

Freeze Study

This study was funded by USFS

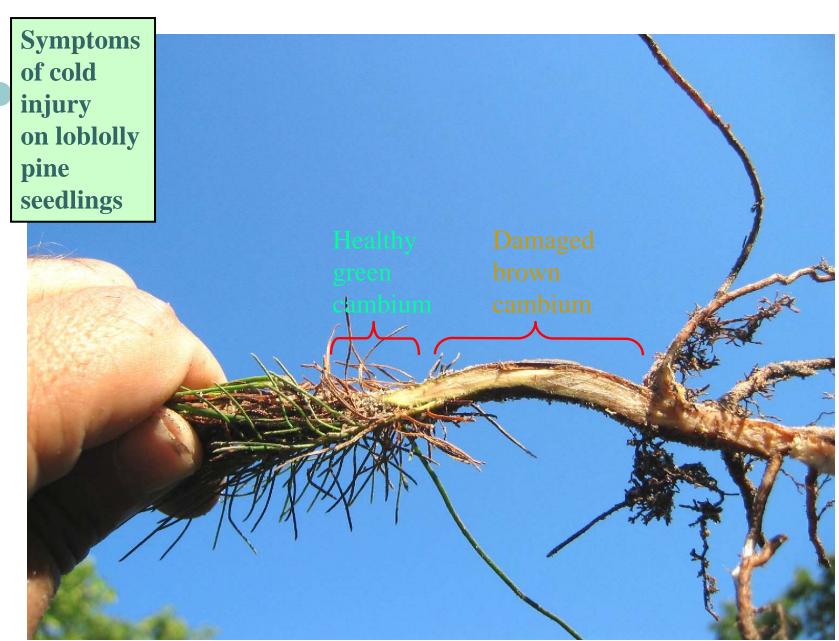
• • Study Specifics

- Loblolly Family 7-56 susceptible to freeze damage.
- Seedlings in a nursery become acclimated to cold temperatures.
- However, susceptible families such as 7-56 can become deacclimated when a period of warm temperatures occur following acclimation.

• • Study Specifics

- 7-56 grown for this study @ TN & VA nurseries.
- Objective was to see how long it takes
 7-56 to deacclimate after becoming acclimated to the cold.





From International Paper Presentation







• • Study Specifics

- Seedlings were subjected to heat (deacclimation) for 2 – 8 days.
- Samples of seedlings were pulled at day 2, 4, 6 and 8 and sent to Purdue Univ. to test for cell electrolyte leakage.

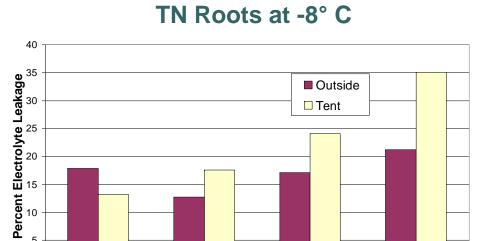


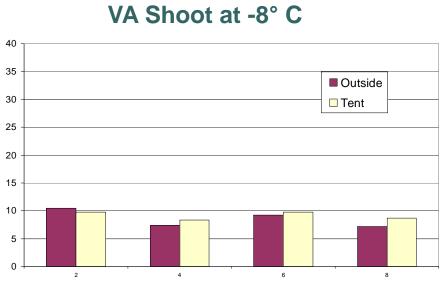
Problems

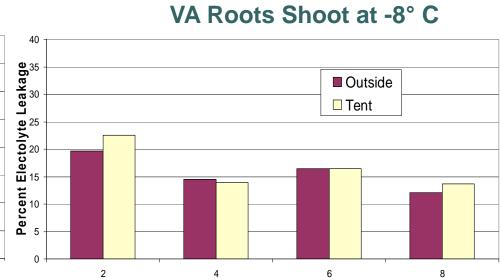
- Maintaining consistently warm temperatures at night
 - Heater problems
 - 10° night time temperatures
- We plan to repeat this study this year and rather than heat in a tent we will bring them back to AU and place in a greenhouse after cold acclimation.



TN Shoot at -8° C Outside Tent

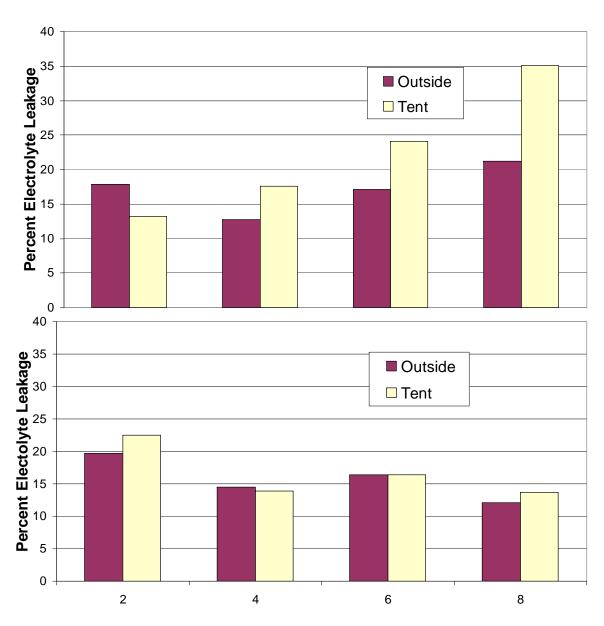






Tennessee Roots at -8° C

Virginia Roots at -8° C

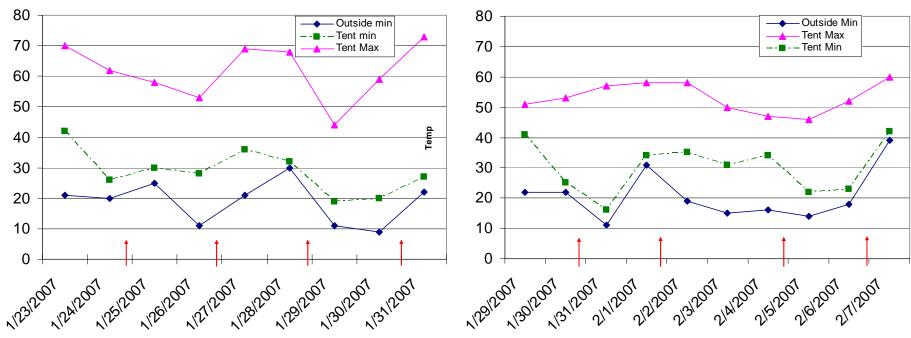


Days after initiation of heat

Va Temperatures

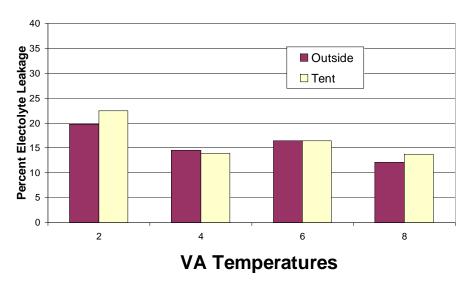


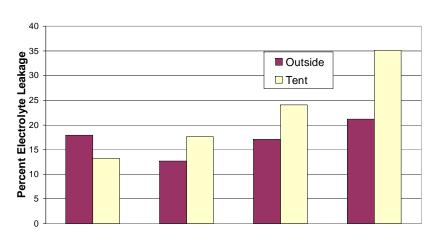




VA Root Electrolyte Leakage

TN Root Electrolyte Leakage





TN Temperatures

