

6 Skin colour is an example of continuous variation in some species.

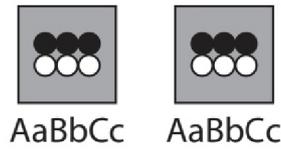
In one species skin colour is polygenic and controlled by three genes: A, B, and C.

Two individuals heterozygous for each of these three genes were crossed.

The diagram shows the possible allele combinations present in the gametes and the offspring produced in this cross.

The shading indicates the darkness of the skin colour of the offspring.

- = dominant allele present
- = recessive allele present



sperm cells ♂

