

1. a small portion of the effect of -a- is added to or over the effect of -A- alone

aa = 1.0 lbs. gain/day
Aa = 1.25 lbs. gain/day
AA = 1.2 lbs. gain/day

- a. Aa has an advantage in growth

J. Albino (Additive)

1. Animal whose skin, hair and eyes don't contain pigment
2. Does the animal have genes to control pigment?
3. Animal does have genes for body color, but another pair of genes doesn't allow them to have normal effect. Another pair acts as master switch over functions of genes for color
4. Epistatic - A pair of genes which affects or controls others

STUDENT ACTIVITY # 10

III. Role of the Male In Reproduction

As a result of studying information in this unit, the student will be able to :

1. Describe the parts of the reproduction system of male livestock and the process involved in producing the male sex cell.
2. Describe the ages when male animals may first be use for mating and the capacity under hand-mating and pasture mating system

A. Male Sex Cell

1. sperm
2. starts to produce sperm at certain age of maturity
3. Sperm parts
 - a. Head - contains nucleus with its chromosomes
 - b. Tail area - cytoplasmic part of cell
- serves to propel (move) sperm
 - c. Age of Puberty
 - 1) cattle --- 8-12 months
 - 2) swine --- 5-7 months
 - 3) sheep --- 5-7 months

B. Male Reproductive System

-SHOW OVERHEAD-

1. Testes- primary sex organ
 - a. sperm produced here
2. Sperm aided by other fluids