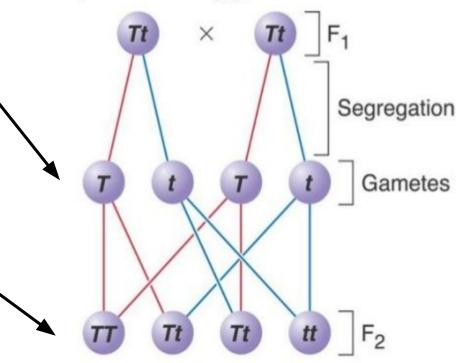
Chapter 11.3: Exploring Mendelian Genetics



Alleles separate during gamete formation.

The principle of segregation:

alleles separate during the formation of reproductive cells.

Principle of independent

assortment:

genes for different traits can recombine to make new genetic variations.

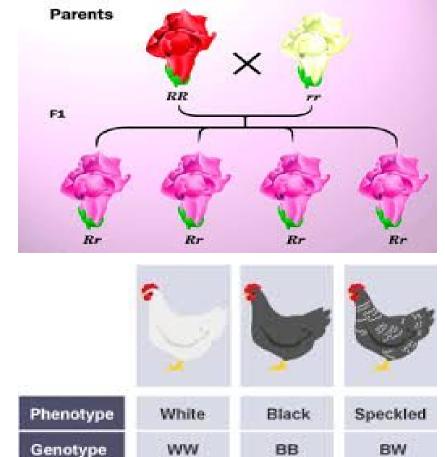
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Some alleles are neither dominant nor recessive.

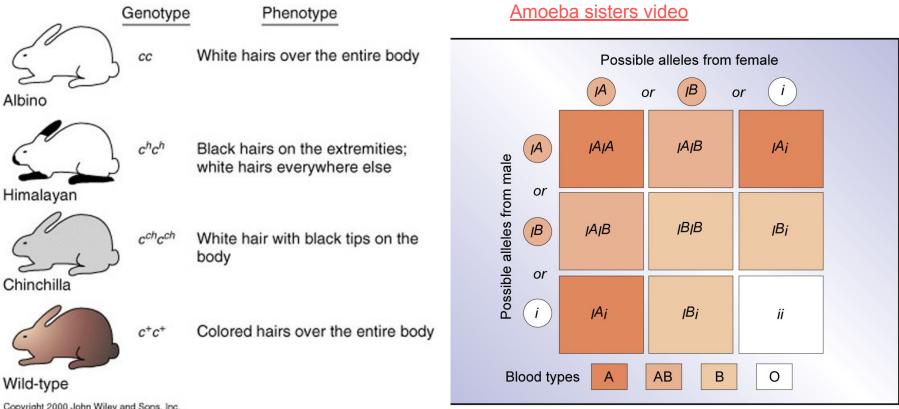
Incomplete dominance: when the

heterozygous phenotype is a blended combination of the two homozygous phenotypes.

Codominance: when both alleles contribute to the phenotype and a mixing of the the phenotypes is observed.

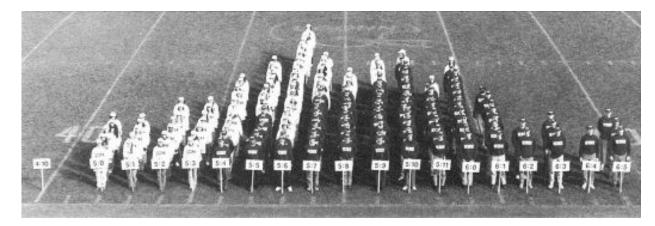


Multiple alleles: genes that have more than 2 alleles.



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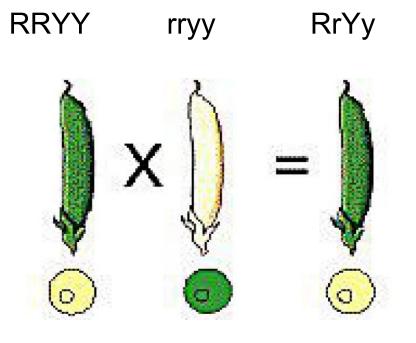
Polygenic traits: traits controlled by more than two genes. *poly= many genic= genes*





- Height
- Skin color
- Eye color

Controlled by more than 4 alleles, but all have not been identified



Dihybrid Cross:

a genetic cross betweentwo different traits, with4 alleles represented.

Homozygous Homozygous heterozygous dominant recessive

