PREDICTING THE INHERITANCE OF 1 TRAIT WHEN MULTIPLE ALLELES ARE INVOLVED!!

Sometimes there are more than two alleles which are possible for a particular trait. See the examples below and solve the inheritance problems using the knowledge you've acquired thus far.

1. In rabbits, there are four alleles that determine coat color:
$F=$ fully colored
$C=$ chinchilla colored
H= Himalayan colored
$A=$ albino

The alleles listed above are in order of dominance. For example, $F$ is dominant over $C, H$, and $A . C$ is dominant over $H$ and $A . H$ is dominant over $A . A$ is recessive to all. Use this information in order to answer the questions that follow. Provide a punnet square as evidence for your answers!!
a. What genotypes and phenotypes would you expect if two Himalayan rabbits with heterozygous genotypes were mated?

b. For the example above, what is the probability that these rabbits will produce a litter of 5 himalayan colored rabbits? What is the probability that they will produce a litter of 5 albino colored rabbits? Provide mathematical evidence to support your answer!!
51 Himalayan $\rightarrow 23.7 \%$

$$
\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{5}
$$

Salbino
$.1 \%$

$$
\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{5}
$$

c. In a litter of 8 rabbits, 4 have chinchilla colored coats and 4 have Himalayan colored coats. Neither parent is of a pure breed!! Pure breeds have homozygous genotypes. What are the possible genotypes for these two parents?? Provide a punnet square to support your answer!

DRAW YOUR PUNNET SQUARE BELOW!


PARENT GENOTYPES
CHX HA
2. Hair color in humans is represented by multiple alleles.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\mathrm{BB}=\text { brown } & \mathrm{bb}=\text { blond } & \mathrm{RR}=\text { red } \\
\mathrm{BR}=\text { auburn } & \mathrm{Bb}=\text { light brown } & \mathrm{Rb}=\text { carrot red }
\end{array}
$$

In a cross between a father with auburn hair and a mother with light brown hair, what percentage have the phenotypes listed below?? Use a punnet square to support your answer!


