Name:	Date:	

Codominance and Incomplete Dominance

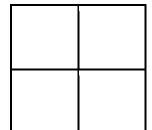
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Co-dominance and Incomplete Dominance Practice

Practice 1:

1. In parrots, yellow feathers (Y) are **incompletely dominant** with blue (B). A heterozygous parrot (BY) has green feathers. Draw a cross for a BY and a YY.

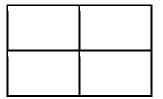




- a. What are the genotypes of the offspring? _____
- b. What are the phenotypes of the offspring? _____

Practice 2:

2. In horses, when a brown (B) horse and a white (W) horse are bred, the offspring are white with brown mane and tail (BW). Work a cross between two white horses with brown manes and tails cattle.



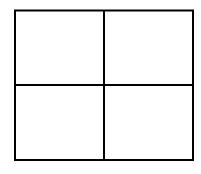


- a. What are the genotypes of the offspring? _____
- **b.** What are the phenotypes of the offspring?
- **c.** What percent of the offspring will be brown? _____

Practice 3:

- 3. Chickens have two alleles for feather color: black (B) and a white (W). The heterozygous (BW) is speckled black and white.
 - a. Which phenotype is the combination of the other two?_____
 - b. Draw a Punnett square for a cross between a black feathered chicken and a speckled black and white chicken.





- a. What are the genotypes of the offspring? _____
- c. What are the phenotypes of the offspring?
- b. What is the ratio of genotypes? d.
- d. What is the ratio of phenotypes?

		Practice 4:	
4.	don	Labradors, the allele for black hair (B) and the allele for yellow hair (Y) show a ninance. The heterozygous condition results in a brown (BY) Labrador. a Punnett squares to prove your answers.	incomplete
	a.	If an entire litter of puppies is brown and the mother is yellow, what color was the father likely to be?	
	b.	If 50% of the puppies were brown, 25% were black and 25% were yellow, what was the likely genotype of each parent? X	
	C.	What must the parents be to have an entire litter of black puppies? X Yellow puppies?X	