

This genetic expression is dominant and shows up on a DNA test as K^B the other 2 patterns can be carried, but at least one of the 2 loci must be K^B. K^y allows for patterns to express. The dog must also be E at one extension loci ee will be red/wheaton.

This genetic pattern is known as a^t (saddle pattern), and has at least one copy of the dominant E (extension). This pattern is hiden by K^band ee. All Lakelands I've tested have 2 copies of this gene.

This pattern is ee. Also known as recessive red. This pattern can hide both K^b and a^t