Snow (no aka)
Most Commonly Used Name: Snow
Mode of Genetic Inheritance: Recessive
Morph Type: Mutation Compound (Amel&Anery)
Eye Color: Red pupil

The first compound mutation in corns, Snow corns (genetically, Anery Amels) are the F^2 finished product of pairing an Amel with an Anery. Both base mutation phenotypes are obviously supplanted with different shades of white (no Amel or Anery traits showing). Pairing an Amel with an Anery yields 100% wild phenotypes (common corns) that are of course all Heterozygous (abbr. Het) for both Amel and Anery. In so much as both base gene mutations are inherited in simple recession fashion, approximately one out of 16 of the F^2 progeny will be a Snow. Of course, there will be NO black on any snow corn that lacks the genetic impacts of other mutations. Sometimes, black is visible in parts of the eye, but this is not melanin. It is eye tissue whose density defies light reflection, so it appears to us to be black. At this time, many breeders are changing the colors of Snow corns through the addition of other gene mutations that alter the mature phenotype.

What to expect:
Since they have been commonly bred for so long, there is a wide variety of different color schemes in Snow corns. As hatchlings, most are some shade of white with contrasting white or pink markings, but most end up being off-white with dirty white markings. Pink can show through on adults and yellow is becoming a fairly common color in adult snows (not the carotenoid yellow that manifests through maturity from retention of carotenoids in their diets). Such non-carotenoid retained yellow is sometimes mixed in the ground color, sometimes only in the markings, sometimes only in the boundaries of the blotches, and any combination thereof.

SURPLUS section of this web site). We do not provide pictures of individual hatchling snakes for sale, nor do we recommend that you ever choose a new pet based on an image of its neonatal form. Corns change so dramatically from hatchling to adult, they will NEVER have the same colors or contrasts throughout maturity.While most of the snakes we produce will mature to resemble the featured adult image(s) on our web

site, unlike manufactured products that are respectively clones of each other, the nature of polygenic variation results in each animal being similar but not identical to others of its morph. The snake we select for you may not mature to be identical to the pictured examples, but will be chosen based on our experience of observing which neonates will mature to properly represent their respective morph. We take this responsibility very seriously, and therefore publish the guarantee that we will exchange your SMR snake if it does not mature to be like our advertised examples.