

## Show & Tell



Yes, there are more colorful Peppermint (Amel Cinder) hatchling corn snakes out there, but there probably shouldn't be? This is because Peppermints are the genetic equivalent to Snow corns. Anery and Cinder are both monochromatic (anerythristic) types, so when we cross one with an amel corn, the double homozygote (finished genetic product) is a red-eyed and mostly white snake. The Cinder mutation is known to be the most colorful of Anery types, so we're not surprised that Peppermints show so much color in their markings. Almost all Peppermints (like their Cinder counterparts) are males because this mutated gene is "gender linked" to males. Just like other gender restrictive gene mutations, there are exceptions, but they are very rare. **BONUS PIC . . .**