

Show & Tell



It's rare when I make Amel corns that are siblings of Cayenne Fires (because most of mine are from pairs of Cayenne Fires), but about half of them look like the one (lower snake in pic). The more solidly month-old red one in this pic (Cayenne Fire—possessing both copies of the Red Factor gene mutation) will be an exceptionally red Cayenne Fire as an adult, but from the impact of the Red-moffying gene, the one with the whiter ground color (Amel) will also be a very heavily red adult, even though it is not a Bloodred/Diffused mutant. For those of us who have seen many hatchling Amel corns it's obvious that the red in the Amel is much darker than virtually all hatchling Amel corns?