

Show & Tell



A 2015 Super Sunglow Motley (aka: Super Sun Motley). Called SUPER because it's a homozygote of the Red Factor (aka: RF) gene mutation, possessing both of the paired gene copies necessary to demonstrate maximum expression of the RF mutation gene. The three gene mutations involved in this morph are, Amel, Motley, and RF. In addition to mutations, the final genetic impact is polygenetic in origin (interactions between classic genes of this species). BTW, saturation of the red coloration will continue to intensify throughout ontogeny (maturity), so this snake will be much redder a year from now, and should continue to redden thereafter.