plastic shoebox measuring 14 inches long, 6 inches wide and 5 inches tall with holes around the top-third of the container. It is filled halfway with the same vermiculite-and-water mix used for the nestbox. Cover eggs two-thirds of the way with the mix.

Our incubators are set at 84 to 86 degrees. Fan eggs every other day by opening the container to let in fresh air and release gasses from the developing eggs. As the eggs incubate, slight condensation around the edges of the egg box is good. If an egg box isn’t showing mist, add a few drops of water to increase humidity. After 65 to 70 days, the eggs will sweat to indicate the onset of hatching.

Pictured
Leucistic gray-banded kingsnake (Lampropeltis alterna)

Submitted by
Chris Baubel, cbaubel@usa.com, 707-766-9571

Breeder comments

“On Aug. 9, 2007, I produced the first leucistic gray-banded kingsnake. I have been breeding kingsnakes in general and L. alterna in particular for close to 20 years. I achieved this morph by breeding a son to his two sisters and back to his mother. Apparently all four snakes were heterozygous because I produced three leucistic offspring, one in each clutch. Two of those babies died, but the third one is thriving. In 2008 I produced three more. They seem to be doing fine.”

With “Breeder’s Choice,” REPTILES provides herp breeders the opportunity to let readers know about the animals they’re currently breeding. We’ll always try to feature the latest morphs and unique animals, but breeders are welcome to submit photos of any animal they would like to tout. If you breed reptiles and want one featured in “Breeder’s Choice,” send a description of the animal and a few comments about it, including its “type” (e.g., albino, normal dwarf, leucistic, etc.), an excellent photo (35mm slide or print preferred; if you need to send a digital image, visit ReptileChannel.com/Contact) and your name, company name, address and phone number to “Breeder’s Choice,” REPTILES, P.O. Box 6050, Mission Viejo, CA 92690.