Abstract
The algarrobo blanco (Prosopis alba Griseb.) is a tree species of high commercial and ecological interest found in the Dry Chaco Park. Its wood is used for building rural dwellings, making highly valuable furniture, flooring, and as fuel among others. Its fruits are of high forage value and employed for preparing drinks and foods for human consumption as well. The aim of this work is to apply the logistic regression in a study on innursery algarrobo blanco seedlings emergence at various saline concentrations (blank, 15 dS/m and 30 dS/m). The results obtained reveal high emergence at saline concentrations lower than 4 dS/m (60%, after 21 days) and minimal emergence at levels of 30 dS/m, of the 7% in week five.

Keywords
Logistic regression, Algarrobo, Emergence, Saline soils.