

# SWEET CORN GENETIC TYPE COMPATIBILITY AND ISOLATION

**Isolation is essential to achieve anticipated sweet corn quality.**

To avoid cross pollination, separate genetic types by:

- At least 250'
- An effective wind break
- At least 10-14 days maturity

Genetic types connected by red lines **can be planted** next to one another

## Synergistic

- 75% *se* and 25% *sh2* kernels
- Tender kernels with high sugars
- Long shelf life
- Germination and vigor similar to *se*

## Sweet Breed™

- Combines seed quality and vigor of *su* types, corn flavor and eating quality of *se* types, and high sugar, good shelf life and holding ability of *sh2* types
- Can be planted early

Field corn  
ornamental corn  
popcorn

**SU**

## Standard Sugary

- Traditional sweet corn genotype (*su* gene)
- Germinate well at cool temperatures
- Sugars convert to starch quickly after harvest

**se**

## Sugary Enhanced

- Sugary enhancer (*se*) gene
- Improved sweetness, flavor, tenderness, moisture retention, and quality over *su* types
- Heterozygous *se* = 75% *su* + 25% *se* kernels
- Homozygous *se* = 100% *se* kernels
- Good cool soil germination and vigor

**sy**

**sh2**

## Standard Supersweet

- *Shrunken-2* (*sh2*) gene raises levels of complex sugars and extends flavor
- Slow conversion from sugar to starch
- Long shelf life and moisture retention
- Crunchier and firmer kernel type
- 60-65°F optimal soil temperature for germination

**SB**

**shA**

## Augmented Supersweet

- *se* gene + *sh2* gene
- Combines tender, high moisture kernel of *se* types with the high sugar and slow conversion to starch of *sh2* types
- 60-65°F optimal soil temperature for germination