

Supplementary Material

Additional site information

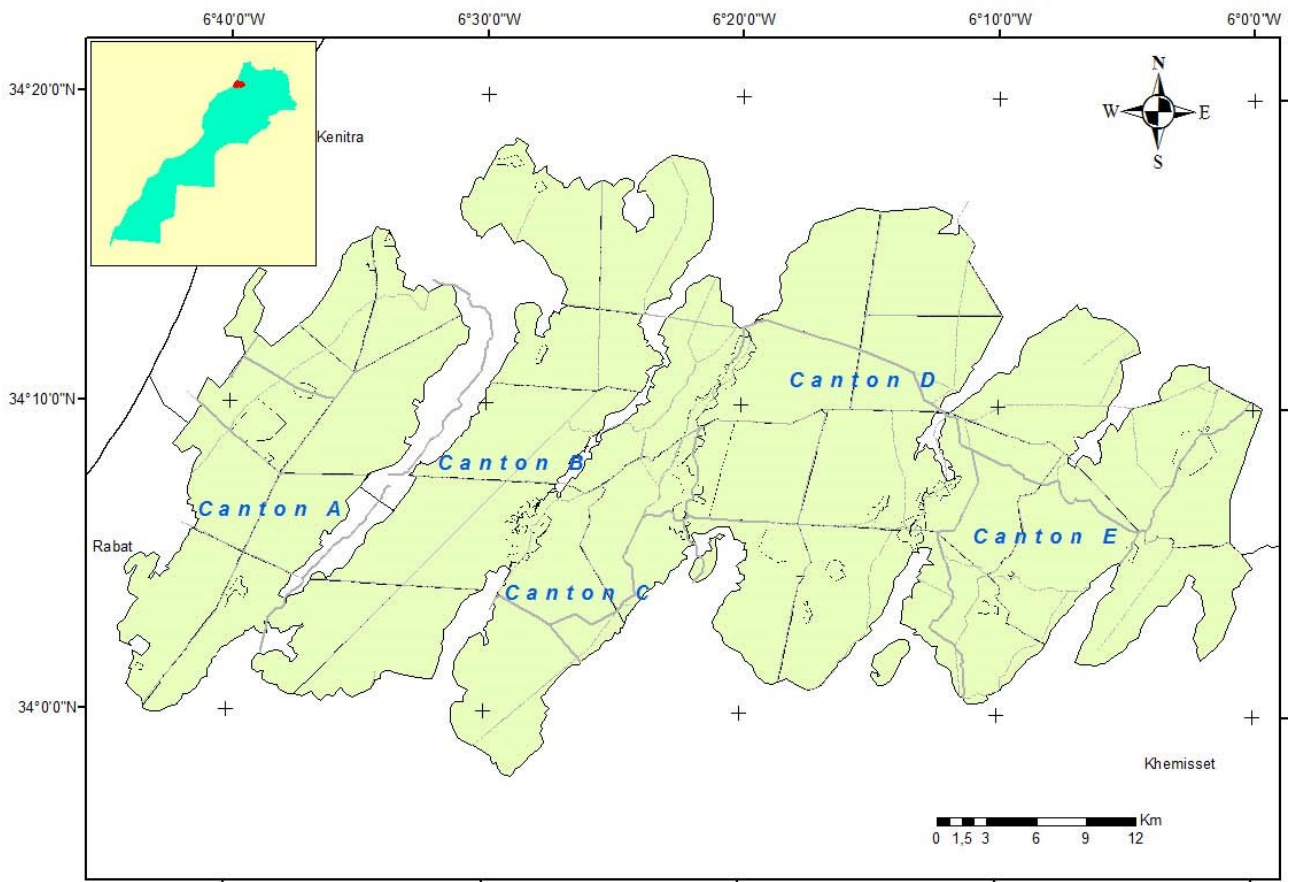


Fig. S1 - Location of the studied cork oak forest of Mamora. Inset on upper left shows position in Morocco. All stands included in this study are located within cantons A and B (western part of the larger Mamora forest).

