



# Escalate



PLANT CHARACTERISTICS	Days to relative maturity/GDU	85/1790
	Cob length (cm)	18.5
	Cob length (inches)	7.3
	Cob width (cm)	5.4
	Cob width (inches)	2.1
	Row number	20
	Plant height (low, medium, tall)	M
	Cob height (low, medium, tall)	M

DISEASE RESISTANCE	Rust common (PS) AVIR (+D)	IR
	Rust common (PS) D-VIR	IR
	Rust common (PS) G-VIR (+D)	IR
	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (ET)	HR
	Stewarts Wilt (PST)	*
	Maize Dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV)	SU
	Southern Leaf Blight	IR
Gosses Wilt	*	

HERBICIDE TOLERANCE	Reaction to Callisto (Mesotrione)	TOL
	Reaction to Accent (Nicosulphuron)	TOL
	Reaction to Laudis (Tembotione)	*

KEY	HR	<b>High / Standard Resistance:</b> Describes plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. HR varieties may exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
	IR	<b>Intermediate / Moderate Resistance:</b> Describes plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to HR varieties. IR varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plan varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
	SU	Susceptibility is the inability of a variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.
	*	Means we have insufficient data.

## FIELD PERFORMANCE

Full season, full maturity. Good cold vigor. Good yield with excellent cob length. Good tip fill with pale yellow kernels that are deep and refined. Excellent recovery. Wide harvest window.

## PROCESSING PERFORMANCE

Well suited for freezing and canning, cut kernels and cobs. Runs well through processing plants. Excellent recovery potential.

## MANAGEMENT POINT

Extremely good recovery if allowed to mature - don't harvest early. Excellent holding ability in the field. Excellent rust resistance. Watch for northern corn leaf blight symptoms.

## MATURITY SLOT

Plant from early to middle of season. Avoid planting when MDMV can be a problem

Chemical Tolerance is based on findings by the Department of Crop Sciences University of Illinois, USA where Tol = a rating between no or limited apparent injury from the application of the herbicide. Tolerance is defined as the ability of a plant variety to endure abiotic stress without serious consequences for growth, appearance or yield. A tolerant plant will usually show fewer symptoms than sensitive plants when grown under similar conditions of abiotic stress.

Disease ratings are as defined by ISF Position Paper May 2017. Refer to [www.worldseed.org](http://www.worldseed.org) for more information.

The information contained herein is intended as a guide only. Data is based on averages collected from around the world and are indicative only. Varieties should always be trialed in the area they are proposed to be grown. Varietal performance is influenced by many variables, including soil and climatic conditions, cultural and management practices. No liability will be accepted by Snowy River Seeds or its representative for the accuracy of this information.

Notes regarding Rust strains: Common rust races identified in 2001 in USA were not controlled by any of the single genes Rp1-d, Rp1-g or Rp1-i. The effectiveness of rust genes in sweet corn will be determined by the variation of common rust races in each growing area.

Seed is provided with our Standard Seed Treatment or Thiram®, Maxim XL® and Fungaflo® unless otherwise

specified.