

A WHITEPAPER

Corn

The Super Yield Network.

A high-performance Ethereum Layer 2 for BTCFi.

ABSTRACT

Corn is the Super Yield Network for Bitcoin – an Ethereum Layer 2 where Bitcoin is productive, digital dollars move freely, and the applications that grow the network earn a durable share of its yield.

Corn is an Arbitrum Orbit network secured by both Ethereum and Bitcoin. Its gas token is Bitcorn (BTCN), a hybrid tokenized Bitcoin backed 1:1 by BTC held across trusted custodians, wrapped issuers, and smart-contract custody. BTCN is minted through the Bitcoin Clearing House, a peg-stabilization system modeled on MakerDAO's PSM. On top of that foundation, Corn runs a network-wide yield-direction model — the popCORN system — that aligns users, builders, and liquidity providers around the growth of the network itself rather than any single application.

With the StableCorn Upgrade now live, USDT0 — the omnichain deployment of Tether's USDT — is Corn's canonical stablecoin. That brings the largest pool of digital-dollar liquidity in crypto onto Corn and positions the network as a settlement layer where stablecoin value moves instantly and for free. Bitcoin supplies the security and the store of value. Stablecoins supply the medium of exchange. The Super Yield model keeps capital, applications, and builders pulling in the same direction.

GAS TOKEN**BTCN****CANONICAL STABLE****USDT0****NETWORK TOKEN****\$CORN****BASE STACK****Arbitrum
Orbit**

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A network built for how money actually moves.

Two of the most consequential forces in crypto have been hiding in plain sight: the world's largest store of value, and the world's most-used digital dollar. Corn is the network where they finally work together.

Bitcoin is the most credibly neutral, most widely held asset in digital finance. Stablecoins — above all USDT — are the instrument people actually reach for when they want to move money. Separately, each of these has reshaped markets. Together, inside a single network with the right economic design, they do something new: they turn onchain money into something that settles globally, costs nothing to send, and rewards the people and applications that make the network useful.

That is the design goal of Corn. Corn is a high-performance, low-cost Layer 2 whose gas token is Bitcoin-backed, whose canonical stablecoin is the omnichain deployment of USDT, and whose incentive system directs network-level yield to the applications that actually earn it — not through grant committees, but through a permissionless market the network operates.

What Corn is, in one paragraph

A Bitcoin-secured, Ethereum-equivalent Layer 2 built on Arbitrum Orbit, gassed in BTCN, settled in USDT0, and governed through popCORN — the staked form of the \$CORN token — which lets holders direct a continuous stream of network yield to the applications they want to grow. Bitcoin provides the economic gravity. Stablecoins provide the liquidity and the use case. popCORN keeps the flywheel honest.

"Let's get that pet rock out of its cage."

That line — from the first Corn blog post in 2024 — captured the original thesis. Bitcoin has \$1T+ of stored value doing very little work. Ethereum's DeFi has programmability,

liquidity, and financial primitives but almost no native Bitcoin exposure. Corn was built to close that gap. The deeper realization came next: the same infrastructure that makes Bitcoin productive is also what makes stablecoin payments feasible at scale. The StableCorn Upgrade formalizes that insight.

How we got here

Corn launched in 2024 as the Super Yield Network rooted in digital gold. The early architecture — BTCN as gas, the Bitcoin Clearing House for minting, popCORN for network-level yield direction — was designed to make Bitcoin productive without compromising its security model. Over 430,000 users joined the Maizenet: Seeding phase, and the Kernels points program seeded the first wave of liquidity across partners including Curve, Camelot, Oku, Lombard, Bedrock, and Pendle.

In January 2025, the team published a candid reassessment: building a Bitcoin-only L2 had taught them where real demand actually lives. The answer is stablecoins. The BTCFi infrastructure project is in the right position — technically, economically, and in terms of partner relationships — to serve as a settlement layer for digital dollars at scale. With the StableCorn Upgrade now live, USDT0 is Corn's canonical stablecoin — bringing the largest pool of digital-dollar liquidity in the industry onto the network and turning Corn into a place where digital dollars move as easily as Bitcoin is activated.

What's different now

Gas

BTCN — a Bitcoin-backed gas token means the network is economically secured by the most liquid, most widely held asset in crypto, not by a speculative native token.

Liquidity

USDT0 as canonical stablecoin taps the omnichain deployment of Tether's USDT, giving applications on Corn direct access to a multi-billion-dollar stablecoin liquidity network.