Additional Methodology Information

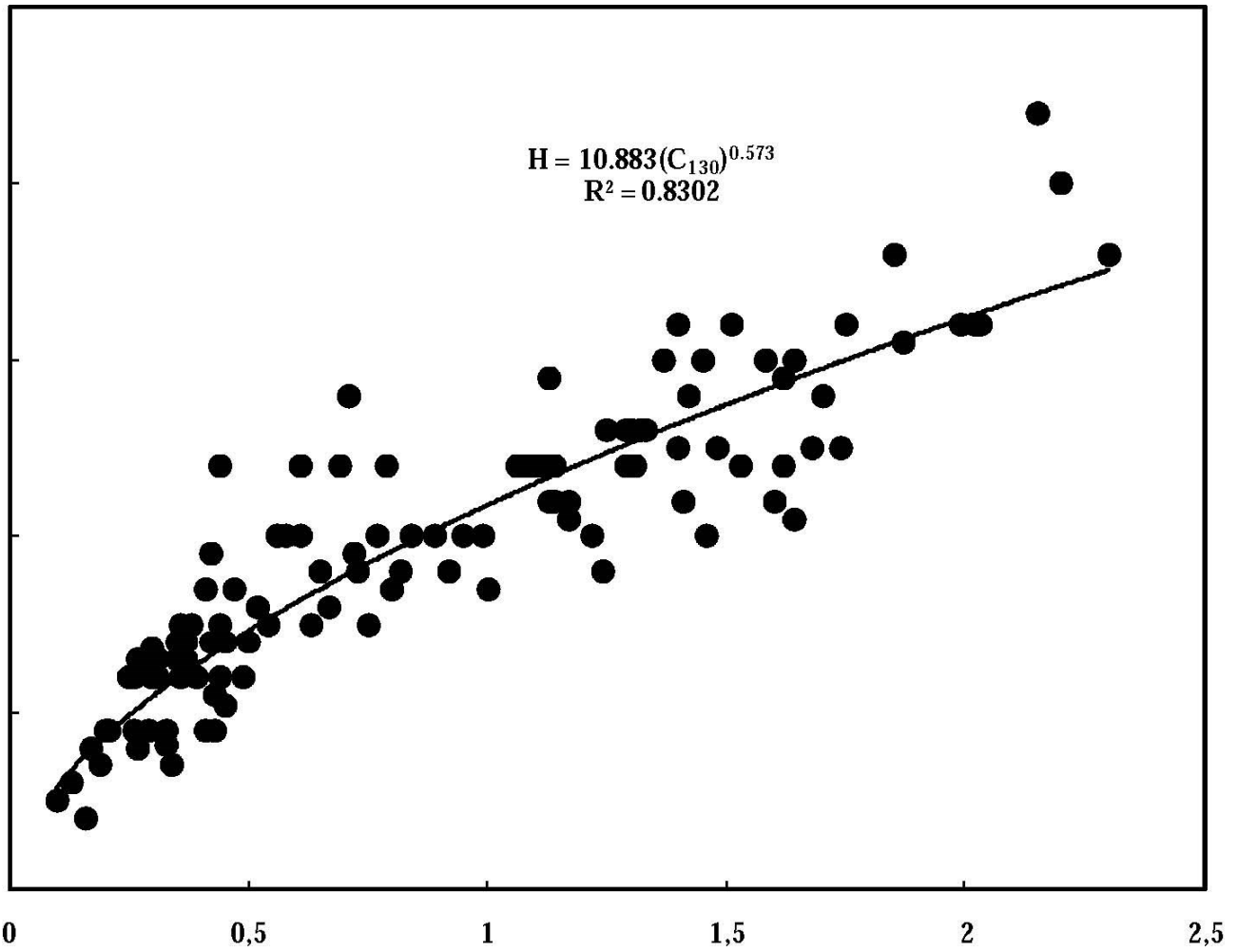


Fig. S2 - Relationship between overall height and circumference at breast height (1.30 m).

