Abstract

In Cuba prevail the use of inexact and foreign tables of cubing in the measurements of wood species that grow in the country. The present work shows the results of the integration in an equation and in a single table of volume, of four regression equations obtained starting from the same number of independent species: Lysiloma latisiliquum Benth. (fan), Bursera simaruba Sargent. (almácigo), Calophyllum antillanun Britton. (ocuje) and Bucida palustris Borhidi. (júcaro of Marsh); with the objective to perfect the cubing of the wood in skittle in the Cienega de Zapata and to give more practical utility to the obtained results. The method of analysis of covariances proposed by Sigarroa (1985) is used. The obtained equations of the group of species presented statistical adjustment that makes them comparable with the individual species. By the same way, their biases behaved with bark and without her inferior to 3%, being inferior also to those reported by the tables used in the production that were higher than 10%. Finally, a nonparametric analysis of Kruskal Wallis was carried out, to compare, the equations of the group of species, of the species and its real value obtained with the independent data, there were no difference statistically significative between them. The proposed equation allows by means of improving the accuracy in the measurement to quantify wooden volumes in skittle that previously for lack of accuracy of the precedent methods they didn’t enter inside the calculations of the wood in skittle that was assimilated by the industry and that they reach the 1180 m³, which represents an additional gain for the producers units of 57 029 pesos, also improving the forest worker’s economical and labour conditions.

Keywords

Table, cubing, volume, Broad leaf species.