Incentives

popCORN routes network-level yield — \$CORN emissions plus BTCN fee revenue — to the applications that \$CORN stakers want to grow. This is the first application of veTokenomics at the network layer, not the app layer.

Security

Ethereum provides settlement security; Babylon provides Bitcoin-economic security for BTC LST liquidity; Chainlink CCIP handles cross-chain token transfers.

Taken together, these shifts reposition Corn from a Bitcoin-only L2 into a chain engineered for both productive Bitcoin and free-moving digital dollars — without losing the alignment model that has defined the network from day one.

How Corn is put together.

Corn is engineered around a simple principle: the network should make Bitcoin productive and stablecoin transfer free, using the most battle-tested infrastructure available at each layer.

2.1 · BTCN — Bitcoin as gas

BTCN ("Bitcorn") is an ERC-20 token designed to serve as the gas asset of the Corn network. It is backed 1:1 by Bitcoin held across a diversified basket of trusted sources — initially Coinbase's cbBTC alongside other institutionally-custodied wrapped BTC. The design is deliberately flexible: BTCN can be extended to accept additional Bitcoin-backed assets as they mature, including those backed by smart-contract custody and emerging bridging protocols. This mirrors the approach MakerDAO took with DAI and Frax took with FRAX — a collateral system that can adapt alongside the ecosystem.

Using Bitcoin as gas has two consequences. First, the gas token itself is economically secured by the most robust asset in crypto, not by speculative network equity. Second, gas tokens historically become liquidity hubs on their native chains — the natural trading pair for every application. On Corn, that hub is Bitcoin.

2.2 · The Bitcoin Clearing House

The Bitcoin Clearing House is a permissionless smart-contract system deployed on Ethereum mainnet that governs the minting and redemption of BTCN at a fixed 1:1 ratio against approved Bitcoin-backed collateral. The design is modeled on MakerDAO's Peg Stabilization Module (PSM) — a proven mechanism for maintaining a transparent, arbitrage-enforced peg. A Risk Management Council governs the clearing house, setting redemption thresholds and the whitelist of accepted collateral assets. At launch, minting rights are exclusive to the clearing house itself; over time, additional trusted entities may be granted minting rights, further decentralizing BTCN issuance.

The clearing house also opens a second-order design space. A portion of the Bitcoin reserves backing BTCN can, over time, be allocated into yield-bearing Bitcoin strategies.

That would transform the clearing house from a pure peg-stabilization contract into a productive reserve — with yield flowing back to the network.

2.3 · The execution stack

Corn is built on Arbitrum Orbit, the same technology stack that powers Arbitrum One. Orbit provides Ethereum-grade security through fraud proofs, high throughput through optimistic rollup compression, and full EVM equivalence. Corn extends this with Stylus, Arbitrum's multi-language smart-contract runtime, which lets developers write contracts in Rust, C, and C++ in addition to Solidity — opening the door to performance-sensitive financial applications that were previously impractical on EVM chains.

Arbitrum Orbit	Base execution stack. Ethereum-grade security via interactive fraud proofs, full EVM equivalence, and a ~5-day 14-hour challenge window. Corn runs on ArbOS v32.
Stylus	Multi-language smart contract runtime. Developers can deploy in Rust, C, or C++ alongside Solidity, significantly expanding the performance envelope for financial and cryptographic workloads.
Conduit	Operates the Corn sequencer as a high-availability rollup service. If the sequencer fails, users can force L1 transactions into the chain within a 1-day delay window.
AnyTrust DAC	Data availability is handled by a Data Availability Committee under Arbitrum's AnyTrust protocol. The sequencer distributes batches to committee members, who sign a Data Availability Certificate (DACert) posted to Ethereum.
LayerZero	Omnichain messaging for cross-chain asset movement. Underpins USDT0, the omnichain deployment of USDT that serves as Corn's canonical stablecoin.

Chainlink CCIP

Cross-chain token transfer standard for BTC-backed assets. CCIP's consensus layer is secured by Chainlink Decentralized Oracle Networks, which have secured tens of billions of dollars onchain.

Babylon

Bitcoin-economic security for the network. Corn was among the first networks to integrate Babylon's Bitcoin staking protocol, making BTC itself part of the network's security budget.

