$[\text{Exp}[-2.22] * [\text{DBH}^2.45]]$	kg	10	0.9900		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Liquidambar macrophylla</i>		$[0.180272] * [\text{DBH}^2.27177]$	kg	74	0.9600		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodriguez et al., 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>			kg						
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lonchocarpus</i>		$[10^{[-0.8092] * [\text{BA} * 0.6521 * \text{TH}]^{0.8247}}]$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lonchocarpus constrictus</i>		$[10^{[-0.8092] * [\text{BA} * 0.93 * \text{TH}]^{0.8247}}]$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample n	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lonchocarpus lanceolatus</i>	$[10^{-0.8092}] * [BA^{0.6521} * TH]^{0.8247}$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lonchocarpus unifoliolatus</i>	$[[Exp[4.9375]] * [DBH^{2.1} * 1.0583]] * [1.14 / 1000000]$	Mg	66	0.9300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i>	$[Exp[-1.852] * [DBH^{2.378}]]$	kg	8	0.9900	Morelos	TDF	Gómez 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i>	$[0.3700] * [DBH^{1.9600}]$	kg	39	0.8500	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i>	$[0.0841] * [DBH^{2.41}]$	kg	10	0.7900	Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009b
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma latissiliquum</i>	$Exp[-2.148] * [[[DBH] * [TH] * [WD]]^{1.364}]$	kg	15	0.9230	Quintana Roo	SETF	Guyot 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Lysiloma microphylla</i>	$[10^{-0.8092}] * [BA^{0.92} * TH]^{0.8247}$	kg	214	0.9500	Jalisco	TDF	Martinez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	$[0.0447] * [DBH^{2.2} * [TH]]$	kg	20	0.9800	Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	$[0.0034] + [[0.0482] * [DBH^{2.2} * [TH]]]$	kg	16	0.8900	Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Metopium brownei</i>	$Exp[-2.148] * [[[DBH] * [TH] * [WD]]^{1.364}]$	kg	15	0.9230	Quintana Roo	SETF	Guyot 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Miconia argentea</i>	$[[Exp[4.9375]] * [DBH^{2.1} * 1.0583]] * [1.14 / 1000000]$	Mg	66	0.9300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Mimosa albida</i>	$[0.2385 * DBH^{1.92242}]$	kg	44	0.9600	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Mirandacelis monoica</i>	$[0.062394] * [DBH^{2.71448}]$	kg	16	0.9500	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Myriocarpa longipes</i>	$[[Exp[4.9375]] * [DBH^{2.1} * 1.0583]] * [1.14 / 1000000]$	Mg	66	0.9300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Myroserpium frutescens</i>	$[0.624] * [DBH^{2.2}]$	kg	5	0.9800	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Nectandra ambigua</i>	$[[Exp[4.9375]] * [DBH^{2.1} * 1.0583]] * [1.14 / 1000000]$	Mg	66	0.9300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Nectandra sanguinea</i>	$[0.004038] * [DBH^{3.35693}]$	kg	20	0.9500	Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al., 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	$[0.182197] * [DBH^{2.22818}]$	kg	24	0.9500	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	$[Exp[-2.4500] * [DBH^{2.3000}]]$	kg	32	0.9000	Chiapas	ETF	Douterlungne et al. 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Omphalea oleifera</i>	$[[Exp[4.9375]] * [DBH^{2.1} * 1.0583]] * [1.14 / 1000000]$	Mg	66	0.9300	Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	Other species of POF	$[1.3169 * DBH^{1.7108}]$	kg		0.9600	Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Phoebe tampicensis</i>	$[0.222776] * [DBH^{2.33953}]$	kg	24	0.9700	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[0.058] * [[[DBH^{2.2} * [TH]]^{0.919}]]$	kg	80	0.9700	Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample size (n)	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[0.084] * [DBH^{2.475}]$	kg	80	0.9720	Chiapas	POF	Ayala et al. 2001
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[1.2244] + [0.01298] * [D_{0.0}^{0.2}] * [TH]$	kg	56	0.8900	Durango	PF	González 2001
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[Exp[-3.139] * [DBH^{2.585}]]$	kg	56	0.8300	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[Exp[-2.818] * [DBH^{2.574}]]$	kg	520	0.9400	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[0.1229] * [DBH^{2.3964}]$	kg	81	0.9100	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[14.81] + [2.585 * D_{0.0}] + [-2.82 * \ln[TH]] + [-14.7 * \ln[D_{0.0}]] + [0.009] * [D_{0.0}^{0.2}] * [TH]$	kg	56	0.8600	Durango	CF	Návar et al. 2004b
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus arizonica</i>	$[Exp[-1.482] * [DBH^{2.129}]]$	kg	30	0.8400	Chihuahua	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus arizonica</i>	$[Exp[-3.573] * [DBH^{2.746}]]$	kg	36	0.9600	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus arizonica</i>	$[Exp[-0.877] * [DBH^{1.98}]]$	kg	60	0.8100	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus arizonica</i>	$[0.0819] * [DBH^{2.4293}]$	kg	66	0.9700	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus ayacahuite</i>	$[0.058] * [[DBH^{2.7}]]^{0.919}$	kg	1	0.9700	Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus ayacahuite</i>	$[Exp[-3.066] * [DBH^{2.646}]]$	kg	45	0.9700	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus ayacahuite</i>	$[0.2893] * [DBH^{2.1569}]$	kg	58	0.9700	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus cembroides</i>	$[Exp[0.9173] * [DBH^{1.0730}]]$	kg	30	0.4467	Zacatecas	DS	Guerrero 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	$[0.2018] * [DBH^{2.2907}]$	kg	49	0.9400	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	$[Exp[-1.922] * [DBH^{2.321}]]$	kg	20	0.9300	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	$[Exp[-3.264] * [DBH^{2.707}]]$	kg	12	0.9000	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	$[14.81] + [2.585 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2}]] * [TH] + [-2.82 * \ln[D_{0.0}]] + [-14.7 * D_{0.0}] + [0.009] * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2}] * [TH]$	kg	19	0.9400	Durango	CF	Návar et al. 2004b
