



Figure 1. Temperatures that cause freeze injury to winter wheat at different growth stages. Winter wheat rapidly loses hardiness during spring growth and is easily injured by late freezes (graph adapted from A. W. Pauli).

Table 1. Temperatures that cause freeze injury to wheat at spring growth stages and symptoms and yield effect of spring freeze injury.

| Growth stage | Approximate injurious temperature (two hours) | Primary symptoms | Yield effect |
|--------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Tillering | 12 F (-11 C) | Leaf chlorosis; burning of leaf tips; silage odor; blue cast to fields | Slight to moderate |
| Jointing | 24 F (-4 C) | Death of growing point; leaf yellowing or burning; lesions, splitting, or bending of lower stem; odor | Moderate to severe |
| Boot | 28 F (-2 C) | Floret sterility; spike trapped in boot; damage to lower stem; leaf discoloration; odor | Moderate to severe |
| Heading | 30 F (-1 C) | Floret sterility; white awns or white spikes; damage to lower stem; leaf discoloration | Severe |
| Flowering | 30 F (-1 C) | Floret sterility; white awns or white spikes; damage to lower stem; leaf discoloration | Severe |
| Milk | 28 F (-2 C) | White awns or white spikes; damage to lower stems; leaf discoloration; shrunk, roughened, or discolored kernels | Moderate to severe |
| Dough | 28 F (-2 C) | Shriveled, discolored kernels; poor germination | Slight to moderate |