2.4 · USDT0 — the canonical stablecoin

USDT0 is the omnichain deployment of Tether's USDT, built on LayerZero's Omnichain Fungible Token (OFT) standard. It maintains 1:1 backing with USDT while eliminating the fragmented-bridge and wrapped-asset problem that has historically plagued cross-chain stablecoin liquidity. On Corn, USDT0 is the canonical digital dollar — the default unit of account for applications and the default settlement asset for payments.

Selecting USDT0 rather than launching a new native stablecoin is a deliberate decision. The stablecoin market is consolidating around the most trusted, most liquid digital dollar. Rather than compete for the same mindshare and liquidity, Corn aligns directly with it. Applications on Corn inherit that liquidity on day one.

Why this matters

A network is only as useful as the money on it. By making Bitcoin the gas and USDT0 the stablecoin, Corn gives applications immediate access to the two assets people actually want to hold and transact in — without forcing them to adopt a speculative new token first.

2.5 · BlueCorn

BlueCorn is Corn's direct integration with Coinbase, allowing users to mint BTCN from native BTC held in Coinbase accounts. It is both a technical integration and an education initiative for BTCFi — lowering the onboarding barrier for the millions of Bitcoin holders who prefer to stay within trusted, compliant venues when interacting with onchain finance.

2.6 · Chain reference

Concrete network parameters for builders and integrators. Corn is a standard Arbitrum Orbit chain from an EVM perspective — most tooling designed for Arbitrum works without modification, with the principal difference being that BTCN, not ETH, is used to pay for gas.

Chain ID (Maizenet)	21000000. Parent chain: Ethereum (L1 chain ID 1). EVM-equivalent, full Arbitrum Orbit feature set.
Chain ID (Testnet)	21000001. Public staging network for pre-production integration with faucet BTCN and the same contract surface as mainnet.
Native / gas asset	BTCN — 18-decimal ERC-20 on Ethereum, native gas asset on Corn. All transaction fees are paid and denominated in BTCN.
Data availability	AnyTrust protocol via a Data Availability Committee. DACerts are posted to the Ethereum Sequencer Inbox rather than full calldata, reducing cost while preserving verifiability.
Execution runtime	ArbOS v32 with Stylus enabled. Contracts compile to WASM for Rust / C / C++ paths and to EVM bytecode for Solidity.
Explorer	Blockscout at maizenet-explorer.usecorn.com . Full transaction, contract, and token visibility with standard indexer APIs.
RPC	Multiple providers including Ankr (rpc.ankr.com/corn_maizenet) and partner endpoints listed in the official Chain Reference.

How the network earns, and how value compounds.

Corn's revenue model sits at the intersection of three durable flows: transaction fees, yield on reserves, and stablecoin settlement economics. Each feeds the Super Yield flywheel that powers the network.

3.1 · Where network revenue comes from

BTCN gas fees

Every transaction on Corn is paid for in BTCN. This produces a steady, usage-correlated stream of BTC-denominated revenue. Unlike networks that earn in volatile native tokens, Corn's base revenue is denominated in the asset with the deepest liquidity and longest track record in crypto.

Sequencer margin

Like other optimistic rollups, Corn captures the spread between L2 transaction fees collected from users and the cost of publishing data to Ethereum. This margin scales with network throughput.

Clearing house yield

The Bitcoin reserves backing BTCN can be progressively deployed into yield-bearing Bitcoin strategies — staking via Babylon, lending markets, and curated structured products — with returns flowing back to the network rather than to external reserve managers.

Stablecoin settlement As the canonical USDT0 layer, Corn participates in the economics of cross-chain stablecoin movement — a category whose volume has grown into tens of billions of dollars in transfers within its first year.

3.2 · The Super Yield flywheel

Revenue captured by the network doesn't sit in a treasury. It is directed — via popCORN votes — to the applications that \$CORN stakers choose to support. Applications that win votes receive yield allocations that they can use to bootstrap liquidity, reward users, or fund development. That usage generates more transaction fees. More fees feed more yield. More yield attracts more builders. This is the Super Yield flywheel — sometimes called the Crop Circle in Corn's early writing — and it is the mechanism through which network value compounds.

3.3 · Stakeholder alignment

Users Pay in BTCN, transact for free (or near-free) in USDT0, and can participate in the upside by staking \$CORN to popCORN and earning a share of network yield.

Builders Ship applications that compete for popCORN votes. Winning applications receive a durable stream of network yield — a better mechanism than periodic grant programs or one-off liquidity mining.

