

## **B-24: Sterility in male goats associated with polledness: a case study**

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Polledness in goats is caused by an autosomal dominant gene (PP) that has a marked difference in expressivity between the sexes. This gene can have an important influence on productivity through its association with abnormal reproductive development. Most of the tropical breeds used in Sri Lanka are horned. However, the polled gene occurs in high frequency in some temperate breeds (eg. Sannen) that have been used for crossing with local breeds.

This study presents the genetic and phenotypic characteristics of a polled sterile animal, which was found in a crossbred (Local x Sannen) population in Matara. According to the chromosome analysis, it had a female (60 XX) complement. However, phenotypic appearance of the animal was feminine. Testicles were very small and sterile. In addition, female genitals were also present and penis was absent.