Additional Methodology Information

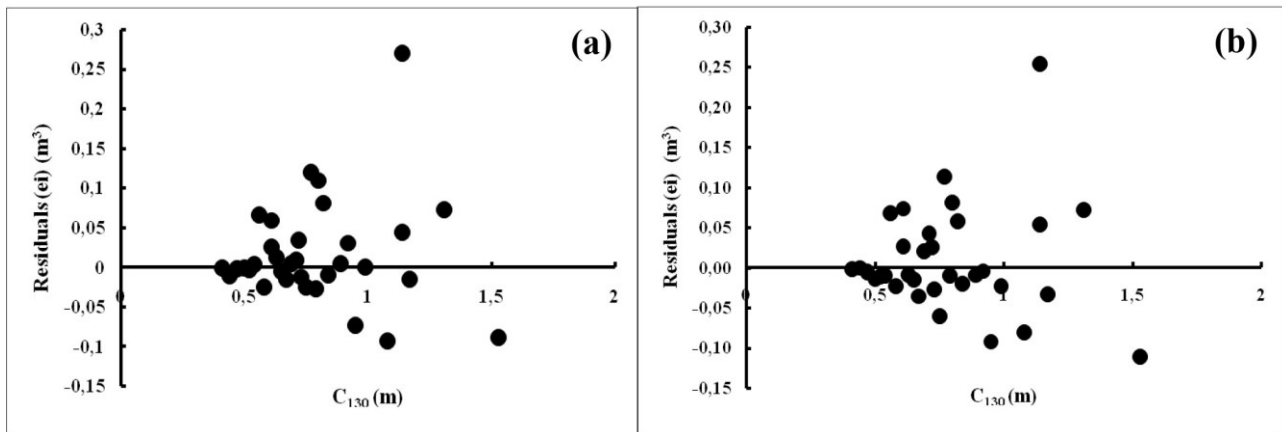


Fig. S3 - Residuals of (a) equation 1 and (b) equation 2, in which C_{130} is the circumference at breast height of the trees sampled (in m).

Additional Methodology Information

Relationships with one entry	Relationships with two entries
$V_{_tree} = a + b C$	$V_{_tree} = a + b C^2H$
$V_{_tree} = a + b C^2$	$V_{_tree} = a + b C + d C^2H$
$V_{_tree} = a + b C + d C^2$	$V_{_tree} = a + b C^2 + d C^2H$
$V_{_tree} = a C^b$	$V_{_tree} = a C^bH^d$
V_{tree} = Volume of wood, thick branches ($\varnothing > 10$ cm) and cork (m^3); C = circumference at breast height (m); H = tree height (m).	

Tab. S1 - The equations tested for the volume estimations.

Additional Methodology Information

	Models	R ²	S _{y,x}	I.F	F	e	Se
models with one entry	$V_{_tree} = - 0.494 + 1.158C$	0,93	0,0851	0,0851	429 (<0.0001)	-0,000035	0,0168
	$V_{_tree} = - 0.028 + 0.645C^2$	0,96	0,0655	0,0655	749 (<0.0001)	0,000752	0,01
	$V_{_tree} = - 0.052 + 0.059C + 0.613C^2$	0,96	0,0665	0,0665	362 (<0.0001)	0,000111	0,01
	$V_{_tree} = 0.6 C^{2.18}$	0,96	0,1446	0,0739	813 (<0.0001)	0,020992	36,8907
models with two entries	$V_{_tree} = 0.039 + 0.052 C^2H$	0,95	0,0739	0,0739	580 (<0.0001)	0,000654	0,0127
	$V_{_tree} = - 0.175 + 0.451 C + 0.033C^2H$	0,96	0,0672	0,0672	3549 (<0.0001)	0,000533	0,0098
	$V_{_tree} = - 0.015 + 0.507 C^2 + 0.011C^2H$	0,96	0,0658	0,0658	370 (<0.0001)	-0,00562	0,0102
	$V_{_tree} = 0.25 C^{2.088} H^{0.362}$	0,97	0,1347	0,042	471 (<0.0001)	0,039582	36,7483

$V_{_tree}$ = Volume of wood, thick branches ($O > 10$ cm) and cork (m³); C = circumference at breast height (m); H = tree height (m); R² = Coefficient of determination.
S_{y,x} = residual standard error. F = Fischer's F-test. IF = Furnival's index. e = the mean relative error of cubing. Se = the standard deviation of error distribution of cubing. In formulas: $e = (1/n) \sum ei / Vm$. And $Se = (1/n) \sum (ei-e)^2 / Vm$. In which $ei = Vi-Ve$; Vi = observed volume of the stand i; Ve = estimated volume of the stand i;
Vm = average same volume observed; n = number of observations.

Tab. S2 - The models adjusted for the total volume (trunk and branches).