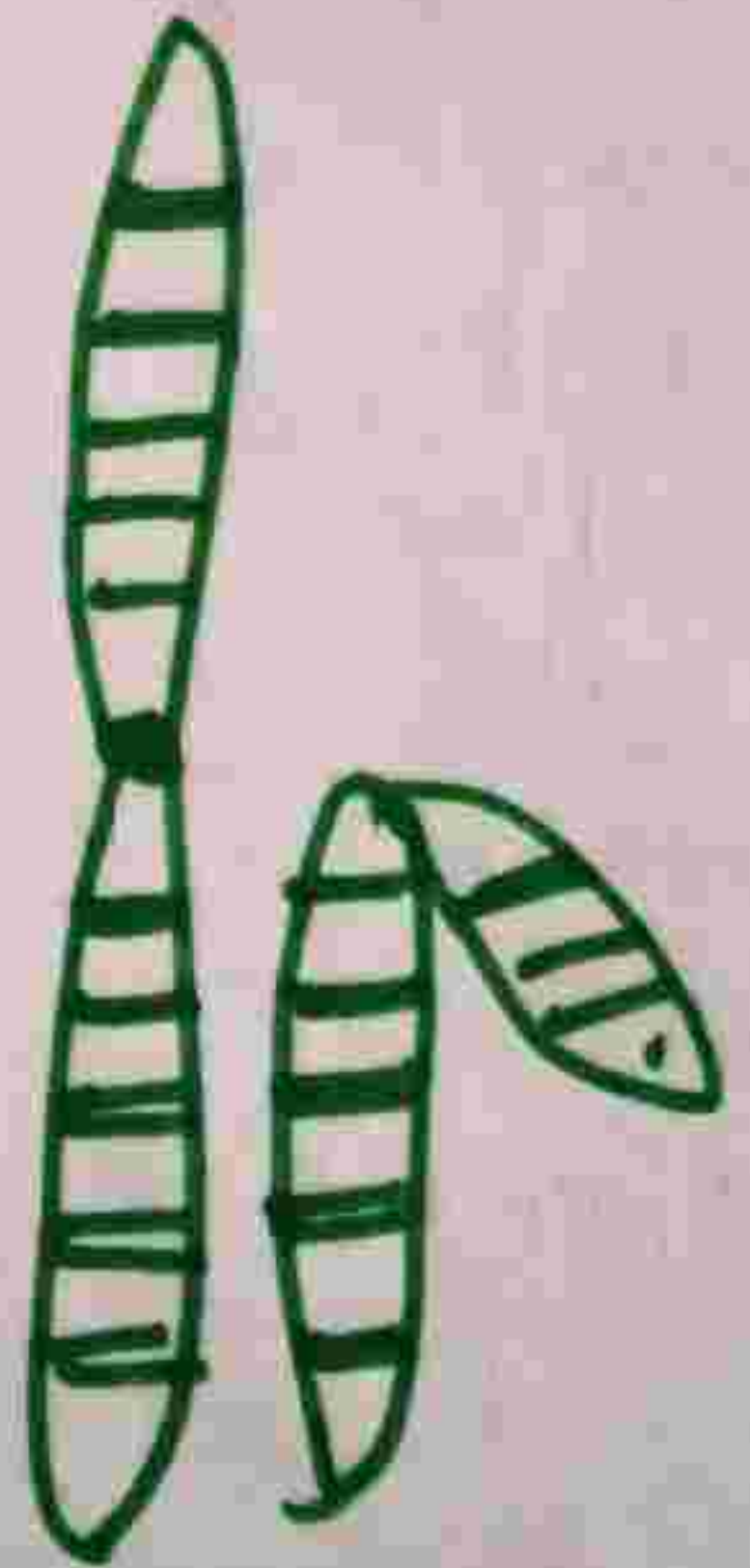
