

## Show & Tell



Two homozygote (aka: *Super Form*) Red Factor Motley mutants; one Super Salmon Snow Motley and one Super Sunglow Motley. Compared to their morph compounds without Red Factor, both owe their extra-red coloration to having both copies of the paired gene mutation, Red Factor. If they only had one copy of the paired gene mutation, they would perhaps exhibit half of the red coloration exhibited in the above corns. Because the RF gene mutation is dominant to wild-type when bred to non-RF corns some of the progeny (approximately 1/2) would have only a blush of extra-red wash over their bodies.