Agronomy Profile





Zipper Ears

Overview

"Zipper ears" describes corn with missing kernel rows, giving it a zipper-like appearance. It results from environmental stress during key plant development stages such as pollination or grain fill. The absence of kernels on one side of a cob while kernels continue to develop on the other can also cause the cob to curve.

What you should know

- Zipper ears is a type of poor kernel set, a condition where kernels develop poorly, or more slowly, or have ovules that aborted shortly after pollination.
- · Zipper ears have many potential causes, including:
 - Late pollination of silks, making kernels more susceptible to abortion.
 - Heavy silk feeding or clipping by Japanese beetles or corn rootworm beetles during pollination.
 - Slow silk emergence due to heat or drought stress. Zippering can occur
 if a portion of the ear is pollinated, but the developing kernels cannot
 compete with the neighboring row.
 - Hail damage at the late-silk and early-blister stages.
 - Ear shank size. Short shanks may collapse or pinch during a drought, keeping nutrients from reaching developing kernels.

Action steps

- 1. **Watch out for beetles:** Before and during pollination, scout for Japanese beetles and corn rootworm beetles that clip silks. Consider pest treatments to keep them from damaging ears.
- Select drought-tolerant hybrids: Planting hybrids with drought tolerance can help guard against zippering by preparing your crop for potentially damaging weather and growing conditions.
- 3. **Identification:** Inspect ears to determine if rows are missing, creating the distinctive zipper pattern. Curved ears that result from unbalanced development are also described as "banana ear."

For more information, contact:



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The missing rows in zipper ears result from stress during pollination or grain fill.



- Zipper ears have missing kernel rows due to poor pollination or grain fill.
- Beetles and corn rootworm, environmental conditions and ear shank size can contribute to damage that leads to zippering.
- Drought-tolerant hybrids can help decrease the incidence of zippering.

NOTES:			