



syngenta®



Sweet Corn

FRESH MARKET CROP GUIDE

Committed to Excellence *from the field to the table*

We are committed to helping growers get the most from their crops, both now and for generations to come. Partnering with our customers every step of the way, we offer advanced, innovative solutions that provide growers with the tools they need in the field to ultimately put the food on the table. After all, our job is about helping customers deliver high-quality, nutritious vegetables to the market. We leverage our rich history in the industry, strong presence in the market and significant investment in the future of agriculture to help you do just that.

Partnering for Success

Our roots in the vegetable industry run deep, tracing back to 1876 with the establishment of ROGERS® brand seed. For more than 130 years, we have worked boot-to-boot with our vegetable customers to provide a truly cutting edge, individualized approach to solution building.



Addressing Whole-farm Challenges



We believe that, to be successful, sustainable agriculture metrics must be integrated into day-to-day operations and decision-making, and that the value of doing this must exceed the cost. Through our AgriEdge Excelsior® program, we're providing growers with data-rich, whole-farm management tools that help them make agronomically sound decisions, operate more efficiently and meet sustainable sourcing demands.

Innovating for the Future

Backed by global resources and a daily investment of more than \$3 million in research and development, we bring to market innovative, integrated solutions that help ensure your high-value vegetable crops reach their full genetic potential. Our state-of-the-art research facilities located across the U.S. are incubators for innovation in the field and in the marketplace, helping to ensure that we're providing growers with the tools they need to put food on the table.



Pasco Seed Processing Facility

This 40-acre, 200,000 square foot state-of-the-art facility processes both large-seeded and small-seeded vegetables. It houses a unique, two-pass drying system that most closely resembles natural drying in the field. Seed is stored within optimal parameters of temperature and humidity, ensuring a consistent supply of high-quality seed.



Nampa Research Station

This facility is the Center of Excellence for breeding of large-seeded vegetables including sweet corn, snap peas and garden beans. Its Product Quality Control laboratory manages quality control of all Syngenta vegetable seeds for North America and facilitates approximately 50,000 samples annually.



Woodland Research Station

Undergoing a major expansion to enhance R&D and seed production capabilities, this station serves as a hub for cereal, corn, cucurbit and fruiting vegetable research in the California Central Valley.



Naples Research Station

This station lies just south of the frost line in Florida, allowing two generations per year of most crops. It includes more than 100 open-field acres and contains more than 60,000 square feet of greenhouse space, as well as controlled growth environments and laboratories.



Supporting the Industry

Our commitment to customer satisfaction extends beyond solutions, service, and support – it's an investment in the future success of the industry as well. We are proud to work closely with industry organizations, such as the American Seed Trade Association (ASTA), California Association of Pest Control Advisers (CAPCA), Produce for Better Health, Produce Marketing Association and United Fresh Produce Association, as an advocate for sustainable vegetable production and consumption.



TripleSweet Plus – setting a higher standard

TripleSweet® Plus is the latest advancement in the TripleSweet product line. It features the same exceptional quality and tenderness, but now it's even sweeter tasting thanks to more supersweet kernels on every ear. Combined with an improved shelf life, it is sure to be a hit at roadside stands and in local retail stores.



Primus

- First in a series of new TripleSweet Plus varieties from Syngenta
- Marks the next generation of superior eating-quality corn
- Exceptional flavor and sweetness exceed standard TripleSweet varieties and bring customers back for more
- Tender and extra sweet bi-color kernels, long ears and medium-sized husks preferred for roadside and local markets
- High resistance to southern corn leaf blight and intermediate resistance to Stewart's wilt
- Approximately 81 days to maturity



BC0528

This TripleSweet Plus, Primus-type variety produces consistent, long ears and tender juicy kernels of excellent eating quality. With insect resistance through the Attribute® trait stack, BC0528 offers built-in protection against key pests to maximize yield and quality.

- Excellent tip fill and attractive flag leaves
- Excellent for main season planting
- Built-in tolerance to Liberty® herbicide
- Strong visual appeal



TripleSweet hybrids boasting superior eating qualities



Aspire

Aspire is the next generation of TripleSweet varieties offering improved insect resistance through the Attribute II trait stack.

