

Frost

Effective protection

AMALGEROL ESSENCE

Why does frost pose a danger?

When **fruit crops** such as apple, cherry, apricot and grapevine start growing again **in spring**, the buds swell and **lose their ability to withstand very low temperatures**.

The **risk is even greater** if growth is strongly **stimulated by warm temperatures** at the beginning, followed by a **temperature drop**.

Protection of frost-susceptible buds is crucial

The more developed the buds are, the less frost-hardy they are. Even higher temperatures are critical and can cause potential damage.

In a **severe frost event with very low temperatures**, all **fruit buds are killed**. But often the frost damages only some of the flowers, like the **most developed ones or the flowers near the ground**.

The most vulnerable part of the flower

Not all parts of the flower are equally affected by frost - the pistil and ovary are the most vulnerable. If these are **damaged by frost**, they **turn black after a short time**. **Damaged flowers will not develop further and will not produce a fruit**. Severe frost damage also damages stamens and other parts of the flower.



Freezing is shown by bright spots with an infrared camera in the frost lab. Once the freezing process has started, the ice spreads throughout the apple branch.



How do you protect your crops from frost?

Prevention:

Ideally, AMALGEROL ESSENCE is applied before the frost event. It reduces the formation of ice on the plant. This increases the survival rate of the buds..

Regeneration:

Apply as quickly as possible with one repeat. AMALGEROL ESSENCE nourishes the surviving plant tissue. This facilitates regeneration and compensates for frost damage.