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	$[22.3476] + [4.9470] * [DBH] + [0.4911 * [DBH^{2.2}]] + [0.0039] * [DBH^{2.2}] * [TH]$	kg		0.9600	Durango	POF	Pimienta et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus devoniana</i>	$[0.182] * [DBH^{1.936}]$	kg	20	0.8500	Guanajuato	CF	Méndez et al. 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[8.9546] * [DBH^{2.9123}]$	g	72	0.8424	Durango	PF	Montes de Oca et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[0.1382] * [DBH^{2.3573}]$	kg	384	0.9100	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[Exp[-3.532] * [DBH^{2.731}]]$	kg	30	0.9200	Chihuahua	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[Exp[-3.416] * [DBH^{2.715}]]$	kg	15	0.9600	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[Exp[-2.084] * [DBH^{2.323}]]$	kg	71	0.9400	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[Exp[-2.108] * [DBH^{2.373}]]$	kg	60	0.9600	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	$[14.81] + [2.585 * D_{0.0}] + [-2.82 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2}]] * [TH] + [-14.7 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2}]] * [TH]$	kg	25	0.8900	Durango	CF	Návar et al. 2004b
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	$[0.1354] * [DBH^{2.3033}]$	kg	81	0.9400	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	$[14.81] + [2.585 * D_{0.0}] + [-2.82 * \ln[D_{0.0}^{0.2}]] * [TH] + [-14.7 * [D_{0.0}^{0.2}]] * [TH]$	kg	12	0.8800	Durango	CF	Návar et al. 2004b
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[6426.6] * [DBH^{2.2}] * [TH] + [291.42] * [DBH^{2.2}] * [TH]$	kg	20	0.8865	Hidalgo	CF	Pacheco et al. 2007

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group Vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[-3.193] + [(0.0256) * [DBH^2] * TH]$	kg	30	0.9923	Coahuila	PF	Aguilar 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[29607] + [-293.44] * [DBH^2] + [-46.21] * TH + [0.75] * [DBH^2] * TH$	g	20	0.9669	Coahuila	CF	Mora 2010
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus hartwegii</i>	$[0.1354] * [DBH^2.3033]$	kg	29	0.9870	Estado de México	PF	Jimenez, 2010
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus herrerae</i>	$[0.1354] * [DBH^2.3033]$	kg	81	0.9400	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus leiophylla</i>	$[Exp[-3.039] * [DBH^2.523]]$	kg	12	0.9200	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus leiophylla</i>	$[Exp[-3.549] * [DBH^2.787]]$	kg	15	0.9400	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus leiophylla</i>	$[0.1751] * [DBH^2.2629]$	kg	27	0.9300	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus maximinoi</i>	$[0.3780] * [DBH^2.1064]$	kg	92	0.9500	Chiapas	POF	González 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus montezumae</i>	$[0.058] * [DBH^2] * TH^{0.919}$	kg	6	0.9700	Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus montezumae</i>	$[0.013] * [DBH^3.046]$	kg	15	0.9900	Estado de México	PF	Bonilla 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus montezumae</i>	$[1.30454] * [DBH^1.73099]$	kg	19	0.9900	Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus oaxacana</i>	$[0.058] * [DBH^2] * TH^{0.919}$	kg	5	0.9700	Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i>	$[0.058] * [DBH^2] * TH^{0.919}$	kg	17	0.9700	Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i>	$[[-10.4113] + [5.3998]] * [DBH + [0.8144]] * [DBH^2]$	kg	91	0.9500	Chiapas	POF	González 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i>	$[0.1354] * [DBH^2.3033]$	kg	81	0.9400	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i>	$[Exp[-3.065] * [DBH^2.625]]$	kg	31	0.9300	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i> , <i>Pinus engelmannii</i> , <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> , <i>Pinus herrerae</i>	$[0.1354] * [DBH^2.3033]$	kg	81	0.9400	Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.0514] * [DBH^2.5222]$	kg	18	0.9827	Oaxaca	POF	Pacheco 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[Exp[-1.8621] * [DBH^2.27675]]$	kg	27	0.9900	Puebla	PF	Castellanos et al. 1996
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.0948] * [DBH^2.4079]$	kg	25	0.9900	Tlaxcala	PF	Díaz 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[5.338] + [18.634] * [DBH^2]] * [TH]$	kg	18	0.9740	Hidalgo	POF	Figuerola et al. 2010
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.407073] * [DBH^2.02617]$	kg	111	0.9800	Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.0019] * [DBH * TH]^{1.98}$	kg	30	0.8700	Oaxaca	CF	Rodríguez et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.0357] * [DBH^2.6916]$	kg	25	0.9828	Tlaxcala	PF	Díaz et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pinceana</i>	$[1.8492] * [DBH^2.0374]$	kg	40	0.6700	Zacatecas	DS	Jiménez 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>	$[0.35179] * [DBH^2]$	kg		0.9410	Nuevo León	PF	Aguirre et al., 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>	$[2354.14 * Exp[-57.453] * [DBH] + 1.3]$	kg			Nuevo León	PF	Aguirre et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>	$[0.058] * [DBH^2] * TH^{0.919}$	kg	14	0.9700	Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species vegetation	Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>		$[0.537] * [DBH^{1.882}]$	kg	0.8900		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>		$[2354.141] * [Exp[-57.453 / DBH]] + 1.3$	kg	0.9200		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>		$[0.003] * [DBH^{3.383}]$	kg	0.9000		Guanajuato	CF	Méndez et al., 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>		$[Exp[-2.611] * [DBH^{2.531}]]$	kg	0.8800	0.0470	Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>		$[7027] * [DBH^{2.1924}]$	kg	0.8600		Estado de México	PF	Palma 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>		$[0.128495] * [DBH^{2.36444}]$	kg	0.9900		Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>		$[Exp[-3.1641] * [DBH^{2.5996}]]$	kg	0.9800		Nuevo León	OPF	Rodríguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i> <i>Quercus rysophylla</i>		$[Exp[-2.8164] * [DBH^{2.5282}]]$	kg	0.9700		Nuevo León	OPF	Rodríguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>		