- The next generation of TripleSweet varieties with improved insect resistance
- Broad-spectrum control of lepidopteran pests, including Western bean cutworm
- Built-in control of lepidopteran pests to maximize marketable ears
- Tolerance to Liberty, Touchdown HiTech® and Touchdown Total® herbicides provides flexibility in weed management



GH0851

- Long ears with good husk extension
- Ideal for main-season plantings in the Midwest and Northeast
- Approximately 80 days to maturity
- Herbicide tolerance allows for flexibility in weed management program to help ensure control of problem weeds



Remedy

Remedy is a BC0805-type sweet corn with improved insect resistance through the Attribute II trait stack.

- Outstanding TripleSweet eating quality
- Long ears with tender, sweet kernels
- Excellent tip fill and good husk cover
- Built-in control of lepidopteran pests to maximize marketable ears
- Tolerance to Liberty, Touchdown HiTech and Touchdown Total herbicides provides flexibility in weed management
- Consistent high yield and performance



Alto

- Excellent tip fill and good husk cover
- Excellent stand uniformity in early cold soil
- Only variety of its kind with 72 day maturity
- Desirable flavor and appearance that creates strong consumer appeal
- Earliness to market for increased profit potential



WH0809



This TripleSweet has high-quality large ears and outstanding eating quality, making it a favorite for roadside markets.

- Produces exceptional eating quality
- Well suited for local and roadside markets in the Midwest and Northeast
- A white BC0805-type
- Approximately 80 days to maturity
- Herbicide tolerance allows for flexibility in weed management program to help ensure control of problem weeds



BC0805



An industry standard for reliability of high yields and eating quality, BC0805 is packed with superior taste and eating qualities.

- Well suited for main-season plantings in the Midwest and Northeast
- Long, well-filled ears
- Outstanding eating quality with tender, sweet kernels
- Reliability for high yields
- Herbicide tolerance allows for flexibility in weed management program to help ensure control of problem weeds



Providence

- Outstanding eating quality
- Well suited for roadside and local markets as well as home gardens
- Approximately 82 days to maturity



Honey Select

- All-America Selections Winner
- Exceptional tenderness, flavor and sweetness
- Produces large, high-quality ears
- Medium-green husks and good flags
- Approximately 79 days to maturity

Supersweet (sh2) hybrids that outperform in the field and the market



Protector



Protector offers the most advanced genetics on the market for sweet corn producers, with industry-leading disease and above-ground insect control. This shipper offers consistent, high-yielding performance across most growing areas and seasons.

- Strong husk protection, straight rowing and excellent tip fill on uniform ears ideal for shipping
- Attribute II trait stack maximizes yield and productivity by delivering unsurpassed, built-in control of lepidopteran pests
- Tolerance to Liberty, Touchdown HiTech and Touchdown Total herbicides provides flexibility in weed management
- Wide area of adaptation and industry-leading disease resistance package
- Consistently high yields provide continual profit opportunities for growers



BSS1075

Ideal for the shipper market, BSS1075 produces stylish, consistently uniform ears with excellent tip fill and superior taste.

- Maintains uniform ear size during fall and winter seasons
- Strong rust resistance
- Consistent yields of high quality ears that meet market needs
- Strong healthy plant



Battalion

Offering superior eating quality, Battalion is a shipper hybrid that combines improved husk protection and excellent tip fill with a strong plant and good disease resistance package.

- Bi-color with similar plant and ear to Garrison but with improved eating quality and husk protection
- Maintains ear size and tip fill during fall and winter seasons
- High resistance to Northern corn leaf blight and common rust
- Smaller-sized ears ideal for shipping market
- Consistent performance in trials from Homestead to New York
- A Florida Sweet Corn Exchange brand accepted variety



Munition

This is a high-yielding white supersweet hybrid that produces a stylish shipper ear with uniform size, protected by a strong disease package.

- Excellent tip fill appeals to fresh market customers
- Ideal ear size for crating in shipper markets
- Especially well adapted for regions from south Florida to New York
- High resistance to common rust and intermediate resistance to Stewart's wilt, northern corn leaf blight and maize dwarf mosaic
- Approximately 78 days to maturity



GSS 0966



- Main-season yellow shipper corn with good eating quality
- Well-filled ears with glossy kernels and excellent husk cover
- Consistent performance
- Approximately 78 days to maturity
- Herbicide tolerance allows for flexibility in weed management program to help ensure control of problem weeds



WSS 0987



- A consistent performing white for the fresh shipper market
- High resistance to common rust and intermediate resistance to northern corn leaf blight
- Approximately 81 days to maturity
- Herbicide tolerance allows for flexibility in weed management program to help ensure control of problem weeds



BSS0982



A high-yielding bi-color, BSS0982 is top of the line in outstanding eating enjoyment to meet the demands of discriminating shippers and consumers.

