

## SWEET CORN TYPES – WHAT’S THE DIFFERENCE?



Silver Queen

Look for the following within the short description of each variety: (su), (se) (se+), (syn), and (sh2).

**Normal Sugary (su).** Sugars convert to starch rapidly after picking. Old-fashioned corn flavor.

2896G Double Standard  
283 or 283T Silver Queen



Sugar Buns

**Sugary Enhanced (se) and (se+).** A four-gene trait that modifies the (su) or (sh2) gene. The result is increased tenderness and sweetness. Conversion of sugar to starch after picking is slowed. Isolate from (sh2), (SSW), and dry/pop corn. (se) varieties have the traits from both parents and hence are “homozygous se”; (se+) varieties are hybrids between two (se) parents, or “fully sugary enhanced,” and are sweeter.

276 or 276T Delectable  
267 or 267T Sugar Buns



Allure

**Synergistic (syn).** Each synergistic ear has 75% (se) kernels and 25% (sh2) kernels. The sweet taste blends (se) tenderness with (sh2) crispness. Allow kernels to get plump before picking. Isolate from (sh2) and dry/pop corn.

3894G or 3894 Allure                      3363 or 3363T Illusion  
2761 or 2761T Montauk                6118 or 6119T Sweetness  
3413 or 3413T Temptress



American Dream

### SUPER SWEET

**Shrunken 2 (sh2).** This gene results in heightened sweetness and slowest conversion to starch after harvest. The abbreviation “sh2” refers to “shrunken,” the appearance of the seeds (dry kernels). Isolate from all other corn types.

4393 or 4393T American Dream                      3345 or 3345T Kickoff  
3590G Natural Sweet                                    3194 or 3194T SS2742  
3629 or 3629T SS3778R                                6036 or 6073T Vision MXR  
3262 or 2362T Xtra-Tender 20173                      3895G Xtra-Tender 2171  
3098 or 3098T Xtra-Tender 3473



Xtra-Tender 2171