$[0.40196] * [DBH^{2}]$	kg	0.9480	0.0332	Nuevo León	PF	Aguirre and Jiménez 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>		$[2543.055] * [Exp[-56.209 / DBH]] + 1.3$	kg			Nuevo León	PF	Aguirre et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>		$[0.508] * [DBH^{1.933}]$	kg	0.9000		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>		$[2543.05] * [Exp[-56.209 / DBH]] + 1.3$	kg	0.9300		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>		$[Exp[-3.182] * [DBH^{2.702}]]$	kg	0.9600		Durango	PF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>		$[0.032495] * [DBH^{2.76658}]$	kg	0.9900		Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pinus teocote</i>		$[0.2057] * [DBH^{2.2583}]$	kg	0.9600		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Piper</i>		$[0.3627] + [(0.0322] * [DBH^{2}] * TH]$	kg	0.7200		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Piper</i>		$[[Exp[4.9375]] * [DBH^{2}]^{1.0583}] * [1.14] / 1000000$	Mg	0.9300		Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>		$[0.064066] * [DBH^{2.62323}]$	kg	0.9500		Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>		$[0.312] * [SUM[D_{0.30}^{2}]]$	kg	0.9200	37.4	Nuevo León	TT	Foroughbakhch et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pithecellobium mangense</i>		$[0.3700] * [DBH^{1.9600}]$	kg	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pithecellobium pallens</i>		$[1361.3] * [Vol^{1.0023}]$	kg	0.9200		Nuevo León	TT	Návar et al. 2001
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Podocarpus reichei</i>		$[0.132107] * [DBH^{2.22170}]$	kg	0.9300		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Poulsenia armata</i>		$[[Exp[4.9375]] * [DBH^{2}]^{1.0583}] * [1.14] / 1000000$	Mg	0.9300		Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pouteria campechiana</i>		$[0.0358] * [DBH^{2}] * [TH]$	kg	0.9400		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003

Table 7 (continued)

Stock component	Life form	Genus Species vegetation	Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r2	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pouteria unilocularis</i>		$[0.0465] * [DBH^2] * [TH]$	kg	0.9600		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pouteria unilocularis</i>		$[0.8322] + [[0.0429] * [DBH^2] * TH]$	kg	0.9500		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Prosopis articulata</i>		$[[2.618] * \ln[BP]] + [5.802]$	kg	0.9800		Baja California Sur	MS	León et al. 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>		$[-0.9538] * [D_{60}^2] + 2.0457$	kg	0.8600		Zacatecas	DS	Jiménez 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Prosopis palmeri</i>		$[Exp[0.797] + [[3.1416] * [RC1] * [RC2] * [0.177]]]$	kg	0.9400		Baja California Sur	MS	León et al. 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Prunus persica</i>		$[Exp[-2.76] * [DBH^2] * 2.37]]]$	kg	0.9500		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pseudolmedia oxiphyllaria</i>		$[[Exp[4.9375] * [[DBH^2] * 1.0583]] * 1.14] / 1000000$	Mg	0.9300		Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>		$[0.1354] * [DBH^2] * 3.033]$	kg	0.9400		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Psidium guajava</i>		$[1.7737] * [DBH^1] * 2.282]$	kg	0.8800		Aguascalientes	CF	Meraz et al. 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Psidium guajava</i>		$[0.246689] * [DBH^2] * 2.4992]$	kg	0.9900		Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[0.0342] * [DBH^2] * 2.7590]$	kg	0.9300		Michoacán	OF	Aguilar et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[0.45534] * [DBH^2]$	kg	0.9470	0.0268	Nuevo León	OPF	Aguirre and Jiménez 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[4371.395] * [Exp[-70.972/DBH]] + 1.3]$	kg	0.9000		Nuevo León	OPF	Aguirre et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[0.092] * [DBH^2] * 2.448]$	kg	0.9000		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[4371.4] * [Exp[-70.972/DBH]] + 1.3]$	kg	0.8900		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[0.1269] * [DBH^2] * 2.5169]$	kg	0.9500		Chiapas	POF	González 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[0.0890] * [DBH^2] * 2.5226]$	kg	0.9500		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[Exp[-2.144] * [DBH^2] * 2.403]]]$	kg	0.8900	0.1275	Chihuahua	OPF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[Exp[-2.754] * [DBH^2] * 2.574]]]$	kg	0.9400	0.0890	Durango	OPF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[Exp[-2.874] * [DBH^2] * 2.631]]]$	kg	0.9300	0.0780	Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2010a
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[0.038424 * DBH^2] * 2.82139]$	kg	0.9700		Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[Exp[-2.27] * [DBH^2] * 2.39]]]$	kg	0.9900		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[0.283] * [[DBH^2] * TH] * 0.807]$	kg	0.9540		Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus</i>		$[0.010702] * [DBH^2] * 3.05082]$	kg	0.9700		Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus canbyi</i>		$[Exp[-2.3112] * [DBH^2] * 2.4497]]]$	kg	0.9700		Nuevo León	OPF	Rodríguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus sideroxyla</i>		$[0.0890] * [DBH^2] * 2.5226]$	kg	0.9500		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus canbyi</i>		$[0.092] * [DBH^2] * 2.448]$	kg	0.9000		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus castanea</i>		$[0.0416] * [DBH^2] * 2.7154]$	kg	0.9700		Michoacán	OF	

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species vegetation	Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus crassifolia</i>		$[0.283] * [([DBH^2] * TH)^{0.807}]$	kg	0.9540		Chiapas	POF	Aguilar et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus crispipilis</i>		$[0.283] * [([DBH^2] * TH)^{0.807}]$	kg	0.9540		Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>		$[0.0890] * [DBH^{2.5226}]$	kg	0.9500		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus germana</i>		$[0.892617] * [DBH^{1.84697}]$	kg	0.9500		Tamaulipas	POF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus laceyi</i>		$[0.092] * [DBH^{2.448}]$	kg	0.9000		Nuevo León	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus laceyi</i>		$[Exp[-2.4344] * [DBH^{2.5069}]]$	kg	0.9800		Nuevo León	OPF	Dominguez 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus laceyi</i>	<i>Quercus cambyi</i>	$[Exp[-2.3517] * [DBH^{2.4700}]]$	kg	0.9800		Nuevo León	OPF	Rodríguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus laeta</i>		$[0.0333] * [DBH^{2.6648}]$	kg	0.9200		Michoacán	OF	Rodríguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus laurina</i>		$[0.283] * [([DBH^2] * TH)^{0.807}]$	kg	0.9540		Chiapas	POF	Aguilar et al. 2012
