



c/o Syngenta Seeds, LLC



Getting Started Right...

Developed by Abbott & Cobb, **StaysRichGreen® (SRG®)** is a new and unique technology naturally bred into many of its new hybrid sweet corn varieties. **SRG** sweet corn varieties are quite different from conventional varieties. **SRG** varieties, with potentially up to 40% more chlorophyll, feature much darker green plants, leaves, stalks, and husk leaves. At full maturity **SRG** varieties display thicker and shinier leaves highly preferred by growers.

When growing **SRG** varieties, it is important to be aware of the differences and/or similarities that can arise with your plantings. This brochure was designed to help guide you on what to expect and how to consider changes to your cultural and harvesting practices to get the maximum benefits from **SRG** varieties.

Please note this instruction assumes your prior knowledge and experience with conventional sh2 varieties, in order to compare conventional sh2 varieties to our **SRG** varieties.



ABBOTT & COBB

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What to Consider Before Planting:

- 1) **Population Plan:** Use a seeding rate that is typical for your time and field locations. Be careful to not over plant. Seed lots of **SRG** are prepared for planting with precision planters. Depending on actual lot germinations final stand will be comparable.
- 2) **After Initial Planting:** Around the 4-6 leaf stage you may notice leaves in the whorl wrapping or not unfolding in a normal way. This is normal for some **SRG** varieties. The plants will grow through this stage and start to appear more normal about 10 days later. In addition, when the plants unwrap you may notice some discoloration of the previously wrapped leaves. This is normal for some **SRG** varieties.
- 3) **Fertility Considerations:** Apply a normal sh2 fertilizer program. Due to the significantly darker green leaves and plants of **SRG**, the plants may appear to require less nitrogen. Maintain normal rates and ratios.
- 4) **Disease Control:** **SRG** varieties have a range of disease tolerances that are comparable to other varieties. For complete disease resistance information of specific varieties, please visit www.abbottcobb.com
- 5) **Insecticide Application:** Plan to use a normal IPM program for **SRG** varieties.
- 6) **Harvesting Considerations:** Due to the much darker and longer holding green color of the plants and husks, your typical harvesting criteria for conventional sh2 may not be adequate for **SRG** varieties. It is very important for anyone making harvesting decisions to be aware of the differences in color expressions to the extent that coloration influences harvest timings. **SRG** varieties are designed for both hand and machine harvest.
- 7) **Post Harvest Considerations:** Use conventional sh2 controlled atmosphere protocols for storage and transport. Although the outer husk leaves of the ear will be noticeably darker green, they still require normal shelf-life control measures to maintain the fresher appearance on the outside and inside of the ear.

- We encourage growers of **SRG** varieties to advise crop scouts and harvesters about the differences of **SRG**.
- These suggestions and considerations are designed to provide you with a platform for success with your first and subsequent crops.
- You will find that **SRG** varieties deliver our promise of “Setting New Standards in Vegetable Quality.”



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*For complete disease resistance information, please visit www.abbottcobb.com. Photos are either the property of Syngenta or used under agreement.

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