Abstract #	Title, authors, abstract, or Bio, Keywords
1496 P	**Genetic variation for silvicultural traits in open-pollinated progenies test of *Pinus elliottii***

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Pinus elliotii var. *elliottii* is the second species more used in Brazil for reforestation aiming wood production in subtropical regions. It grows fast and produces resinous wood useful for wood and resin purpose. The present work aimed to predict genetic values to identify superior individuals of *P. elliottii* to establish either clonal or seed orchards. A trial was established in complete randomized blocks design with 75 treatments (74 progenies from a clonal seed orchard and a commercial control) in spacing of 3 x 3 m. Height and d.b.h (diameter at breast height) for all individuals was measured at 3 years old. Deviance analysis and genetic parameters estimate were performed by, using Selegen-REML/BLUP software. Significant variation was detected among progenies. Narrow sense individual heritability was 0.45 and 0.27, respectively for height and d.b.h. More productive genotypes than control were observed. Enough genetic variability was observed allowing selecting the more productive individuals to compose commercial plantation for wood production and clonal orchard.