

CORN

Varieties

Process Market: Consult processors.

Fresh Market: Listed from earliest to latest within each type*.

SE (sugary enhanced) varieties

Yellow:	Bodacious	
	Welcome	
	Kandy King	
Bicolour:	Temptation	Double Play
	Revelation (trial)	Lucious
	Navajo	Renaissance
	Reflection	

Sh2 (supersweet) varieties

Yellow:	Sheba	
	ACX 725Y	
	Vision	
	Krispy King	
	Jubilee Supersweet	
Bicolour:	Double Up	Obsession
	ACX 734BC	Fantastic
	Honey & Pearl	274
	Candy Corner	XTRA Tender 277

See your seed dealer for the most recent variety recommendations.

*Types:

TripleSweet TripleSweet varieties are 75% SE and 25%

Sh2. They have the tenderness and flavour of SE varieties, along with the shelf life, sweetness and field holding ability of Sh2 types. Emergence and seeding vigour are similar to SE types, but they perform better under drought stress. Isolate TripleSweets from the Sh2 varieties.

SE Sugary enhanced varieties. These have a sweetness in between that of the normal and Sh2 types. They must be isolated from Sh2 types, but do not need to be isolated from normal varieties.

Sh2 Supersweets or shrunkens. These varieties have much higher sugar content than normal varieties and stay sweet longer after harvest. Kernel texture can be somewhat tough. They must be isolated by 75 to 100 m from normal (e.g. standard Jubilee) or SE varieties of similar maturity or starchy kernels will develop. They will only germinate well in warm soils.

Su Normal or Standard varieties are the traditionally grown sweet corns. Compared to the other types, they have lower sugar levels which convert to starch quickly resulting in short shelf-life.

Soil

A wide variety of soils are suitable. It is important that the soil be well-drained and well supplied with organic matter. The optimum pH range is 5.8 to 7.0. Avoid highly acidic clay soils.

Seed Treatment

Seed should be treated with **Thiram 75WP** or captan seed protectants, or with an insecticide-captan mixture if seed maggots are likely to be a problem. Sh2 types should also be treated with **Apron XLLS**, which is registered for use only in a commercial seed treatment plant.

Seeding

Early Su (normal) varieties may be seeded when soil temperature reaches about 13°C. Planting of SE varieties should be delayed until soil temperature is at least 15°C. Sh2 varieties are not tolerant of cold soils and should not be seeded when soil temperature is below 18°C. For Su and SE varieties, use 11 to 17 kg/ha (4.5 to 7.0 kg/acre) of seed, depending on the seed size. For Sh2 varieties, use 6.25 to 7.5 kg/ha (2.5 to 3 kg/acre) seed. Seed is generally placed at a depth of 5 cm. For early plantings when soil is cool and moist and for Sh2 varieties, seed at a depth of 2.5 cm.

Spacing

Early varieties can be grown in rows as close as 75 cm apart, plants 20 to 23 cm apart in the row. Vigorous tall-growing varieties should be grown in rows 85 to 100 cm apart, 23 to 25 cm between plants. Processing varieties should be planted according to the row spacing and rate as required by the processor for machine harvesting.