



Aspire

The next generation of market-leading Triplesweet™ varieties, Aspire offers similar characteristics to GH0851 with improved insect resistance through the Attribute® II trait stack. Attribute II provides built-in control of key pests, including European corn borer, corn earworm and fall armyworm, and is also highly effective against black cutworm and Western bean cutworm. By planting Attribute II insect-protected sweet corn, growers can protect their crop against pest damage to maximize marketable ears.

The Attribute II trait stack also provides tolerance to glyphosate and glufosinate herbicides for added flexibility in weed management programs.

TECHNICAL DATA	
Type	TripleSweet
Kernel color	Yellow
Approx. days to maturity	80
Ear length (in)	8.5
Ear diameter (in)	1.8
Avg. row number	14-16
Husk appearance	Medium green color with good husk extension
Disease resistance*	HR: Bm/Ps (Rp1-d)

Aspire with the Attribute II trait stack provides:

- Broad-spectrum control of lepidopteran pests, including Western bean cutworm
- Tolerance to glyphosate and glufosinate herbicides approved for application over the top of Attribute II sweet corn

DISEASE ABBREVIATION KEY

Bm	Southern corn leaf blight caused by <i>Bipolaris maydis</i> (= <i>Helminthosporium maydis</i>)
Et	Northern corn leaf blight caused by <i>Exserohilum turcicum</i> (= <i>Helminthosporium turcicum</i>)
MDMV	Maize dwarf mosaic virus
Ps	Common rust caused by <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> (Rp1-d, e, g, i) controlled by the Rp1-d, e, g, and i genes (see **footnote below)
Pst	Stewart's wilt caused by <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> (= <i>Erwinia stewartii</i>)
HR	High resistance



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*For more information, visit www.syngenta.com/vegetables or contact your local Syngenta reseller or representative.

**The effectiveness of rust resistance genes in sweet corn will be determined by the variation of common rust races in each growing environment. Rust races are continually evolving, so that rust resistance genes that were effective in the past may suddenly and unexpectedly lose their effectiveness. It is necessary to scout for rust disease development, so that alternative disease control strategies can be deployed in the event that major gene resistance proves ineffective. Syngenta Seeds is an associate member of the International Seed Federation and supports the initiative to use consistent terminology to describe plant diseases and resistance. For further information, see http://www.worldseed.org/ist/diseases_resistance.html.

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