

ALMİNA

Pear

Evaluation Report of the Product Named Almına Established in Antalya Korkuteli District by Mıntalya Tarım in Pear Plant

40 decares of Ankara (Karyađdı) variety was grown in an adult pear orchard in Korkuteli Yazır village. The effects and the differences created by the use of Almına were examined after 6 applications made on the leaves in 3-4 week periods in the experimental area.

In April 2020, application and control plots were determined in the garden, which were placed side by side, in accordance with the standard trial design. All maintenance and applications throughout the garden are the same, and the only difference between the control plot and the application plot is the Almına applications.



- In the garden, Almına applications were started at the beginning of April and applied from leaves at a dose of 1.5 kg / 100 lt during pre-flowering, fruit set, fruit growth and ripening stages..

Almına powder form, the mixture obtained by mixing 1.5 kg of Almına powder with 100 liters of water was sprayed on the leaves. It was ensured that the leaves and fruits were completely covered.

In the observations made during the season:

- Compared to the control plot in terms of color, thickness and width of the leaves, it was determined that the leaf color was darker, the leaf was thicker and wider in the applied plot with Almına. With its rich content of almına, it increased the chlorophyll synthesis in the leaf and increased the amount of photosynthesis.
- The amount and length of shoots are seen approximately 30% more in the area where Almına is applied. This effect can also be associated with a higher amount of photosynthesis.
- Flowering, fruit set and growth took a more homogeneous process in the area where the almına was applied.



- When the area where the almına is applied is examined in terms of fruit size and skin, it is positively differentiated from the control plot.
- It has been determined that it is more resistant to diseases and pests than the control plot due to its silicon content.
- In the observations, it has been determined that the coating created by the Almına application prevents sunburns and the plant gains resistance to drought by suffering from heat stress and less water loss.

As a result of the harvest, an increase in yield of approximately 10-15% was achieved in the parcel where Almina was used, and the products were sold to Migros without any problems.