

INTERSPECIES HYBRID !

Creamsicle Bloodred (aka: Diffused Creamsicle, Bloodsicles)

Most Commonly Used Name: Diffused Creamsicle

Mode of Genetic Inheritance: Recessive *corn snake Amel* + Emory's Rat Snake + recessive Diffused

Morph Type: Single recessive HYBRID Mutation + recessive Diffused

Eye Color: RED pupil

The HYBRID element of this morph compound was formerly considered an intergrade of what used to be two corn snake subspecies (*Elaphe guttatus guttatus* X *Elaphe guttatus emoryi*), Creamsicles are the final product of crossing an Emory's Rat (aka: Great Plains Rat Snake) with an Amel corn. Since the new taxonomic classification assigns distinct species to each (*Pantherophis emoryi* and *Pantherophis guttatus*), in herpetocultural vernacular, Creamsicles are now officially considered hybrids. ANY progeny from Creamsicles or any corn snake that has any degree of Emory's Rat Snake in it, is considered a HYBRID. The albinos are called Creamsicles and the non-albinos are often called Rootbeers.

Combination of the HYBRID Creamsicle and the Diffused mutation (see Diffused VS Bloodred history) renders this beautifully orange corn snake morph.

What to expect:

Hatchling Creamsicles are orange hybrid versions of Amel corns, so they can have any pattern you see in corn snakes. I've seen Creamsicles that were yellow on yellow, some that were orange on orange, and some that were red on orange - demonstrating the polygenic variability seen in all animals. Not unlike some hybrid snakes that can be selectively bred to eventually hide all visual traces of their alien ancestor, some Creamsicles are virtually identical to Amel corns. Creamsicles (and Root Beers) usually have what we call Hybrid Vigor (robust size and propensities for hardy appetites and rapid growth) from being out-crossed to unrelated snakes.

We all hope that breeders will always reveal the genetic background of all their snakes, but I know people that have purchased obvious Creamsicles in pet stores and reptile expos, but were never advised of their hybrid origins.

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. Colors 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](#) [anerythris](#) [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](#) [ectoderm](#) [ectothermic](#) [embryo](#) [embryogenic](#) [empirical](#) [epidermis](#) [erythris](#) [erythrophore](#) [F¹](#) [Fahrenheit](#) [genotype](#) [gene](#) [genotype](#) [gravid](#) [guarantee](#) [hatchling](#) [herpetoculture](#) [heritable](#) [heredity](#) [herpetology](#) [heterozygous](#) [homozygous](#) [Hume](#) [hybrid](#) [hyper](#) [hypomelanistic](#) [hypo](#) [integument](#) [intergrade](#)