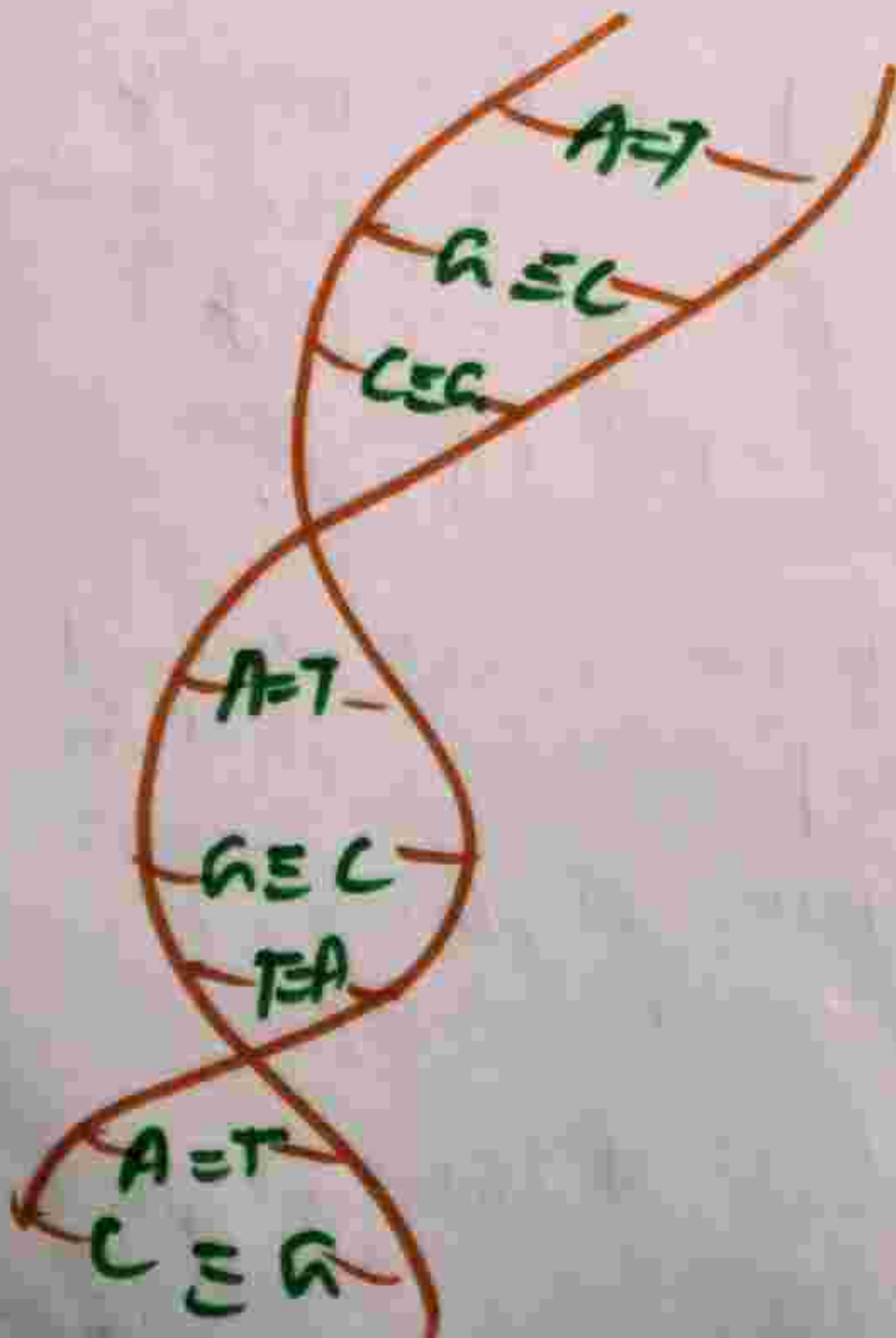