- Exceptional eating quality
- For high-end shipper and local markets in the West and Northeast
- Large, attractive ears with good kernel color contrast
- Excellent disease package
- Approximately 80 days to maturity
- Herbicide tolerance allows for flexibility in weed management program to help ensure control of problem weeds



Cabo

Offering superior eating quality and excellent adaptability, Cabo is a large augmented supersweet variety that combines consistent 8-in ears with great tip fill.

- Attractive, strong husk cover and excellent kernel color
- Desirable flavor profile with outstanding eating quality and tenderness
- Sturdy plant with strong tip fill
- Widely adapted and performs well in most corn growing regions when managed properly
- Reliable uniformity of ear size and rowing
- Consistent high yield and performance that growers demand



BSS 0977



- Exceptional rust resistance package
- Strong performing, widely adapted bi-color shipper corn
- Eye-catching, dark green husks
- High-quality ears
- Approximately 78 days to maturity
- Herbicide tolerance allows for flexibility in weed management program to help ensure control of problem weeds



Heavenly

- Strong performer in the West
- Well-suited for multiple markets, including roadside stands and for growers and shippers needing a higher quality ear
- Attractive white ears with deep kernels and consistent eating quality
- Consistent yields and better pack outs

Sugary/sugary enhanced (su/se)



Silver Queen

- The industry standard white “su” sweet corn
- Superb eating quality
- Attractive package
- Elegant ears with flavorful, tender kernels
- Approximately 88 days to maturity



Silver King

- This white ear has fabulous flavor and tenderness for local market growers and home gardeners
- Tight husk cover helps prevent bird damage
- Optimum ear placement makes for an easy harvest
- Approximately 82 days to maturity



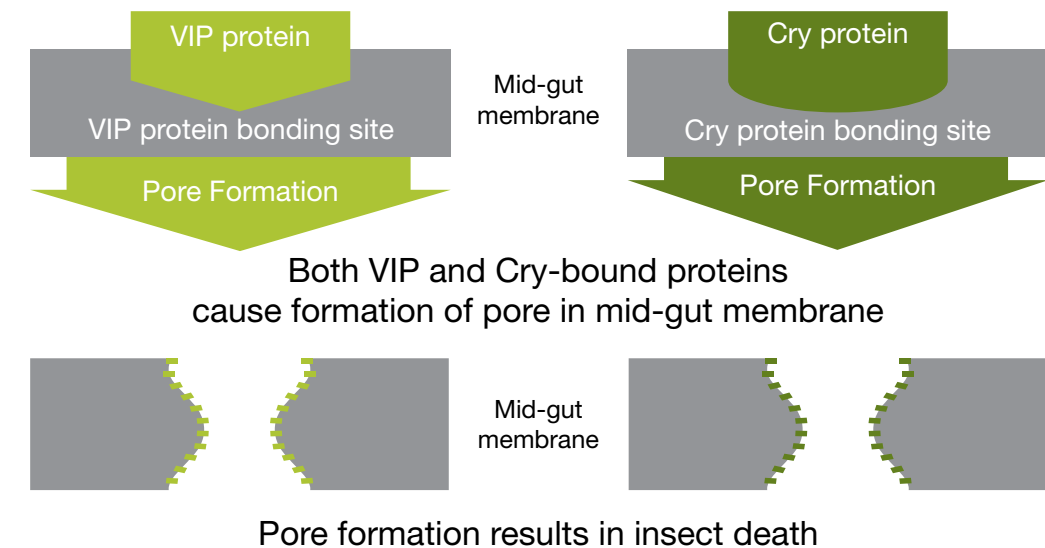
The Attribute II trait stack from Syngenta is the latest breakthrough in above-ground insect protection for sweet corn, delivering unsurpassed control of lepidopteran pests to maximize yield, quality and productivity. In addition to high-level insect protection, Attribute II sweet corn varieties offer beneficial herbicide tolerance to Liberty, Touchdown HiTech and Touchdown Total herbicides for increased flexibility in weed management.

