

***** QUARTILE MEANS *****

THREE YEAR MEASUREMENT

TEST IDENTIFICATION: 03-04-07A
 SPECIES: Pinus tecunumanii (Belize 1981)
 COMPANY: CONARE

SITE NAME: Reserva Forestal de Ticoporo, Edo Barinas
 ELEVATION (m): 450-700
 LATITUDE: 7°43'N
 LONGITUDE: 70°56'W
 ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (mm): 1800

DESCRIPTION: There are a total of 34 families represented in this test plus two control lots. The four quartiles, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD and FOURTH, represent the 34 families divided into four groups according to their ordered rank by individual tree volume. Each quartile contains 25% of the families. Values for control lots have also been calculated.

QUARTILE	PERCENT SURVIVAL	MEAN HEIGHT METERS	MEAN DIAMETER CENTIMETERS	**INDIVIDUAL TREE VOLUME CUBIC METERS
FIRST QUARTILE	87	6.00	7.8	0.01295
CONTROL LOT 202	93	5.71	7.6	0.01275
SECOND QUARTILE	88	5.57	7.4	0.01121
THIRD QUARTILE	85	5.48	7.0	0.01002
FOURTH QUARTILE	87	5.20	6.8	0.00919
CONTROL LOT 201	74	4.20	5.3	0.00500

TREATMENT MEANS	87	5.58	7.3	0.01092
CONTROL LOT MEANS	79	4.65	6.0	0.00733

CONTROL LOTS: 201=Pinus oocarpa Chiquimula, Guatemala
 202=Pinus tecunumanii Mt. Pine Ridge, Belize

** Tree volume with bark was calculated using a formula for juvenile trees: Volume(cubic meters) = .00003 D²H, where D = D.B.H. in centimeters and H = total height in meters.

FAMILIES IN QUARTILES: FIRST: 72 75 39 85 50 52 24 53 84
 SECOND: 97 78 69 55 76 59 56 90 89
 THIRD: 30 64 79 57 77 19 65 83
 FOURTH: 62 101 80 68 86 37 38 96

***** MEANS BY FAMILY *****

THREE YEAR MEASUREMENT

TEST IDENTIFICATION: 03-04-07A

SPECIES: Pinus tecunumanii (Belize 1981)

COMPANY: CONARE

<u>FAMILY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF TREES</u>	<u>PERCENT SURVIVAL</u>	<u>MEAN HEIGHT METERS</u>	<u>MEAN DIAMETER CENTIMETERS</u>	<u>**INDIVIDUAL TREE VOLUME CUBIC METERS</u>
72	54	93	7.28	8.0	0.01537
75	54	80	6.06	8.3	0.01414
39	54	89	5.94	7.9	0.01346
85	54	87	5.99	7.8	0.01281
*202	54	93	5.71	7.6	0.01275
50	48	75	5.85	7.9	0.01217
52	48	92	5.59	7.6	0.01213
24	42	90	5.71	7.7	0.01213
53	48	85	5.53	7.4	0.01199
84	54	89	5.80	7.5	0.01180
97	54	85	5.95	7.5	0.01173
78	54	83	5.73	7.5	0.01154
69	54	89	5.52	7.5	0.01153
55	54	91	5.30	7.4	0.01120
76	54	94	5.34	7.3	0.01112
59	48	92	5.40	7.3	0.01104
56	42	81	5.75	7.3	0.01095
90	54	89	5.75	7.4	0.01086
89	42	90	5.47	7.3	0.01085
30	54	87	5.54	7.3	0.01075
64	54	85	5.71	7.1	0.01017
79	54	78	5.08	6.6	0.00999
57	48	85	5.66	7.1	0.00998
77	54	81	5.52	7.2	0.00991
19	54	89	5.68	6.9	0.00987
65	48	90	5.31	7.0	0.00977
83	54	85	5.28	7.0	0.00968
62	42	93	5.30	6.8	0.00961
101	48	83	5.47	7.0	0.00955

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03-04-07A THREE YEAR MEASUREMENTS CONTINUED

<u>FAMILY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF TREES</u>	<u>PERCENT SURVIVAL</u>	<u>MEAN HEIGHT METERS</u>	<u>MEAN DIAMETER CENTIMETERS</u>	<u>**INDIVIDUAL TREE VOLUME CUBIC METERS</u>
80	54	89	5.22	6.8	0.00940
68	54	91	5.19	6.9	0.00936
86	54	87	5.22	6.9	0.00934
37	42	93	5.21	6.8	0.00916
38	54	76	4.99	6.8	0.00882
96	54	83	5.04	6.5	0.00830
*201	156	74	4.20	5.3	0.00500

* CONTROL LOTS: 201=Pinus oocarpa Chiquimula, Guatemala
202=Pinus tecunumanii Mt. Pine Ridge, Belize

** Tree volume with bark was calculated using a formula for juvenile trees: $\text{Volume(cubic meters)} = .00003 D^2H$, where D = D.B.H. in centimeters and H = total height in meters.

NOTE: The number of trees was included to indicate the family representation throughout the entire test.