Abstract

Survival, such as indicator variable of permanence of seedlings and plants both in nursery and field, is influenced by the characteristics of them and the handling transplant under this principle with the proper care is necessary to know de individuos to use their results in activities and replacement planting in the field. In order to evaluate survival of seedlings of Pinus oaxacana two seed crops, in the nursery, seedlings were assessed 10 families per crops, survival was analyzed as a proportion of living seedlings per experimental unit, one month after transplanting, by counting the total seedlings, the results showed a survival varied among families from the 2006 vintage that goes from 1 to 62% and the 2007 seed crop from 11 to 57%. Accordingly, this study shows that female progenitors produce seedlings with different survival rates in different crops.

Keywords

Pinus oaxacana crops, survival, families.