How It Works

The introduction of the Attribute II trait stack continues the Syngenta tradition of providing high-performance traits to sweet corn growers, and now it has the added power of Vip3A – a unique mode of action proprietary to Syngenta. The combination of Vip3A with Cry1Ab, the protein found in Attribute insect-protected sweet corn varieties, offers excellent control of key yield-robbing insects including European corn borer, corn earworm and fall armyworm. Attribute II is also highly effective against Western bean cutworm, which has emerged as a serious and growing threat in many production areas.

How VIP Differs from Cry Proteins

Both vegetative insecticidal proteins (VIP) and crystalline proteins (Cry) are derived from *Bacillus Thuringiensis* (Bt). However, VIPs are an entirely new class of proteins that differ from their Cry protein counterparts. Vip3A binds to different receptors than Cry proteins within an insect’s mid-gut membrane. Researchers have identified changes in the binding process as a factor in the development of resistant insects. Expressing both VIP and Cry proteins, Attribute II insect protection greatly reduces the risk of insect resistance.



Attribute II Provides Broad-Spectrum Control of Key Sweet Corn Pests

Event	Protein	European Corn Borer	Corn Earworm	Fall Armyworm	Black Cutworm
Attribute II	Vip3A, Cry1Ab	E	E	E	VG
Attribute	Cry1Ab	E	F-G	G	P
Seminis Performance Series™	Cry1A.105, Cry2Ab	E	VG	E	P

Control rating: E= excellent, VG= very good, F-G= fair to good, G= good, F=fair, P-F= poor to fair, and P= poor.
Source: K. Flanders, et al. University of Alabama Cooperative Extension System 2010

Attribute II Spectrum of Control

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| • Beet Armyworm
(<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>) | • Dingy Cutworm
(<i>Feltia jaculifera</i>) | • Southwestern Corn Borer
(<i>Diatraea grandiosella</i>) |
| • Black Cutworm
(<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>) | • European Corn Borer
(<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>) | • Sugarcane Borer
(<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i>) |
| • Common Stalk Borer
(<i>Papaipema nebris</i>) | • Fall Armyworm
(<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | • Western Bean Cutworm
(<i>Striacosta albicosta</i>) |
| • Corn Earworm
(<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>) | • Southern Cornstalk Borer
(<i>Diatraea crambidoides</i>) | |

Conventional non-Bt



Source: G. Dively, University of Maryland



Attribute II



The Complete Package

In addition to its broad-spectrum insect control, the Attribute II trait stack includes tolerance to Liberty, Touchdown HiTech and Touchdown Total herbicides. Attribute II gives growers the flexibility to cater their herbicide program to effectively address problem weeds while reaping the benefits of its superior insect control.

Sweet corn endosperm classification

The endosperm is the primary food storage for corn seed and makes up most of the physical bulk of the seed. The type of endosperm in a sweet corn variety is important because of the effect on planting seed and eating quality. The following chart contains general information. Each variety must be judged on its own merits.

Sugary (su) types

These are the original sweet corns used by your grandparents. Today the *su* varieties are known for superior seed quality, but generally lack appeal to the fresh market consumer. This is largely due to the lower sugar levels and rapid conversion of sugar to starch severely limiting the shelf life of the *su* varieties.

PROS

- Exceptional seed vigor and germination
- Fast establishment
- Corn flavor
- Less ear damage during harvest
- Usually reliable seed production

CONS

- Lowest sugar at harvest
- Lack of field holding
- Fastest sugar loss after harvest

TripleSweet and TripleSweet Plus

TripleSweet and TripleSweet Plus varieties offer a new class of sweet corn, containing 75 percent sugary enhanced (se) kernels and 25 percent supersweet kernels and 56 percent sugary enhanced (se) kernels and 44 percent supersweet kernels respectively. Triple Sweet and Triple Sweet Plus varieties combine the exceptional tenderness and flavor of se varieties with extra sweetness, extended shelf-life and field holding ability; and deliver more consistent, longer-lasting sweetness, even under drought stress, making them ideal for roadside markets and local shipping.