Liquidity providers Deposit into curated strategies and receive both base yield and incentive top-ups from applications seeking votes in the Farmer's Market.

The network Grows through aligned demand rather than mercenary capital. Applications stay because their revenue stream depends on continuing to serve the network, not on a one-time grant.

The principle in one line

Corn rewards the applications, users, and liquidity providers who make the network more valuable — proportional to the value they add, continuously, for as long as they keep adding it.

The \$CORN token — utility, supply, and distribution.

Corn has two protocol assets. BTCN is the gas token — Bitcoin-backed, productive, and the unit in which network fees are paid. \$CORN is the network token — the governance, yield-direction, and long-term alignment mechanism.

4.1 · Token utility

\$CORN serves four distinct functions on the network. It is a governance asset, a yield-direction mechanism, a staking asset, and the incentive currency that applications compete for through the Farmer's Market. These utilities are interconnected by design — staking unlocks governance, governance directs yield, yield creates incentive to build, and applications that attract usage increase the value of the network that \$CORN represents.

Staking & popCORN

\$CORN holders stake into popCORN to receive voting power. popCORN is non-transferable and represents long-term commitment to the network, modeled on Curve's veCRV.

Yield direction

popCORN voters direct how per-block network yield — both \$CORN emissions and a share of BTCN fee revenue — is distributed to applications and protocols.

Delegation

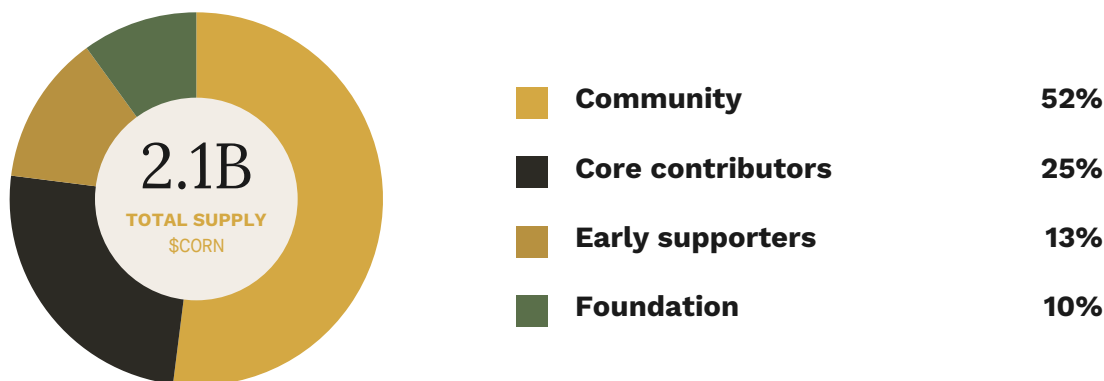
popCORN holders who prefer not to vote directly can delegate their voting power and earn passive vote incentives from protocols competing for those votes.

Farmer's Market	Applications bid in the permissionless Farmer's Market to attract popCORN votes, offering rewards in any token. This gives stakers additional yield streams beyond the base emission.
Governance	popCORN holders vote on network-level parameters including upgrades, collateral admissions to the Bitcoin Clearing House, treasury actions, and emissions policy.

This design — network-level veTokenomics — puts the alignment mechanism at the chain layer rather than the application layer. Previous veTokenomics deployments (Curve, Balancer, Velodrome) apply the mechanism at the application layer. Corn applies it to the entire chain. The result is an incentive system where the community collectively decides which applications deserve durable, non-mercenary support.

4.2 · Supply & distribution

The total supply of \$CORN is fixed at 2,100,000,000 tokens. The number is intentional — a nod to Bitcoin's 21 million cap, scaled for a network built to amplify Bitcoin's utility. Of the total supply, 25% (525,000,000 tokens) entered circulation at the Token Generation Event on 28 March 2025. The remaining 75% is subject to a multi-year vesting schedule designed to align long-term stakeholders with the network's trajectory.



