

**\*This abstract summarizes data of published reports:**

1. Stern, R., Ben-Arie, R., & Ginzberg, I. (2013). Reducing the incidence of calyx cracking in 'Pink Lady' apple using a combination of cytokinin (6-benzyladenine) and gibberellins (GA4+ 7). *The Journal of Horticultural Science and Biotechnology*, 88(2), 147-153.
2. Ginzberg, I., Fogelman, E., Rosenthal, L., & Stern, R. A. (2014). Maintenance of high epidermal cell density and reduced calyx-end cracking in developing 'Pink Lady' apples treated with a combination of cytokinin 6-benzyladenine and gibberellins A4+ A7. *ScientiaHorticulturae*, 165, 324-330.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scienta.2013.11.020>
3. Fogelman, E., Stern, R. A., & Ginzberg, I. (2015). Benzyladenine and gibberellin treatment of developing "Pink Lady" apples results in mature fruits with a thicker cuticle comprising clusters of epidermal cells. *Protoplasma*, 252(4), 1009-1017.[https://doi: 10.1007/s00709-014-0736-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00709-014-0736-7)
4. Ginzberg, I., & Stern, R. A. (2016). Strengthening fruit-skin resistance to growth strain by application of plant growth regulators. *ScientiaHorticulturae*, 198, 150-153.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scienta.2015.11.016>
5. Joshi, M., Baghel, R. S., Fogelman, E., Stern, R. A., & Ginzberg, I. (2018). Identification of candidate genes mediating apple fruit-cracking resistance following the application of gibberellic acids 4+ 7 and the cytokinin 6-benzyladenine. *Plant Physiology and Biochemistry*, 127, 436-445.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.plaphy.2018.04.015>