PROS

- Exceptional tenderness
- Extra sweetness
- Extended shelf life (1-2 days better than se)
- Extended field holding ability (1-2 days)
- Great for local and roadside markets
- Same isolation as sugary (su) and se varieties

CONS

- Can be damaged at harvest like se varieties
- Shelf life is not as long as sh2 varieties

Type	Kernel Composition	% Sugar
Sugary	<i>su</i>	9-16
Sugar Enhanced	Heterozygous 50% se Homozygous 100% se	14-22 20-28
TripleSweet	75% se 25% supersweet	22-30
TripleSweet Plus	44% supersweet 56% se	26-36
Supersweet	<i>sh2</i>	28-44

Sugary Enhanced (se) types

A relatively new type or class, the se varieties have been in use since the 1970s with the first scientific description in 1978. Se varieties have dramatically increased in popularity because of their sweetness, texture and consumer appeal. Se varieties also have an increased shelf life compared to the *su* types.

PROS

- Sweetness
- Tenderness
- Flavor
- Disease resistance
- Same isolation as sugary (su) varieties

CONS

- Less shelf life and field holding than sh2 varieties
- Sweetness performance varies with climate
- In general, less seed vigor and germ than sugary (su) varieties

Supersweet or Shrunken (sh2)

This class or genetic type was first described in the 1950s with the first successful hybrid introduced in the late 1970s. Popularity of *sh2* varieties continues to increase due to the high sugar content and field holding ability. The increased shelf life improves distribution ease and allows for a high-quality product in the fresh market distribution chain.

PROS

- Very sweet
- Increased sugar holding/shelf life in the field and during post-harvest marketing
- Increased harvest flexibility
- Less sugar variation between environments
- Less damage during harvest
- Good shipping ability

CONS

- Sh2 varieties have a reputation of being "crunchy" with less corn flavor and lower seed quality
- More difficult to plant and obtain stand
- Physically weaker seed and is subject to breakage
- Need isolation from all other types

Guide to growing sweet corn

The following tips and guidelines are designed to help you maximize the emergence of your Syngenta sweet corn seed.

Soil moisture/preparation

Avoid moisture extremes such as heavy, poorly drained soils or extremely light, unevenly moist soils. Seed beds must be well-prepared to maintain sufficient moisture at shallow planting depths.

- Sweet corn seeds are most sensitive to cold, wet conditions during the first 24 hours after planting
- Avoid planting right before a cold front and heavy rain
- Provide adequate, even moisture

Soil temperatures

Warm soil temperature is recommended. Planting sweet corn seed too early, in too cool soil is probably the single most common reason for a poor stand. Sweet corn varieties exhibit the best emergence when soils can maintain 60 F to 65 F. At 50 F seed will imbibe water but won't grow.

Planting depth

Plant the seed no deeper than needed to reach moisture and not more than 1.5 inches. Best emergence occurs when seed is not planted too deeply. Uniformity of planting depth is important. Check for proper seed placement.

Grower guide for Attribute sweet corn



Attribute® and Attribute II sweet corn varieties from Syngenta are a viable crop strategy for sweet corn growers throughout the country. Commercially grown since 1998, Attribute sweet corn seeds provide a high level of above-ground protection against targeted pests throughout the growing season. With Attribute sweet corn, growers have another option for harvesting outstanding yields of high-quality sweet corn that meets market needs. If properly managed, Attribute sweet corn can be a valuable addition to your crop management strategy for many years to come.

Attribute trait stack performance

Since the introduction of the Attribute trait stack, numerous field trials have been conducted by Syngenta throughout the U.S. Results from these trials indicate that Attribute sweet corn showed significantly less damage from targeted pests, while non-Attribute protected plants suffered extensive damage from European corn borers and corn earworms. As a result, Attribute hybrids are an effective strategy for controlling European corn borer and corn earworm insect populations. Results to date indicate that under most conditions, more than 95 percent of Attribute plants remain virtually free of European corn borer and corn earworm damage throughout the growing season; however, the expected level of protection can vary depending upon environmental factors and seed purity. European corn borers and corn earworms can migrate from non-Bt plant to Bt plants, so some corn borer and earworm larvae may be seen on Attribute sweet corn that borders non-Bt fields. Because European corn borers and corn earworms cannot distinguish between Bt and non-Bt hybrids, egg masses may be found on Attribute plants. But once small larvae begin feeding on them, they quickly ingest the Bt protein and die. To optimize yields and ear quality, scout fields for pest outbreaks, and where necessary, apply chemical insecticides to prevent economic loss. Insect pests which are not controlled by this Bt protein include: corn rootworms, cutworms, common stalk borers, silk fly larvae, sap beetles, aphids and flea beetles. Attribute II, which combines Vp3A with the Bt protein found in Attribute, does provide control of several additional pests including black cutworm and Western bean cutworm. However, where possible, consult your area pest management specialists or local extension agents for additional insight on pest outbreaks in your area and suggested control options.

