Abstract
With the objective of determining the resistance to the flexion, three types of wood were rehearsed used in the manufacture of head yokes for oxen being proven that it «varía» it possesses a significantly superior resistance to the «guamá» and the «cedar», species commonly used to that effect. The analysis was made from the resistance to the flexion of a yoke, being determined that the most dangerous section is in the interior end of the «arc.» The timing of the elaboration of the yoke was made starting from a rustic wooden skittle with manual tools determining the sequence of operations and the consumed time, being obtained 18,47 % for the figured one to four faces, 17,39 % for the finish of the surface and 13,58 % for the cuts of the spare material. The total time for the elaboration of the yoke was of 9, 20 hours and the factors that can influence in the same one they are the dimensions of the yoke, size of the skittle, state of the tools and types of wood.

Keywords
animal traction yokes, resistance to the flexion, time of elaboration.