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus laurina</i>		$[0.0406] * [DBH^{2.7339}]$	kg	0.9622		Estado de México	OF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus magnoliifolia</i>		$[Exp[-3.369] * [DBH^{2.934}]]$	kg	0.9800		Morelos	OF	Tomas 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus magnoliifolia</i>		$[0.0345] * [DBH^{2.9334}]$	kg	0.9800		Morelos	OF	Gómez 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus magnoliifolia</i>	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i>	$[Exp[-1.566] * [DBH^{2.276}]]$	kg	0.9420		Morelos	TDF	Gomez et al., 2011
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus magnoliifolia</i>	<i>Acacia cochliacantha</i>	$[Exp[-2.27] * [DBH^{2.39}]]$	kg	0.9900		Morelos	TDF	Gómez 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus polymorpha</i>		$[0.092] * [DBH^{2.448}]$	kg	0.9000		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus rugosa</i>		$[0.283] * [([DBH^2] * TH)^{0.807}]$	kg	0.9000		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus rugosa</i>		$[0.0890] * [DBH^{2.5226}]$	kg	0.9540		Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus rugosa</i>		$[0.0402] * [DBH^{2.757}]$	kg	0.9500		Chihuahua, Durango	OPF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus rysophylla</i>		$[0.092] * [DBH^{2.448}]$	kg	0.9789		Estado de México	OF	Tomas 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus rysophylla</i>		$[0.266424] * [DBH^{2.02768}]$	kg	0.9700		Nuevo León	POF	Dominguez 2005
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus rysophylla</i>		$[Exp[-2.2089] * [DBH^{2.3736}]]$	kg	0.9700		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al., 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus rysophylla</i>		$[0.970526] * [DBH^{1.83733}]$	kg	0.9600		Nuevo León	OPF	Rodríguez et al. 2007
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus sartorii</i>		$[0.221123] * [DBH^{2.20188}]$	kg	0.9500		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus segovienis</i>		$[0.283] * [([DBH^2] * TH)^{0.807}]$	kg	0.9540		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al., 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus sideroxyla</i>		$[Exp[-2.592] * [DBH^{2.585}]]$	kg	0.9500	0.1093	Chiapas	POF	Ayala 1998
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	<i>Inga sp.</i>	$[Exp[-2.193] * [DBH^{2.412}]]$	kg	0.9860		Durango	OPF	Návar 2010a
			<i>Liquidambar sp.</i>		kg	0.9860		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group vegetation	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample n	r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus xalapensis</i>	$[0.308451] * [DBH^{2.13230}]$	kg	143	0.9800		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Quercus xalapensis</i>	$[0.766406] * [DBH^{1.93843}]$	kg	33	0.9800		Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Rapanea</i>	$[Exp[-1.99] * [DBH^{2.26}]]$	kg	6	0.9900		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Rapanea myricoides</i>	$[Exp[-1.99] * [DBH^{2.26}]]$	kg	6	0.9900		Oaxaca	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2002
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	$[Exp[-1.5605] * [DBH^{2.5072}]]$	kg	35	0.9400		Campeche	M	Day et al. 1987
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Robinsonella discolor</i>	$[0.23736] * [DBH^{2.16175}]$	kg	24	0.9900	Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008	
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Rollinia</i>	$[Exp[4.9375] * [DBH^{2.10583}]] * [1.14] / 1000000$	Mg	66	0.9300		Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Rubus palmeri</i>	$[0.3700] * [DBH^{1.9600}]$	kg	39	0.8500		Sinaloa	TDF	Návar 2009c
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Sargentia greggii</i>	$[0.078545 * DBH^{2.58952}]$	kg	11	0.9700		Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Talisia olivaeformis</i>	$[0.0493] + [[0.0480] * [DBH^{2.2}]] * [TH]$	kg	24	0.9800		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ternstroemia sylvatica</i>	$[0.132193] * [DBH^{2.49568}]$	kg	15	0.9900		Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Ternstroemia sylvatica</i>	$[0.035689] * [DBH^{2.56487}]$	kg	143	0.9500		Tamaulipas	TMCF	Rodríguez et al. 2006
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Thouinia paucidentata</i>	$[10^{-0.8092}] * [BA^{0.98} * TH]^{[0.8247]}$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martínez-Yrizar et al. 1992
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Tilia houghtii</i>	$[0.048454 * DBH^{2.58164}]$	kg	10	0.9900		Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Trichilia havanensis</i>	$[0.130169] * [DBH^{2.34924}]$	kg	20	0.9900		Tamaulipas	TDF	Rodríguez et al. 2008
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Trichilia minutiflora</i>	$[0.0465] * [DBH^{2.2}]] * [TH]$	kg	37	0.9700		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Trichilia minutiflora</i>	$[0.4125] + [[0.0421] * [DBH^{2.2}]] * [TH]$	kg	170	0.9600		Quintana Roo	SETF	Cairns et al. 2003
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Trichospermum mexicanum</i>	$[Exp[-2.8200] * [DBH^{2.4200}]]$	kg	24	0.9600		Chiapas	ETF	Douterlungne et al. 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Trichospermum mexicanum</i>	$[Exp[4.9375] * [DBH^{2.10583}]] * [1.14] / 1000000$	Mg	66	0.9300		Veracruz	ETF	Hughes et al. 1999
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Wigandia urens</i>	$[59.979] * [3.1416 * [DBH^{2.4}]]^{1.3191}$	g	8	0.8560		Distrito Federal	XS	Cano 1994
