

Each DAY at 11:00 am. ct (GMT - 5) we will post a different SMR snake being offered at a special price.

All snakes will be chosen for their rarity and/or unique beauty.

FREE U.S. SHIPPING for each Snake-of-the-Day.



{simpleproduct:id=498}

Details

toDAY's SNAKE of the DAY (Tue Feb. 19,2013)

#021913

Reverse Okeetee

Female

d.o.h. 2009

49" long on Feb 19, 2013

\$250.00 shipped

Comments: Superior color

This 49" 2009 female Reverse Okeetee corn is a great breeder and produces very pure High White Reverse when bred to higher-white males. I love the green blotch margins and some of her progeny have demonstrated those features. Probably more than I think, but since the margins are white for up to a year after they hatch, I don't keep enough of them to find out

exactly how many of her progeny inherit that color.

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Reverse Okeetee (aka: Amel Okeetee, Albino Okeetee)

Most Commonly Used Name: Reverse Okeetee

Mode of Genetic Inheritance: Recessive + Selective Variation

Morph Type: Selective variant of single recessive mutation

Eye Color: **Red** pupils

Reverse Okeetees are variants of the basic Amel Mutation, so their only visual distinction from corns is their polygenetic color and pattern scheme. Genetically speaking, Reverse Okeetees are Amel corns that have been selectively bred to promote their target look (Highly saturated blotch colors, separated from clean and unspckled ground coloration by prominent white blotch margins). Red or orange markings are not difficult to reproduce through generational line breeding, but the quality and size of the white blotch margins is often difficult to achieve, and sometimes difficult to maintain through subsequent generations. The degree of color purity in the orange background and red (or orange) markings have been enhanced via polygenetic traits, modified through selective promotion of only the best target phenotypes. Some will exhibit color “clutter” in these zones, but a distinction between Reverse Okeetees and most Amel corns should be a dramatic reduction in color “noise” — rendering richer colors of blotch and ground color zones.

What to expect:

Reverse Okeetees are one of the few corn snake mutations that change very little between neonate and adult, so expect some deeper color saturation throughout maturity. The often “neutrally colored” blotch margins turn bright white throughout maturity. I don’t recall ever seeing one that was completely devoid of color litter in the pattern and ground zones, but we’re getting closer to that with each generation. Some of the hatchlings displaying orange markings mature to have redder markings, and some of those starting with red markings

change to orange, but approximately 75% of all our red ones stay red, and about the same percentage of the orange marked ones stay orange.