

Red Factor Color Mutation in Sun Conures

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A spontaneous color mutation in the 1990's in Hawaii has now been established in aviculture on the U.S. mainland, thanks in large part to the efforts of Richard Cusick. The "red factor" is a dominant color mutation, and the following provides the possible results with matings of single and double factor reds. (Note: The double factor red is a dark, almost maroon-bronze color.)

Dominant Red Factor Sun Conure Inheritance Expectations

- R = Red factor
- N = Normal
- RN = single factor (SF) red
- RR = double factor (DF) red

SF red x normal

	N	N
R	RN	RN
N	NN	NN

50% SF red
50% normal

SF red x SF red

	R	N
R	RR	RN
N	RN	NN

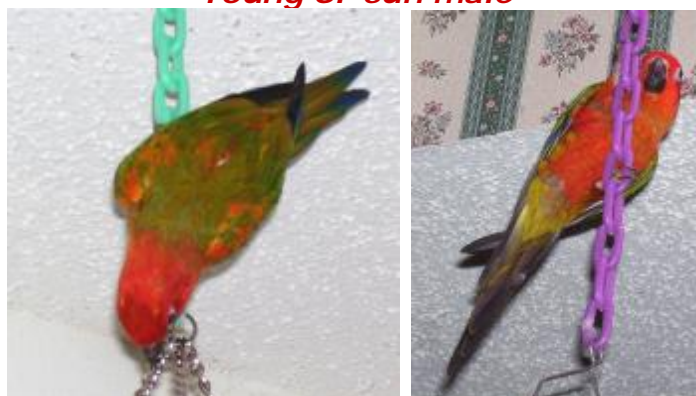
25% DF red
50% SF red
25% normal

DF red x normal

	N	N
R	RN	RN
R	RN	RN

100% SF red

Young SF sun male



Year old SF sun female



Pair SF red suns



Pictures are of single factor red sun conures, Koko and Kismet © Marcy Covault