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Wimmeria concolor</i>	$[0.346847] * [DBH^{1.99059}]$	kg	24	0.9700		Tamaulipas	POF	Rodríguez et al. 2009
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Yucca filifera</i>	$[[-40.102] + [1.787] * [DBH] + [10.182]] * [TH]$	kg	31	0.9600	10.13	Zacatecas	DS	Castañuela 2013
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>	$[10^{-0.8092}] * [BA^{0.85} * TH]^{[0.8247]}$	kg	214	0.9500		Jalisco	TDF	Martínez-Yrizar et al. 1992

Table 7 (continued)

Stock [component]	Life form	Genus Species Species group	Equation	Unit of measure	Sample r ²	SE	State of Mexico	Vegetation type associated	Reference
AGB [W]	Tree	<i>Zanthoxylum kellermanii</i>	$[0.00166]*[DBH^{3.6586}]$	kg	0.9900		Oaxaca	ETF	Manzano 2010
BGB [R]	Tree	Trees of TT	$[0.14]*[D_{0.0}^{1.5588}]$	kg	0.5000		Nuevo León	TT	De los Ríos and Nívar 2010
BGB [R]	Tree	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	$[0.4037]*[DBH^{0.1766}]$	kg	0.7787		Oaxaca	CF	Torbio 2006
BGB [R]	Tree	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	$[2.497]*[DBH^{0.1186}]$	kg	0.9598		Oaxaca	CF	Torbio 2006
BGB [R]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[0.0005]*[D_{0.0}^{3.92}]$	kg	0.7700		Nuevo León	PF	De los Ríos and Nívar 2010a
BGB [R]	Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	$[0.0202]*[DBH^{2.6480}]$	kg	0.9400		Chihuahua, Durango	PF	Návar 2009c
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Abies religiosa</i>	$[0.035]*[DBH^{2.513}]$	kg	0.993		Tlaxcala	FF	Avenidaño et al. 2009
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Alnus arguta</i>	$[0.0809]*[DBH^{2.2782}]$	kg	0.9680		Hidalgo	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2011
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Alnus firmifolia</i>	$[0.009]*[DBH^{2.7517}]$	kg	0.9313		Estado de México	POF	Juárez 2008
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Clethra mexicana</i>	$[0.2249]*[DBH^{1.8168}]$	kg	0.9463		Hidalgo	TMCF	Acosta et al. 2011
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Cupressus lindleyi</i>	$[0.2637]*[DBH^{1.7698}]$	kg	0.9312		Estado de México	PF	Vigil 2010
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	$[11.509]*[-3.1229]*[DBH]+[0.31]*[DBH^{2.2}]+[0.0004]*[[DBH^{2.2}]*TH]]$	kg	0.9900		Durango	POF	Pimentia et al. 2007
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Pinus greggii</i>	$[3887.7]*[[DBH^{2.2}]*TH^{2.2}]+[147.36]*[[DBH^{2.2}]*TH]]$	kg	0.8850		Hidalgo	CF	Pacheco et al. 2007
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Pinus hartwegii</i>	$[0.0309]*[DBH^{2.4722}]$	kg	0.9870		Estado de México	PF	Jiménez 2010
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Pinus montezumae</i>	$[0.006]*[DBH^{3.038}]$	kg	0.990		Estado de México	PF	Bonilla 2009
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.0485]*[DBH^{2.3988}]$	kg	0.9900		Tlaxcala	PF	Diaz 2005
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Pinus patula</i>	$[0.021]*[DBH^{2.6451}]$	kg	0.9828		Tlaxcala	PF	Diaz et al. 2007
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Pinus pseudostrabus</i>	$[3553.1]*[DBH^{2.2245}]$	kg	0.8730		Estado de México	PF	Palma 2011
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	$[1.0096]*[DBH^{1.2235}]$	kg	0.8700		Aguascalientes	CF	Meraz et al. 2013
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Quercus laurina</i>	$[0.0196]*[DBH^{2.7353}]$	kg	0.9617		Estado de México	OF	Tomas 2013
CC [WI]	Tree	<i>Quercus rugosa</i>	$[0.0192]*[DBH^{2.7569}]$	kg	0.9790		Estado de México	OF	Tomas 2013

AGB above-ground biomass, BGB below-ground biomass, B branches, CC carbon content, CF cultivated forest, DS deserts shrubland, ETF evergreen tropical forest, FF fir forest, F foliage, LB leaves + branches, M mangrove, MS mezquite shrubland, OF oak forest, OPF oak-pine forest, PF pine forest, POF pine-oak forest, SR support roots, TT Tamaulipan thornscrubland, TDF tropical deciduous forest, TMCF tropical montane cloud forest, WI whole individual, XS xerophytic shrubland, BA basal area, TH total height, D0.30 diameter of the stem at 30 cm, DBH diameter at breast height (1.30 m), WD wood density, D0.10 diameter of the stem, BP basal perimeter of the stem, RC1, RC2 radii of two orthogonal diameters of the crown, Vol volume of the trunk with bark, DC average diameter of the tree canopy, HC height of the tree canopy



References

- Acosta M (2003) Diseño y aplicación de un método para medir los almacenes de carbono en sistemas con vegetación forestal y agrícolas de ladera de México. Thesis, Colegio de Postgraduados
- Acosta M, Vargas J, Velásquez A, Etchevers J (2002) Estimación de la biomasa aérea mediante el uso de relaciones alométricas en seis especies arbóreas en Oaxaca, México. *Agrosciencia* 36:725–736
- Acosta M, Carrillo F, Gómez R (2011) Estimación de biomasa y carbono en dos especies de bosque mesófilo de montaña. *Rev Mex de Cienc Agric* 2:529–543
- Agee JK (1983) Fuel weights of understory-grown conifers in southern Oregon. *Can J For Res* 13:648–656
- Aguilar J (2009) Captura de carbono en una plantación de *Pinus greggii* Engelm., en Arteaga Coahuila. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro
- Aguilar R, Ghilardi A, Vega E, Skutsch M, Oyama K (2012) Sprouting productivity and allometric relationships of two oak species managed for traditional charcoal making in central Mexico. *Biomass Bioenergy* 36:192–207
- Aguirre O, Jiménez J (2011) Evaluación del contenido de carbono en bosques del sur de Nuevo León. *Rev Mex Cien For* 2:73–83
- Aguirre O, Jiménez J, Domínguez G, Treviño E (2007) Evaluación del contenido de carbono en bosques del sur de Nuevo León. VIII Congreso Mexicano de Recursos Forestales. Morelia, México 28–31 de Octubre de 2007
- Avendaño D, Acosta M, Carrillo F, Etchevers J (2009) Estimación de la biomasa y carbono en un bosque de *Abies religiosa*. *Rev Fitotec Mex* 32:233–238
- Ayala R (1998) Ecuaciones para estimar biomasa de pinos y encinos en la meseta central de Chiapas. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma de Chapingo
- Ayala R, De Jong B, Ramírez H (2001) Ecuaciones para estimar biomasa de pinos y encinos en la meseta central de Chiapas. *Rev Chapingo Ser Cienc For Am* 7:153–157
