Two Unlinked Gene Crosses

A dihybrid cross

\*Law of independent assortment-

Example 1: Dihybrid Cross…In pea plants, yellow seeds are dominant to green seeds. Round seeds are dominant to wrinkled seeds. Cross a male who is heterozygous for both traits with a female who is also heterozygous for both traits.

Trait 1: Trait 2:

\_\_\_\_= Yellow seeds \_\_\_\_\_= Green seeds \_\_\_\_= Round seed \_\_\_\_= Wrinkled seed

Parent Genotypes: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

RATIOS:

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Example 2: In rabbits, grey fur is dominant to white fur. Black eyes are dominant to red eyes. Cross a male who is homozygous dominant for fur color and homozygous recessive for eye color…with a female who is homozygous recessive for fur color and heterozygous for eye color.

Trait 1: Trait 2:

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\_\_\_\_= Grey fur \_\_\_\_\_= White fur \_\_\_\_= Black Eyes \_\_\_\_= Red eyes

Parent Genotypes: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

RATIOS: