

The trick is to *recognize* when you are dealing with a question involving incomplete dominance. There are two steps to this:

- 1) Notice that the offspring is showing a 3rd phenotype. The parents each have one, and the offspring are different from the parents.
- 2) Notice that the trait in the offspring is a blend (mixing) of the parental traits.

Sample Questions

1. A cross between a blue blahblah bird & a white blahblah bird produces offspring that are silver. The color of blahblah birds is determined by just two alleles.

- a) What are the genotypes of the parent blahblah birds in the original cross?
- b) What is/are the genotype(s) of the silver offspring?
- c) What would be the phenotypic ratios of offspring produced by two silver blahblah birds?

2. The color of fruit for plant "X" is determined by two alleles. When two plants with orange fruits are crossed the following phenotypic ratios are present in the offspring: 25% red fruit, 50% orange fruit, 25% yellow fruit. What are the genotypes of the parent orange-fruited plants?