- Baskerville GL (1965) Dry-matter production in immature balsam fir stands. *Forest Science Monograph*, Society of American Foresters, Washington, DC
- Basuki TM, Van Laake PE, Skidmore AK, Hussin YA (2009) Allometric equations for estimating the above-ground biomass in tropical lowland Dipterocarp forests. *For Ecol Manage* 257:1684–1694
- Bombelli A, Avitabile V, Beletti Marchesini L, Balzter H, Bernoux M, Hall R, Henry M, Law BE, Manlay R, Marklund LG, Shimabukuro YE (2009) Assessment of the status of the development of the standards for the terrestrial essential climate variables: biomass. Food and Agriculture Organization- Global Terrestrial Observation System, Rome
- Bonilla E (2009) Uso de ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa y carbono en *Pinus montezumae* Lamb. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo
- Bravo F, Delgado JA, Gallardo JF, Bravo-Oviedo A, Ruiz-Peinado R, Merino A, Montero G, Cámara A, Navarro R, Ordóñez C, Canga E (2007) Métodos para cuantificar la fijación de CO₂ en los sistemas forestales. In: Bravo Oviedo F (coord.) El papel de los bosques españoles en la mitigación del cambio climático. Fundación Gas Natural. España
- Brown S (1997) Estimating biomass and biomass change of tropical forests: a primer. *FAO forestry paper* no 134. ISBN 92-5-103955-0
- Brown S (2001) Measuring carbon in forests: current status and future challenges. *Environ Pollut* 116:363–372
- Búrquez A, Martínez A, Núñez S, Quintero T, Aparicio A (2010) Aboveground biomass in three sonoran desert communities: variability within and among sites using replicated plot harvesting. *J Arid Environ* 74:1240–1247
- Cairns M, Olmsted I, Granados J, Argaez J (2003) Composition and aboveground tree biomass of a dry semi-evergreen forest on Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula. *For Ecol Manage* 186:125–132
- Cano Z (1994) Flujo de energía a través de *Sphenarium purpurascens* (Orthoptera: Acrididae) y productividad primaria neta aérea en una comunidad xerófila. Thesis, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
- Castañeda A, Vargas J, Gómez A, Valdez J, Vaquera H (2005) Acumulación de carbono en la biomasa aérea de una plantación de *Bambusa oldhamii*. *Agrosciencia* 39:107–116
- Castañuela Y (2013) Estimación de la biomasa aérea y captura de carbono en *Yucca filifera* (Chaubad) y *Atriplex canescens* (Pursh) Nutt. usando ecuaciones alométricas, en Mazapil, Zacatecas. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro
- Castellanos J, Velázquez A, Vargas J, Rodríguez C, Fierros A (1996) Producción de biomasa en un rodal de *Pinus patula*. *Agrosciencia* 30:123–128
- Cayuela L, Granzow I, Albuquerque F, Golicher DS (2012) Taxonstand: an R package for species names standardization in vegetation databases. *Methods Ecol Evol* 3:1078–1083
- Chave J, Réjou-Méchain M, Búrquez A, Chidumayo E, Colgan M, Delitti W, Duque A, Eid T, Fearnside P, Goodman R, Henry M, Martínez-Yrizar A, Mugasha W, Muller-Landau H, Mencuccini M, Nelson B, Ngomanda A, Nogueira E, Ortiz-Malavassi E, Péllissier R, Ploton P, Ryan C, Saldarriaga J, Vieilledent G (2014) Improved allometric models to estimate the aboveground biomass of tropical trees. *Glob Chang Biol Bioenergy* 20:3177–3190
- Chave J, Andalo C, Brown S, Cairns M, Chambers J, Eamus D, Fölster H, Fromard F, Higuchi N, Kira T, Lescure J, Nelson B, Ogawa H, Puig H, Riéra B, Yamakura T (2005) Tree allometry and improved estimation of carbon stocks and balance in tropical forests. *Oecologia* 145:87–99
- Clark DA, Brown S, Kicklighter DW, Chambers JQ, Thomlinson JR, Ni J, Holland EA (2001) Net primary production in tropical forests: an evaluation and synthesis of existing field data. *Ecol Appl* 11:371–384
- Day J, Conner W, Ley-Lou F, Day R, Machado A (1987) The productivity and composition of mangrove forests, Laguna de Términos, México. *Aquat Bot* 27:267–284
- De Jong B, Rojas-García F, Olguín-Álvarez M, Martínez-Zurimendi P (2009) Base de datos con ecuaciones alométricas de árboles y arbustos de bosques y selvas de México. El Colegio de la Frontera Sur Unidad, Villahermosa
- De los Rios E, Nívar J (2010) Alometría de raíces de dos comunidades subtropicales del Nordeste de México. *Trop Subtrop Agroecosyst* 12: 123–134
- R Development Core Team (2012) R: a language and environment for statistical computing. R foundation for statistical computing, Vienna, Austria. ISBN 3-900051-07-0. <http://www.R-project.org/>
- Díaz R (2005) Determinación de ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa y carbono en el estrato aéreo en bosques de *Pinus patula* Schl. Cham. en Tlaxcala México. Thesis, Universidad Nacional Autónoma Chapingo
- Díaz R, Acosta M, Carrillo F, Buendía E, Flores E, Etchevers J (2007) Determinación de ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa y carbono en *Pinus patula* Schl. Cham Madera Bosques 13:25–34
- Dietze MC, Wolosin MS, Clark JS (2008) Capturing diversity and inter-specific variability in allometries: a hierarchical approach. *For Ecol Manage* 256:1939–1948
- Domínguez G (2005) Evaluación del contenido de carbono en bosques del sur de Nuevo León. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León
- Domínguez G, Aguirre O, Jiménez J, Rodríguez R, Díaz J (2009) Biomasa aérea y factores de expansión de especies arbóreas en bosques del sur de Nuevo León. *Rev Chapingo Ser Cienc For Am* 15:59–64

- Douterlungne D, Herrera A, Ferguson B, Siddique I, Soto L (2013) Ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa y carbono de cuatro especies leñosas neotropicales con potencial para la restauración. *Agrosciencia* 47:385–397
- FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2013) Globalmetree: the international tree allometric equation platform. <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fina/80797/en/>
- Fehrmann L, Kleinn C (2006) General considerations about the use of allometric equations for biomass estimation on the example of Norway spruce in central Europe. *For Ecol Manag* 236:412–421
