

## Sweet Corn

### Recommended Varieties

Most sweet corn varieties are acceptable for canning and freezing. Bodacious and Incredible are good extra-sweet yellow varieties. Temptation, Delectable, and Providence are good extra-sweet bicolor varieties. Silver King and Whiteout are extra-sweet white varieties.

### Quantity

A bushel of ears weighs an average of 35 pounds and yields 6 to 11 quarts of whole-kernel style or 12 to 20 pints of cream-style corn. An average of 31½ pounds (in husks) is needed for a 7-quart canner load of whole-kernel corn. An average of 20 pounds is needed for a 9-pint canner load of cream-style corn. An average of 2½ pounds makes 1 pint of frozen whole-kernel corn.

### Quality

Preserve corn within 2 to 6 hours of harvest for best quality. Select ears containing kernels of ideal maturity for eating fresh. Sweeter varieties may turn brown when canned, especially if processed at 15 pounds of pressure. Can a small amount and check color and flavor before canning large amounts. White sweet corn varieties can appear a little grayish after canning.

### Preparation

Husk ears, remove silk, trim out insect-damaged kernels, if needed. Trim off ends of ears to remove small fibrous kernels, and wash ears.

#### To Prepare Whole-Kernel Corn

For freezing, place ears in 1 gallon of boiling water and blanch for 3 minutes after the water returns to a boil. For canning, blanch for 3 minutes after the water returns to a boil. Cool ears and cut kernels from cob at about three-fourths of the depth of kernel. Do not scrape the cob.

#### To Prepare Cream-Style Corn

For freezing or canning, blanch ears for 4 minutes in boiling water. Cool ears and cut kernels from cob at about one-half of their depth. Scrape the cob with a knife to remove the remainder of the kernels and combine with half-kernels.

#### To Prepare Corn-on-the-Cob

For freezing, blanch small ears for 7 minutes in boiling water; blanch medium-sized ears for 9 minutes; and blanch large ears for 11 minutes. Cool in several changes of cold water and drain. If desired, cut ears into uniform 4-, 6-, or 8-inch pieces.



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**CAUTION:** This product *cannot* be safely canned in a boiling water bath. Corn must be processed in a pressure canner.

### Freezing Procedure

Don't freeze more than 2 pounds of food per cubic foot of freezer capacity per day. To package whole-kernel or cream-style corn, fill pint or quart plastic freezer containers, tapered freezer jars, or zip-type freezer bags. Squeeze air from plastic bags, seal, and label. If using rigid freezer containers, allow ½ inch of headspace for whole-kernel corn and 1 inch of headspace for quarts of cream-style corn. To package corn-on-the-cob, fill into quart or half-gallon freezer bags. Squeeze out air, seal, label, and freeze.

### Canning Procedure

Corn must be processed in a pressure canner. Wash jars. Prepare lids according to manufacturer's instructions. Whole-kernel corn may be canned in pints or quarts. Cream-style corn must be packed in half-pint or pint jars only. If desired, add 1 teaspoon of salt per quart, ½ teaspoon per pint, or ¼ teaspoon per half-pint jar.

#### To Make a Raw Pack

For raw-packed whole-kernel-style corn, fill jars with cut blanched corn, leaving 1 inch of headspace. Add boiling water over the corn in each jar, leaving 1 inch of headspace. Remove air bubbles. Wipe sealing surface of jars with a clean, damp paper towel, add lids, tighten screw bands, and process.

#### To Make a Hot Pack

For raw-packed whole-kernel-style corn, add 1 cup of hot water for each quart of whole-kernel corn or 1 cup of hot water for each pint of cream-style corn, and heat to a boil. Fill jars with hot corn and cooking liquid, leaving 1 inch of headspace. Remove air bubbles. Wipe the sealing surface of the jars with a clean, damp paper towel, add lids, tighten screw bands, and process.



### To Process in a Pressure Canner

Place jar rack, 2 to 3 inches of water, and sealed jars in canner. Fasten lid and heat canner on high setting. After exhausting steam for 10 minutes, add weighted gauge or close petcock to pressurize the canner. Start timing the recommended process when the desired pressure is reached. Regulate heat to maintain a uniform pressure. When processing is complete, remove canner from heat. Air-cool canner until it is fully depressurized. Then slowly remove weighted gauge or open petcock, wait 10 more minutes, and unfasten and carefully remove canner lid. Remove jars from canner with a jar lifter and place on a towel or rack. Do not retighten screw bands. Air-cool jars for 12 to 24 hours. Remove screw bands and check lid seals. If the center of the lid is indented, wash, dry, label, and store jar in a clean, cool, dark place. If lid is unsealed, examine and replace jar if defective, use new lid, and reprocess as before. Wash bands and store separately. Canned sweet corn is best if consumed within a year and is safe as long as lids remain vacuum sealed.

► **Table 1.** Recommended process times in a pressure canner at designated altitudes for whole-kernel corn.

			Canner gauge pressure (in pounds) at altitudes of					
			Dial gauge canner				Weighted gauge canner	
Style of pack	Jar size	Time (min)	0–2,000 ft	2,001–4,000 ft	4,001–6,000 ft	6,001–8,000 ft	0–1,000 ft	Above 1,000 ft
Raw or hot	Pint	55	11	12	13	14	10	15
	Quart	85	11	12	13	14	10	15

► **Table 2.** Recommended process times in a pressure canner at designated altitudes for cream-style corn.

			Canner gauge pressure (in pounds) at altitudes of					
			Dial gauge canner				Weighted gauge canner	
Style of pack	Jar size	Time (min)	0–2,000 ft	2,001–4,000 ft	4,001–6,000 ft	6,001–8,000 ft	0–1,000 ft	Above 1,000 ft
Hot	Pints or half-pints	85	11	12	13	14	10	15

For additional information about food preservation, visit the Penn State Extension Home Food Preservation website at [extension.psu.edu/food/preservation](https://extension.psu.edu/food/preservation) or contact Penn State Extension in your county.

Prepared by Martha Zepp, extension project assistant; Andy Hirneisen, senior food safety educator; and Luke LaBorde, professor of food science.

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Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences research and extension programs are funded in part by Pennsylvania counties, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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Produced by Ag Communications and Marketing

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