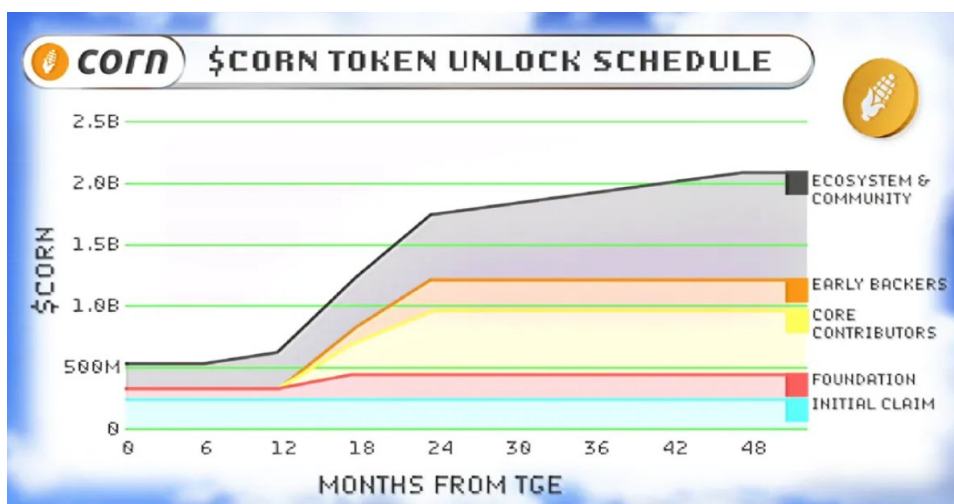
Full allocation breakdown

ALLOCATION	DETAIL	%	TOKENS
Initial Token Distribution	Onboarding partners, liquidity, and users as the network matures	10.00%	210,000,000
User Emissions & Network Security	Allocated to the popCORN system, allowing stakers or lockers to direct \$CORN emissions and ongoing user campaigns	33.30%	699,300,000
Ecosystem & Network Builders	Allocated to dedicated builders on the Corn network and ecosystem	5.00%	105,000,000
Community Fundraise	1,000 individual participants from the two community fundraising rounds pre-TGE on Legion.cc and Echo.xyz	3.70%	77,700,000
Early Backers	Investors from the seed fundraising round and institutional participants in the Legion community fundraise	13.00%	273,000,000

Core Contributors	Service providers, advisors, and core contributors across engineering, product, BD, marketing and other build-side areas	25.00%	525,000,000
Foundation	Ecosystem growth and network development with a mandate to advance the progression of the Corn community	10.00%	210,000,000

Unlock schedule

The release curve below shows how \$CORN enters circulation over the 48 months following the Token Generation Event. Community-facing allocations lead the schedule; team, backer, and Foundation cohorts release progressively to align with the network's long-term trajectory.



Source: Corn tokenomics release schedule, blog.usecorn.com.

4.3 · Distribution status

Corn's token distribution rolls out in phases, each designed to introduce \$CORN to successively broader communities while maintaining alignment between early stakeholders and the network.

Seed round (2024)	Corn closed an initial \$6.7M funding round led by Polychain Capital. A subsequent round, with participation from Binance Labs, brought total early-stage capital raised to approximately \$16.5M.
Kernels program	From August 2024, early depositors earned Kernels — points that converted to \$CORN at TGE. The program onboarded more than 430,000 users during the Maizenet: Seeding phase.
Legion community sale	In March 2025, Corn closed an \$8.3M community round through Legion, the MiCA-compliant token sale platform. The round was approximately 7x oversubscribed, with ~4,300 applicants requesting \$69M in allocations and ~700 ultimately accepted.
Token Generation Event	TGE occurred on 28 March 2025. 525M tokens (25% of total supply) entered circulation. The \$CORN contract is deployed on both Ethereum mainnet and the Corn network.
Social & ecosystem airdrops	Post-TGE distributions include a social airdrop (claim deadline enforced), USDT0 liquidity incentives, and ongoing emissions directed by popCORN voters.
Token contract	\$CORN · Ethereum & Corn network <code>0x44f49ff0da2498bCb1D3Dc7C0f999578F67FD8C6</code>

Where the network goes next.

Corn has shipped in deliberately-named phases, each marking a concrete expansion of network capability. The chapter that follows is the natural extension of everything the network has been built to do.

5.1 · The next chapter

The phases that have already shipped established the network and the token. The chapter that follows is about extending the reach of the token — broadening who holds it, what it does for them, and where its utility shows up — through a category of product that does not depend on any single chain to operate.

The next chapter of Corn is a premium global access card and membership product. The membership is deliberately modular. It is designed to operate independently of any specific settlement venue, with the issuance, custody, and spend rails configured to be portable across stablecoin networks and card infrastructure. What ties it to Corn is the token, the membership program, and the people. What does *not* tie it to Corn is any structural dependency on the network's continued operation.