UNIT II

GENETICS

and

EVOLUTION



Principles of Inheritance and Variation — 03

Dihybrid cross — It is the cross between individuals with contrasting trait to study the inheritance of two pairs of genes or Allele responsible for two different characters.

e.g. R — Round seed
r — wrinkled seed
I character — Shape of Seed.

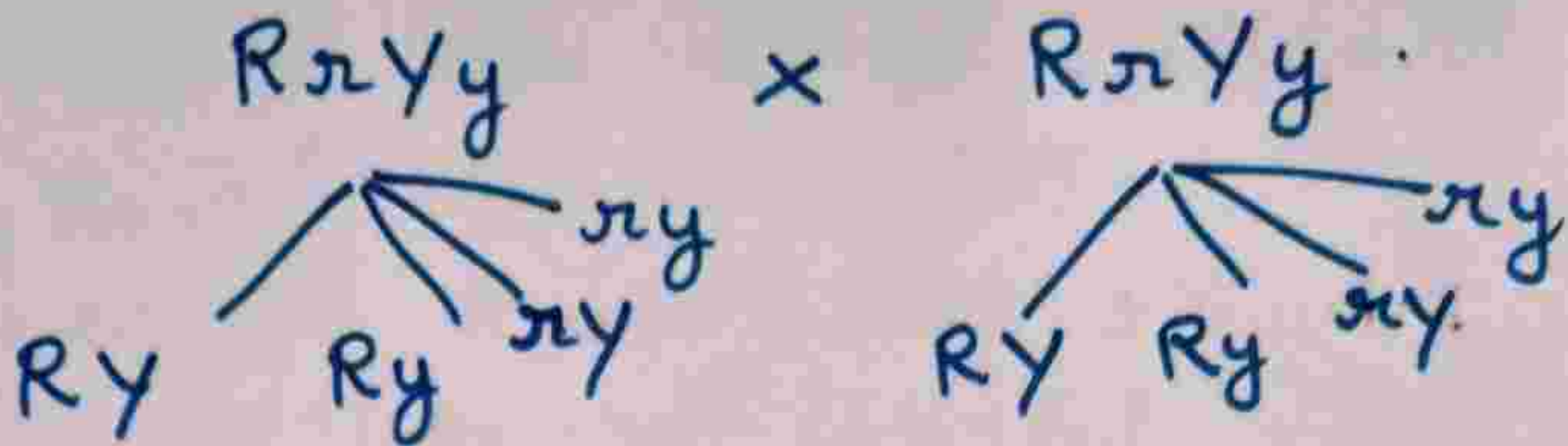
Y — yellow seed
y — green seed

II character — colour of seed

Cross — Round yellow × wrinkled green.
Parent R R Y Y × r r y y

Gamete $\downarrow$ (RY) $\downarrow$ (ry)

$\downarrow$
F₁ generation → R r Y y Dihybrid



	♂ RY	Ry	rY	ry
♀ RY	$RRYY$	$RRYy$	$RrYY$	$RrYy$
Ry	$RRYy$	$RRyy$	$RrYy$	$Rryy$
rY	$RrYY$	$RrYy$	$rrYY$	$rrYy$
ry	$RrYy$	$Rryy$	$rrYy$	$rryy$

Round yellow — 9
 Round green — 3
 Wrinkled yellow — 3
 Wrinkled green — 1

Phenotypic Ratio — 9:3:3:1

Genotypic Ratio —

RRYY — 1

RRYy — 2

RrYY — 2

RrYy — 4

rrYY — 1

rrYy — 2

RrYY — 2

RrYy — 1

How to calculate type of Gamete.

Formula Method

Fork Line Method

$$2^n$$

n = no of hybrid

e.g. Monohybrid
Dihybrid

type of gamete

$$2^1 = 2$$
$$2^2 = 4$$

Trihybrid

$$2^3 = 8$$

Q How many types of gametes will be produced by the individual which is hybrid for Four Alleles.

Ans. — $AaBbCcDd$.

Formula — $2^n = 2^4 = 16$

16 types of gametes will be produced.

$AABbCCDd$

Q How many types of gametes will be produced in the given individual.

Ans. The given individual is Dihybrid.

