



Two 2013 examples of High-white Reverse Okeetee Corns. Impossible not to note how they look like Candy Cane morphs, but there are subtle distinctions that make them worthy of unique morph status. Good examples of both morphs (Candy Cane and High-whites) are predominantly red and white, but you can see that there is a visible off-white margin around the blotches of these two High-whites. This isn't enough to make them visually distinct from some Candy Canes, but having origins from Reverse Okeetee morphs, you save perhaps four to six generations of enlarging the blotch margins by not starting with Candy Canes. At the end of the DAY, visually, we're talking semantics. If you find corns listed as Candy Canes that look like these, grab 'em. They have the potential for reproducing the same reds and whites, but when you see a High-white with super-broad blotch margins (not these two), you'll understand why it's better to start with High-whites over most Candy Canes. It's all in the genes.