Sweet Corn Variety Information

Supersweet Bicolor (sh2)

Globetrotter



| PLANT CHARACTERISTICS | Days to relative maturity/GDU | 77/1615 |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| | Cob length (cm) | 20.32 |
| | Cob length (inches) | 8.0 |
| | Cob width (cm) | 4.82 |
| | Cob width (inches) | 1.9" |
| | Row number | 18 |
| | Plant height (low, medium, tall) | М |
| | Cob height (low, medium, tall) | М |
| DISEASE REISISTANCE | Rust common (PS) AVIR (+D) | HR |
| | Rust common (PS) D-VIR | |
| | Rust common (PS) G-VIR (+D) | |
| | Northern Corn Leaf Blight (ET) | HR |
| | Stewarts Wilt (PST) | |
| STA | Maize Dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV) | HR |
| NCE | Southern Leaf Blight | |
| | Gosses Wilt | |
| HERBICIDE TOLERANCE | Reaction to Callisto (Mesotrione) | |
| | Reaction to Accent (Nicosulphuron) | |
| | Reaction to Laudis (Tembotione) | |

| KEY | HR | High / Standard Resistance: 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 | Intermediate / Moderate Resistance: 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 insufficent data. |



Globetrotter is a widely adapted bicolor with high yield potential and is known for its shipping capabilities. It features a strong disease package along with a sturdy, clean plant. The ears are attractive and flavorful with straight rowing and good tip fill.

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 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.

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