Blue Striped Motley (aka: Dilute Anery Striped Motley)

Most Commonly Used Name: Blue Striped Motley
Mode of Genetic Inheritance: Recessive
Type: Triple Mutation Compound (Dilute + Anery + Motley)
Eye Color: Black pupil & *body ground colored* iris (usually silver or pale blue)

Combining the three recessive gene mutations; Anery, Dilute, and Striped Motley result in a beautiful compound most commonly referred to as the Blue Motley. The genetic impact of the Dilute mutation is similar to the Blue Merle Collie and Shetland Sheep dogs – a softening of black – usually resulting in pleasing pale blue or silver colors. Typically, the Anery and Dilute color mutations do not noticeably affect the Motley pattern mutation, but Motley virtually always improves corn snake colors.

What to expect:
Some Blue Motleys could be mistaken for Pastel Motley (aka: Ghost Motley) and I have seen some that resembled Lavender Motleys. Not unlike Pastel Motleys, males are usually distinguishable from females by having more "earth tones" in their markings, ground color zones, and sometimes both. Virtually all females lack this added color shade, remaining pale blue as adults. Females with the earth tones are uncommon, but in the future of adding other color and pattern mutations to this morph, we're sure to see alteration of overall coloration. BTW, the pattern mutation, Motley virtually always alters color and markings – if only slightly. Patterns are often less distinct and colors are sometimes slighted softened in Motley mutants – compared to non-Motley Dilutes – but melanin is reduced. Expect some of the markings to have fused to created short stripes intermixed with the classic Motley markings.

Important Note:
The advertising images on our web site are representations of the average adult example of each morph. These images are not renderings of the actual animals being offered, (except for uniquely offered snakes found in the SURPLUS section of this web site). We do not provide pictures of individual hatchling snakes for sale, nor do we recommend that you ever choose a new pet based on an image of its neonatal form. Corns change so dramatically from hatchling to adult, they will NEVER have the same colors or contrasts throughout maturity. While most of the snakes we produce will mature to resemble the featured adult image(s) on our web site, unlike manufactured products that are respectively clones of each other, the nature of polygenic variation results in each animal being similar but not identical to others of its morph. The snake we select for you may not mature to be identical to the pictured examples, but will be chosen based on our experience of observing which neonates will mature to properly represent their respective morph. We take this responsibility very seriously,

and therefore publish the guarantee that we will exchange your SMR snake if it does not mature to be like our advertised examples.

Glossary Term Hyperlinks:

aerobic allele amelanistic anerythrism anomaly anterior atypical axanthic Bechtel, Dr. H. Bernard brumation Carl Kauffeld carotene carotenoid Celcius chromatophore chromosome cloaca codominant colubrid compound conjunct contiguous cryptosis disjunct diurnal DNA dominant dorsal dysecdysis ecdysis ectothermic embryo embryogenic empirical epidermis erythrism erythrophore F^1 Fahrenheit genotype gene genotype gravid guarantee hatchling herpetoculture heritable heredity herpetology heterozygous homozygous Hume hybrid hyper hypomelanistic hypo integument intergrade iridiophore lateral leucism line-breeding locus marker