Why modularity matters

Two observations shaped this design. First, the global crypto-affluent segment is structurally underserved: tens of millions of people with substantial digital-asset balances are served today by card products built around credit history and income verification — neither of which serves capital that lives onchain. The opportunity is large, durable, and addressable with a product whose qualification model is asset-based rather than credit-based. Second, building that product as a portable application — rather than as infrastructure tied to a single chain — protects both the membership and the token. The membership can be deployed wherever the most reliable rails exist at the time. The token's utility extends through the membership regardless of where the underlying settlement happens.

What this means for \$CORN

\$CORN's relevance grows with the membership rather than with any specific chain. The token gains a category of utility built around consumer access — governance,

alignment, and program participation rights that scale with the membership base. Token holders gain exposure to a recurring-revenue consumer product. Membership holders gain a path into the token's utility surface. The two businesses are independent in operation and complementary in design — the membership does not require the token to function, and the token does not require the membership to have value, but each strengthens the other.

5.2 · The Membership

The membership is a premium global access product paired with a four-pillar Access Ecosystem — Luxe, Dining, Travel, and Events. Members fund the card with stablecoins and spend anywhere on the Visa network: over 100 million merchants in 200+ countries. Funds remain in member custody until the moment a transaction is initiated. Qualification is asset-based; there is no credit check, and the card carries high spending limits calibrated to the assets a member already holds.

What distinguishes the membership at the design level is that it is engineered as a portable application rather than as infrastructure. The rails it uses can change. The chains it settles on can change. The issuers and custodians supporting it can be configured for the regulatory and economic conditions of the moment. The membership itself — the product, the access program, the relationship with the holder, and the connection to the token — persists across all of that.

Product

A premium global access card and four-pillar membership built around recurring use, retention, and asset-based qualification. The product surface is the relationship with the holder, not the underlying settlement venue.

Modularity

Card issuance, custody, and stablecoin settlement are arranged as configurable layers. Any of them can be swapped for alternatives without changing the membership product or the experience for the holder.

Token utility

\$CORN gains a category of utility built around consumer access — governance, alignment, and program participation rights that scale with the membership base. The token's utility surface grows with the membership, not with any specific chain.

Independence

The membership operates independently of any single network. It can continue to function across changes in the underlying infrastructure, including the eventual decommissioning of any venue it was previously deployed against.

What the application offers the holder is a way to spend onchain capital with the same fluency they expect from any premium card product, plus access to the four-pillar program. What it offers the token is a category of utility shaped by recurring consumer demand — closer in form to the customer relationships that sustain mature financial systems than to the speculative cycles that have defined most of crypto. The membership and the token grow together; neither requires the other to function.

5.3 · Phase progression

The path below summarizes the network phases that have shipped and the direction of work ahead. The Membership is shown as a parallel track: a portable application that extends the token's utility surface independently of any single network's trajectory.

PHASE 01

Kernel

COMPLETE

- Pre-deposit points program launched (August 2024)
- Off-chain point accrual via Corn Silo infrastructure
- Kernels earned across partner silos on Pendle
- Four-way integration with Babylon, Lombard, Pendle live
- Over 430,000 early users ("Farmers") onboarded

PHASE 02

Maizenet — Seeding

COMPLETE

- Corn mainnet live on Arbitrum Orbit (chain ID 21000000)
- Bitcoin Clearing House operational, minting BTCN
- AnyTrust DAC and Conduit sequencer operating in production
- Apps live: Curve, Camelot, Oku
- Core infra: LayerZero, Dune, Chainlink CCIP integrated

PHASE 03

Maizenet — Harvest

COMPLETE

- Harvester Vaults: pre-TGE \$CORN accrual for Ethereum LPs
- Token Generation Event — 28 March 2025
- Legion community sale closes, 7x oversubscribed
- popCORN staking goes live (Phase 1 of the popCORN rollout)
- Farmer's Market — permissionless vote-incentive market — opens

PHASE 04

StableCorn Upgrade

IN PROGRESS

- USDT0 selected as Corn's canonical stablecoin
- \$140B+ of USDT liquidity becomes accessible to BTCFi
- BTCN/USDT0 liquidity incentives launching via Merkl
- BTCFi lending & borrowing on Morpho, curated by Steakhouse, live on Oku

