

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 SHIPPING for each Snake-of-the-Day.



{simpleproduct:id=402}

### Details

toDAY's SNAKE of the DAY (Fri. Nov 16, 2012)

#111612

Reverse Okeetee Het Caramel – *possibly het Sunkissed and Motley*

**Female**

d.o.h. 2010

48" long on October 07, 2012

**\$175.00 shipped**

*Comments:* Superior color

48" long 2010 female Reverse Okeetee Corn HET for Caramel is eating frozen/thawed adult mice.

In so much as no two computer monitors render colors the same, the colors, shades, tones, and hues of the snakes pictured on our site have been meticulously evaluated and declared to match those of the respective snake for sale.

This snake is in good health (not under or over-weight, no parasites or diseases that we are aware, no injuries or defects, and routinely feeding on unaltered frozen/thawed mice).

If we have noticed that the snake listed has any temperament or behavioral issues other than human-friendly, it will be detailed in Comments above.

To purchase this snake, click on the Buy this icon. You will be launched to our shopping cart to submit your payment information and choose which TuesDAY or ThursDAY you prefer delivery.

~~~~~

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 unspeckled 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.