IPM strategies

Attribute sweet corn is an important IPM tool that can reduce the need for chemical pest control. Unlike broad-spectrum insecticides, which can destroy beneficial insect populations, Attribute sweet corn is not harmful to ladybird beetles, lacewings and other beneficial insects. While Attribute sweet corn can be a powerful IPM tool to control European corn borers and corn earworms, it is not an end-all solution for pest control. Years of IPM experience have shown that using multiple-control tactics over time is the best strategy for preserving ecological diversity. Under high corn-earworm pressure found in the southern half of the U.S. and with late-season planting, some

Disease abbreviation key

Bm	Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>)	Ps	Common rust caused by <i>Puccinia sorghii</i> (Rp1-d, e, g, i) controlled by the Rp1-d, e, g, and i genes (see *footnote below)	sh2	Supersweet
Et	Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)	Pst	Stewart's wilt (<i>Pantoea stewartii</i>)	su	Sugary
MDMV	Maize dwarf mosaic (<i>Maize dwarf mosaic virus</i>)	se	Sugary enhanced	HR	High resistance
				IR	Intermediate resistance

**Footnote to sweet corn: 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.

In cases where specific races or strains are not noted, the variety is resistant to some, but not necessarily all known races or strains of the pathogen. For complete disease resistance information, please visit www.vegetables.syngenta-us.com.

pest damage can occur in Attribute sweet corn fields. If the market requires close to zero insect damage, some chemical control methods might be necessary. The number of applications and timing of these applications depend on the corn earworm pressure and environmental conditions. Continue to use conventional insecticides judiciously to control infestations of pests that are not controlled by Attribute sweet corn. A multifaceted approach, including practices like crop rotation and tillage, can go a long way toward controlling pest pressure.

Insect resistance

Every pest management strategy must address the possibility that target insects could develop resistance to the pest control measures. So it is important to understand how resistant insect populations occur.

Genes for resisting virtually anything may exist in nature, due to random genetic variability and the constant shuffling of thousands of genes through mating. Insects do not develop resistance genes through exposure to an insecticide. However, the insecticide does select the resistant insects that exist in the population by eliminating the non-resistant insects.

As the insecticide kills the insects that don't have resistance genes, the survivors begin to dominate the breeding process. They pass their resistance genes to future generations, and as these populations increase, they eventually become predominant and the insecticide becomes ineffective.

What to do if you observe unexpected damage

If you observe unexpected damage from target pests, call this toll free number and report what you have observed.

1-877-GRO-CORN (1-877-476-2676)

8 a.m. – 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, Mountain Time

A Syngenta representative will investigate the situation. After ruling out other possible causes and testing to verify that the plants carry the proprietary Bt gene, the representative will collect European corn borers or corn earworms for laboratory assay tests. If resistance is suspected, Syngenta will inform customers and extension agents in the affected area, as well as EPA officials. Insect monitoring programs will be increased and alternative control measures will be recommended.

Partners in resistance prevention

Insect resistance is a real possibility and should be taken very seriously. Failure to follow resistance management measures could lead to the development of resistant populations. All levels of the production chain, from the grower to the seed industry, must work together. Each of us has a responsibility to manage this exciting new technology carefully and preserve its long-term value for growers, consumers and the environment.