- Figueroa C, Ángeles G, Velázquez A, de los Santos H (2010) Estimación de la biomasa en un Bosque bajo manejo de *Pinus patula* Schltdl. et Cham en Zacualtipán, Hidalgo. *Rev Mex Cien For* 1:105–112
- Flores P, López M, Ángeles G, de la Isla M, Calva G (2011) Modelos para estimación y distribución de biomasa de *Abies religiosa* (Kunth) Schltdl. et Cham. en proceso de declinación. *Rev Mex Cien For* 2:9–20
- Foroughbakhch R, Alvarado M, Hernández J, Rocha A, Guzmán M, Treviño E (2006) Establishment, growth and biomass production of 10 tree woody species introduced for reforestation and ecological restoration in northeastern Mexico. *For Ecol Manag* 235:194–201
- Gómez J (2008) Determinación de los almacenes de carbono en los compartimentos aéreo y subterráneo de dos tipos de vegetación en la reserva de la biosfera Sierra de Huautla, Morelos, México. Thesis, Colegio de Postgraduados
- Gómez J, Etchevers J, Monterrosos A, Campo J, Tinoco J (2011) Ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa y carbono en *Quercus magnoliaefolia*. *Rev Chapingo Ser Cienc For Am* 17: 261–272
- González N (2001) Ajuste y validación de modelos para estimar biomasa y crecimiento de biomasa en plantaciones forestales del estado de Durango. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León
- González M (2008) Estimación de la biomasa aérea y la captura de carbono en regeneración natural de *Pinus maximinoi* H. E. Moore, *Pinus oocarpa* var. *ochoterreni* Mtz. Y *Quercus* sp. en el norte del Estado de Chiapas, México. Thesis, Centro Agronómico Tropical de investigación y Enseñanza
- Guerrero L (2013) Cuantificación de biomasa, carbono y producción de oxígeno de *Pinus cembroides* Zucc. En Mazapil, Zacatecas, México. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro
- Guyot J (2011) Estimation du stock de carbone dans la végétation des zones humides de la Péninsule du Yucatan. Mémoire de fin d'études. AgroParis Tech- El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, France
- Henry M, Bombelli A, Trotta C, Alessandrini A, Birigazzi L, Sola G, Vieilledent G, Santonise P, Longuetaud F, Valentini R, Picard N, Saint-André L (2013) GlobAllomeTree: international platform for tree allometric equations to support volume, biomass and carbon assessment. *For* 6:326–330
- Hughes F, Kauffman B, Jaramillo V (1999) Biomass, carbon, and nutrient dynamics of secondary forests in a humid tropical region of Mexico. *Ecology* 80:1892–1907
- Jiménez C (2010) Uso de ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa y carbono en la parte aérea de *Pinus hartwegii* Lindl., en el Parque Nacional Izta-Popo. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo
- Jiménez E (2013) Ecuaciones alométricas para estimación de biomasa aérea en *Prosopis laevigata* Willd. y *Pinus pinceana* Gordon. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro
- Joosten R, Schumacher J, Wirth C, Schulte A (2004) Evaluating tree carbon predictions for beech (*Fagus sylvatica* L.) in western Germany. *For Ecol Manag* 189:87–96
- Juárez B (2008) Uso de ecuaciones alométricas para estimar de biomasa y carbono de *Alnus jorullensis* H.B.K. spp. *jurullensis* en bosques mezclados de Tequexquahuac, Texcoco, México. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo
- León J, Domínguez R, Díaz S (2005) Evaluación del peso del leño a partir de variables dimensionales en dos especies de mezquite *Prosopis aticulata* S. Watson y *P. palmeri* S. Watson, en Baja California Sur, México. *Act Bot Mex* 72:17–32
- Manzano F (2010) Crecimiento, periodicidad y biomasa de *Zanthoxylum kellermanii* P. Wilson en una selva perennifolia del norte de Oaxaca. Thesis, Colegio de Postgraduados
- Martínez-Yrizar A, Sarukhan J, Pérez A, Rincon E, Maass J, Solís-Magallanes A, Cervantes L (1992) Above-ground phytomass of a tropical deciduous forest on the coast of Jalisco, Mexico. *J Trop Ecol* 8:87–96
- Méndez J, Santos A, Nájera J, González V (2006) Modelos para estimar volumen y biomasa de árboles individuales de *Prosopis glandulosa*, var. *Torreyana* en el ejido Jesús González Ortega No.1, Mpio. de Mexicali, B.C. *Agrofaz* 6:225–239
- Méndez J, Luckie L, Capó M, Nájera J (2011) Ecuaciones alométricas y estimación de incrementos en biomasa aérea y carbono en una plantación mixta de *Pinus devoniana* Lindl. y *P. pseudostrobus* Lindl., en Guanajuato, México. *Agrosciencia* 45:479–491
- Méndez J, Turlan O, Ríos J, Nájera J (2012) Ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa aérea de *Prosopis laevigata* (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) M.C. Johnston. *Rev Mex Cien For* 3:57–72
- Mendoza A, Galicia L (2010) Aboveground and belowground biomass and carbon pools in highland temperate forest landscape in Central Mexico. *For* 83:497–506
- Meraz J, Rojas-García F, Galarza J, Torres J, Luna J, Ponce A, Romo J (2013) Utilización de ecuaciones alométricas para la estimación de biomasa y carbono en huertos de guayabo. IV Congreso Mexicano de Ecología. Villahermosa, México 18–22 marzo 2013
- Monroy C, Nívar J (2004) Ecuaciones de aditividad para estimar componentes de biomasa de *Hevea brasiliensis* Muell. Arg., en Veracruz, México. *Madera Bosques* 10:29–43
- Montes de Oca E, García P, Nájera J, Méndez J (2009) Ajuste de ecuaciones de biomasa para *Pinus durangensis* (Martínez M.) en la región de El Salto, Durango. *Rev Chapingo Ser Cienc For Am* 15: 65–71
- Mora E (2010) Carbono almacenado en la fitomasa aérea en una plantación de *Pinus greggii* Engelm. en Arteaga, Coahuila. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro
- Morgan WB, Moss PA (1985) Biomass energy and urbanization: commercial factors in the production and use of biomass fuels in tropical Africa. *Biomass Bioenergy* 6:285–299
- Nívar J (2009a) Biomass component equations for Latin American species and groups of species. *Ann For Sci* 66:208–216
- Nívar J (2009b) Allometric equations and expansion factors for tropical dry forest trees of eastern Sinaloa, Mexico. *Trop Subtrop Agroecosyst* 10:45–52
