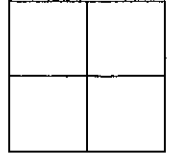


Review: Incomplete vs. Codominance

**Codominance:** In co-dominance \_\_\_\_\_!!

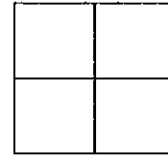
In cattle, reddish coat color is not completely dominant to white coat color. Heterozygous individuals have coats that are roan colored (i.e. reddish, but with spots of white hairs). Outline a breeding procedure whereby a true breeding strain of red cattle could be established from a roan bull and a white cow.

- a. First cross a roan bull (RW) with a white cow (WW)



- b. What is the phenotypic ratio of the offspring from the cross?

- c. Next cross the 2 roan progeny resulting from the first cross



- d. What is the phenotypic ratio of the offspring from the cross?

- e. What cross would have to occur next in order to get an all red herd?

- f. Would any other crosses provide you with all red cattle?

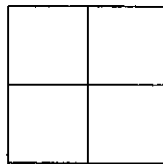


Phenotype	White	Black	Speckled
Genotype	WW	BB	BW

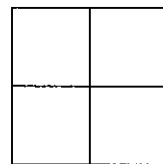
**Incomplete Dominance:** Is a \_\_\_\_\_!

In the four o'clock, a flower like a petunia, the allele for red flower is incompletely dominant over the allele for blue flower color. When a red flower is crossed with a blue one an intermediate purple flower is the result. Cross a homozygous red and a homozygous blue four o'clock flower for the F1 generation. Then cross the purple flowered offspring from the F1 generation for F2.

F1



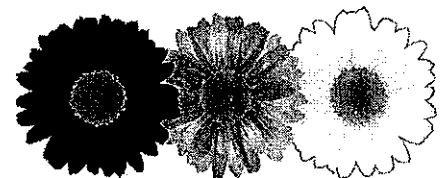
F2



What is the phenotypic ratio for the F1 generation?

What are the 3 possible phenotypes in F2? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_

What is the phenotypic ratio for the F2 generation?



Phenotype	Red	Pink	White
Genotype	RR	Rr	rr