Technical data: sweet corn

Variety	Endosperm type	Kernel color	Approx. days to maturity	Avg. ear length (in)	Avg. ear diameter (in)	Avg. row count	Husk appearance	Disease resistance
TripleSweet® Plus								
BC0528 	TripleSweet Plus	Bi-color	81	8.4	1.8	16-18	Light to medium green	None reported
Primus	TripleSweet Plus	Bi-color	81	8	1.8	14-16	Medium green	HR: Bm IR: Pst
TripleSweet®								
Alto	TripleSweet	Bi-color	72	7.5	1.8	14-16	Medium-green	None reported
BC0822 	TripleSweet	Bi-color	77	8	1.8	14-16	Medium green with good husk extension	HR: Pst IR: Bm / Et / Ps (Rp1-d), Ps (Rp1-g)
Honey Select	TripleSweet	Yellow	79	8.5	1.9	18-20	Medium green	IR: Pst
Aspire 	TripleSweet	Yellow	80	8.5	1.8	14-16	Medium green with good husk extension	HR: Bm / Ps (Rp1-d)
GH0851 	TripleSweet	Yellow	80	8.4	1.8	14-16	Medium green with good husk extension	HR: Bm / Ps (Rp1-d)
WH0809 	TripleSweet	White	80	8	1.8	16	Medium green	HR: Ps (Rp1-g) IR: Bm
Avalon	TripleSweet	White	82	8	1.7	16	Medium green	IR: Bm / Et / Pst
BC0805 	TripleSweet	Bi-color	82	8	1.7	14-18	Medium green	HR: Ps (Rp1-d)
Providence	TripleSweet	Bi-color	82	8	1.7	14-18	Medium green	HR: Ps (Rp1-d) IR: Bm
Remedy 	TripleSweet	Bi-color	82	8.5	1.7	14-16	Lighter green, very few flags	None reported
Serendipity	TripleSweet	Bi-color	82	8	1.8	16-18	Medium green	IR: Bm
Supersweet								
Battalion	sh2	Bi-color	77	7.5	1.75	16	Medium-dark green, medium-long flags leaves	HR: Et / Ps (Rp1-i) / MDMV: A IR: Pst
BSS1075	sh2	Bi-color	77	7.25	1.9	18	Medium dark-green color with medium flags	HR: PS: (Rp1-i)**
BSS 0977 	sh2	Bi-color	78	8	1.8	14-16	Dark green with medium flags	HR: Ps (Rp1-d), Ps (Rp1-i) IR: Et / Pst
Cabo	sh2	Bi-color	78	8	2	16-18	Medium green with average flags	None reported
GSS 0966 	sh2	Yellow	78	8	1.8	16-18	Dark green with good flags	HR: Ps (Rp1-i) IR: Et / Pst
GSS1170	sh2	Yellow	78	7.08	1.96	16	Medium dark green, medium long flags leaves, similar protection as Garrison	HR: Et/Ps: (Rp1-i)
Heavenly	sh2	White	78	8	1.9	16	Dark green, medium-long flags	HR: Ps (Rp1-d) IR: Bm / MDMV
Munition	sh2	White	78	7.5	1.8	16	Dark green with good length	HR: Ps (Rp1-d), Ps (Rp1-i) IR: Et / Pst / MDMV
Protector 	sh2	Yellow	79	8	1.8	18	Medium-dark green with medium-long flags	HR: Bm / Et / Ps: (Rp1-d), Ps (Rp1-i) / Pst / MDMV
BSS0761 	sh2	Bi-color	80	7.87	1.96	16-18	Dark green, very long, and shiny flags	None reported
BSS0982 	sh2	Bi-color	80	8	1.8	16	Dark green, very long and shiny flags	HR: Ps (Rp1-d) IR: Bm / MDMV
WSS 0987 	sh2	White	81	7.2	1.8	14-16	Dark green with good flags	HR: Ps (Rp1-d) IR: Et
SS Jubilee Plus	sh2	Yellow	83	8.5	1.9	16-20	Medium green	HR: Ps (Rp1-d) IR: Bm
Sugary/Sugary enhanced								
Silver King	se	White	82	8	1.9	16-18	Medium green with good cover	IR: Bm / Et / Pst / Ps
Silver Queen	su	White	88	8	1.8	14-16	Dark green	HR: Et / Pst / Ps IR: Bm

Please see previous page for disease abbreviation key



For more information on Syngenta vegetable offerings,
visit www.vegetables.syngenta-us.com
or contact your local Syngenta reseller or representative.

Product performance assumes disease presence.

All photos are the property of Syngenta unless otherwise noted.

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