PHASE 05

Expanded BTCFi ecosystem

UPCOMING

- Broader BTC custody and collateral admissions to the Clearing House
- Deeper DEX and lending liquidity across the Corn application surface
- Native BTC bridging paths maturing toward single-click UX
- Further onboarding of builders through the Corn Stars program

PHASE 06

The Membership

UPCOMING

- Premium global access card and four-pillar membership product, engineered as a portable application
- Modular issuance, custody, and settlement layers — configurable rather than fixed to any single network
- Asset-based qualification with high spending limits — no credit checks, no banking partner per country
- \$CORN utility extends through consumer access: governance, alignment, and program participation that scale with the membership base
- Operates independently of any single underlying chain, with continuity preserved across infrastructure changes

PHASE 07

Global stablecoin settlement

UPCOMING

- Expanded USDT0 corridor support across regions
- Clearing House reserves deployed into yield-bearing Bitcoin strategies, returning yield to the network
- Further decentralization of sequencer and validator sets
- Continued evaluation of network direction as the surrounding stablecoin and BTCFi landscape evolves

PHASE 08

Harvest

UPCOMING

- Mature ecosystem spanning DeFi (payments, credit, structured yield) on the network track
- popCORN governance fully operational at scale, directing meaningful fractions of network yield
- Membership product growing in parallel as a portable application — its trajectory independent of, and resilient to, changes in any single underlying network

The token, the membership, and the network are independent by design — three tracks that reinforce each other where they overlap and continue on their own where they don't.

Partners, applications, and the Corn Stars.

A network is measured by what gets built on it. Corn's ecosystem spans infrastructure providers, DeFi protocols, Bitcoin restaking networks, stablecoin rails, and builder programs designed to make shipping on Corn straightforward and economically rewarding.

6.1 · Core infrastructure

Arbitrum	Base execution stack via Orbit.
LayerZero	Omnichain messaging; underpins USDT0.
Chainlink CCIP	Cross-chain token transfers with proven security through Chainlink Decentralized Oracle Networks.
Coinbase	Institutional custody for cbBTC; BlueCorn integration.
Babylon	Bitcoin-economic security for BTC LST liquidity.
Conduit	Rollup infrastructure for the Corn chain.
Dune	Analytics and onchain visibility.

6.2 · Applications & DeFi

Oku	DEX and trading interface, hosting the BTCN/USDT0 pool.
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Curve	Stablecoin and tokenized-BTC liquidity.
Camelot	Native Corn DEX.
Morpho	BTCfi lending and borrowing markets.
Steakhouse	Curated lending-market risk and parameters on Morpho.
Pendle	Yield trading and Kernel-earning silos.
Lombard	LBTC liquid-staked Bitcoin.
Bedrock	uniBTC and broader BTC restaking.

6.3 · The Corn Stars program

Corn Stars is a seasonal program that recognizes standout builders in the Corn ecosystem. Unlike traditional grant programs — which tend to create zero-sum dynamics between applicants and distant DAO committees — Corn Stars arrive with a \$CORN allocation on day one. The premise is simple: reward the teams that are materially contributing to the network's growth, give them real ownership of the chain they're building on, and let their continued emissions depend on continued delivery.

How to engage

Visit usecorn.com to connect a wallet and explore the current phase. The blog at blog.usecorn.com publishes architecture updates, integration announcements, and phase transitions. Builders interested in deploying on Corn or joining the Corn Stars program can reach the ecosystem team through the form linked from the docs at docs.usecorn.com.

The butter network.

Corn's original tagline – "butter yield, butter BTC, butter vibes" – still captures the animating idea. The purpose of the network is to take the two most important assets in crypto and make them genuinely useful to the people who hold them.

Bitcoin holders get a network where their asset is the gas, the collateral, and, increasingly, a productive reserve. Stablecoin users get a settlement layer where digital dollars move instantly and for free. Builders get a chain whose incentive structure rewards real utility rather than mercenary liquidity. Investors and long-term participants get a token — \$CORN — whose value accrual is mechanically tied to the network's usage and the applications it hosts.

The move from Bitcoin L2 to stablecoin-enabled settlement layer isn't a pivot in the ordinary sense. It's the same thesis, better expressed. The infrastructure that makes Bitcoin productive is the same infrastructure that makes stablecoin movement frictionless. Corn's evolution — from Super Yield Network to the StableCorn Upgrade — is the story of a network sharpening its answer to a single question: what does money look like when it moves at the speed of the internet?

*Corn is the butter way to use Bitcoin —
and, now, the butter way to move the dollar.*