- Nívar J (2009c) Allometric equations for tree species and carbon stocks for forests of northwestern Mexico. *For Ecol Manag* 257:427–434
- Nívar J (2010a) Alometría para biomasa en especies arbóreas del noroeste de México. *Trop Subtrop Agroecosyst* 12:507–519
- Nívar J (2010b) Measurement and assessment methods of forest above-ground biomass: a literature review and the challenges ahead. In Momba M, Bux F (eds) *Biomass, Sciyo, Croatia*. Downloaded from SCIYO.COM. ISBN 978-953-307-113-8
- Nívar J, Nájera J, Jurado E (2001) Preliminary estimates of biomass growth in the Tamaulipan thomscrub in north-eastern Mexico. *J Arid Environ* 47:281–290
- Nívar J, Méndez E, Nájera A, Graciano J, Dale V, Parresol B (2004a) Biomass equations for shrub species of Tamaulipas thomscrub of northeastern Mexico. *J Arid Environ* 59:657–674
- Nívar J, González N, Graciano J, Dale V, Parresol B (2004b) Additive biomass equations for pine species of forest plantations of Durango, Mexico. *Madera Bosques* 10:17–28
- Nívar J, Ríos-Saucedo JJ, Pérez-Verdín G, Rodríguez-Flores FJ, Domínguez-Calleros PA (2013) Regional aboveground biomass equations for North American arid and semi-arid forests. *J Arid Environ* 97:127–135

- Oldeman RAA (1990) *Forests: elements of silvology*. Springer, Berlin
- Pacheco G (2011) Ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa aérea por compartimentos en reforestaciones de *Pinus patula* Schl. et Cham., en Xiacuí, Ixtlan, Oaxaca. Thesis, Universidad de la Sierra Juárez
- Pacheco F, Aldrete A, Gómez A, Fierros A, Cetina V, Vaquera H (2007) Almacenamiento de carbono en la biomasa aérea de una plantación joven de *Pinus greggii* Engelm. *Rev Fitotec Mex* 30:251–254
- Palma A (2011) Estimación de biomasa y carbono de *Pinus pseudostrobus* en San José del Rincón, Estado de México. Thesis, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
- Pastor J, Bockheim JG (1981) Biomass and production of an aspen-mixed hardwood-spodosol ecosystem in northern Wisconsin. *Can J For Res* 11:132–138
- Pimienta D, Domínguez G, Aguirre O, Hernández F, Jiménez J (2007) Estimación de biomasa y contenido de carbono de *Pinus cooperi* Blanco, en Pueblo Nuevo, Durango. *Madera Bosque* 13:35–46
- Rodríguez V (2013) Estimación dasométrica de carbono almacenado en un bosque de *Abies religiosa* (H.B.K.) Schl. Et Cham. del paraje El Cedral del Parque Nacional El Chico Hidalgo. Thesis, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
- Rodríguez R, Jiménez J, Aguirre O, Treviño E (2006) Estimación de carbono almacenado en un bosque de niebla en Tamaulipas, México. *Ciencia-UANL* 9: 179–187
- Rodríguez R, Jiménez J, Aguirre O, Jurado E (2007) Ecuaciones alométricas para estimar biomasa aérea en especies de encino y pino en Iturbide, N.L. *Rev Cien For Mex* 32:39–56
- Rodríguez R, Jiménez J, Meza J, Aguirre O, Razo R (2008) Carbono contenido en un bosque tropical subcaducifolio en la reserva de la biosfera el cielo, Tamaulipas, México. *Rev Latinoam Rec Nat* 4: 215–222
- Rodríguez R, Jiménez J, Aguirre O, Treviño E, Razo R (2009) Estimación de carbono almacenado en el bosque de pino-encino en la Reserva de la Biosfera el Cielo, Tamaulipas, México. *Ra Ximhai* 5:317–327
- Rodríguez G, de Los SH, González V, Aldrete A, Gómez A, Fierros A (2012) Modelos de biomasa aérea y foliar en una plantación de pino de rápido crecimiento en Oaxaca. *Madera Bosques* 18:25–41
- Rojo G, Jasso J, Vargas J, Palma D, Velázquez A (2005) Biomasa aérea en plantaciones comerciales de hule (*Hevea brasiliensis* Müll. Arg.) en el estado de Oaxaca, México. *Agrociencia* 39: 449–456
- Rosenbaum KL, Schoene D, Mekouar A (2004) Climate change and the forest sector. Possible national and subnational legislation. In *FAO forestry paper*, vol. 144. Rome
- Rykiel EJ (1996) Testing ecological models: the meaning of validation. *Ecol Model* 90:229–244
- Segura M, Kanninen M (2005) Allometric models for tree volume and total aboveground biomass in a tropical humid forest in Costa Rica. *Biotropica* 37:2–8
- The Plant List (2010) The Plant List. A working list of all plant species Version 1. <http://www.theplantlist.org/>
- Tomas C (2013) Estimación de biomasa y carbono mediante ecuaciones alométricas en *Quercus laurina* Humb. y *Quercus rugosa* Née en predios bajo manejo del ejido San Pablo Ixayoc, Estado de México. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo
- Toribio M (2006) Almacenamiento de carbono en raíces de plantaciones de *Eucalyptus grandis* Hill ex maiden y *Eucalyptus urophylla* S. T. Blake en Oaxaca, México. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo
- UNFCCC, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (2008) Report of the Conference of the Parties on its thirteenth session, held in Bali from 3 to 15 December 2007. Addendum, Part 2. Document FCCC/CP/2007/6/Add.1. UNFCCC, Bonn, Germany
- Urquiza-Haas T, Dolman PM, Peres CA (2007) Regional scale variation in forest structure and biomass in the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico: effects of forest disturbance. *For Ecol Manag* 247:80–90
- Vigil N (2010) Estimación de biomasa y contenido de carbono en *Cupressus lindleyi* Klotzsch ex Endl. en el campo forestal experimental Las Cruces, Texcoco, México. Thesis, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo
- Wang H, Hall CAS, Scatena FN, Fetcher N, Wu W (2003) Modeling the spatial and temporal variability in climate and primary productivity across the *Luquillo mountains*, Puerto Rico. *For Ecol Manag* 179: 69–94
- West GB, Brown JH, Enquist BJ (1999) A general model for the structure and allometry of plant vascular system. *Nature* 400:664–667
- Wirth C, Schumacher J, Schulze ED (2003) Generic biomass functions for Norway spruce in central Europe—a meta-analysis approach toward prediction and uncertainty estimation. *Tree Physiol* 24: 121–139
- Zianis D, Mencuccini M (2004) On simplifying allometric analyses of forest biomass. *For Ecol Manag* 187:311–332
- Zianis D, Mäkipää P, Mäkipää R, Mencuccini M (2005) Biomass and stem volume equations for tree species in Europe. *Silva Fennica Monographs* 4