Formula $2^n = 2^2 = 4$ types

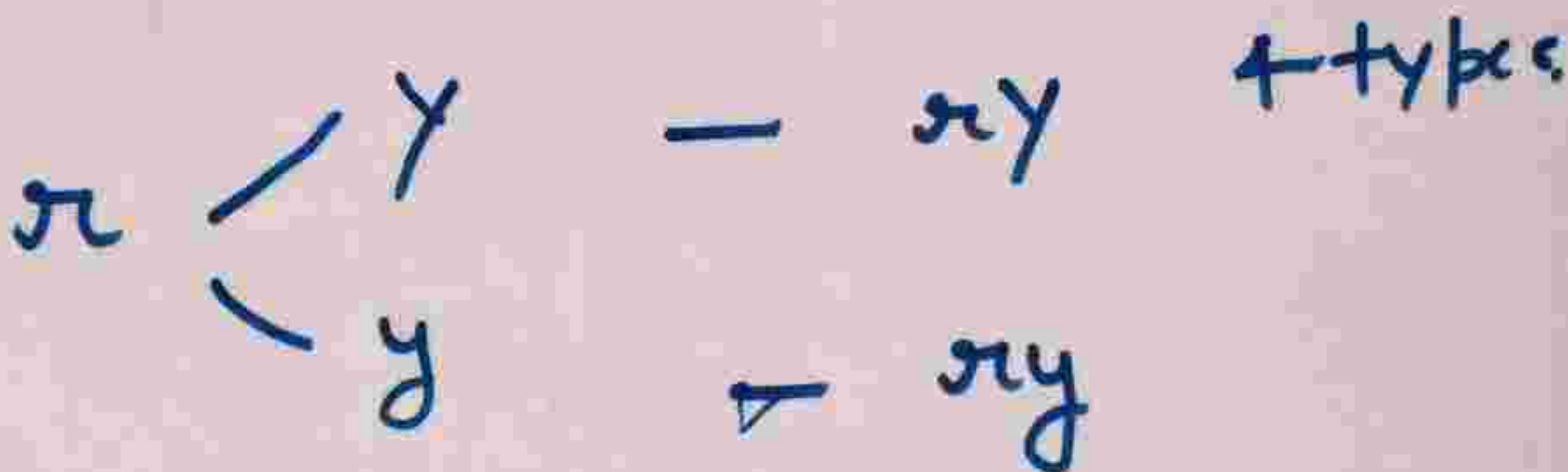
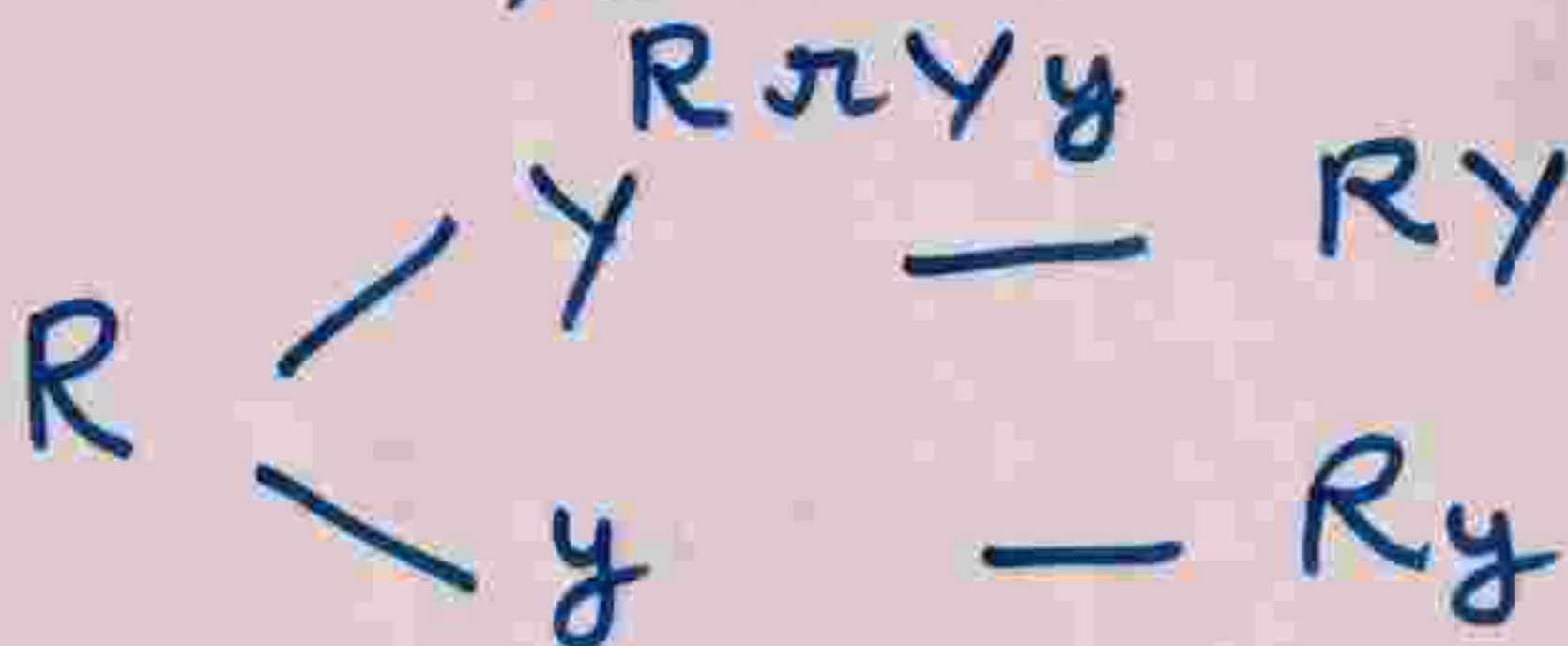
Fork line Method.

I Monohybrid



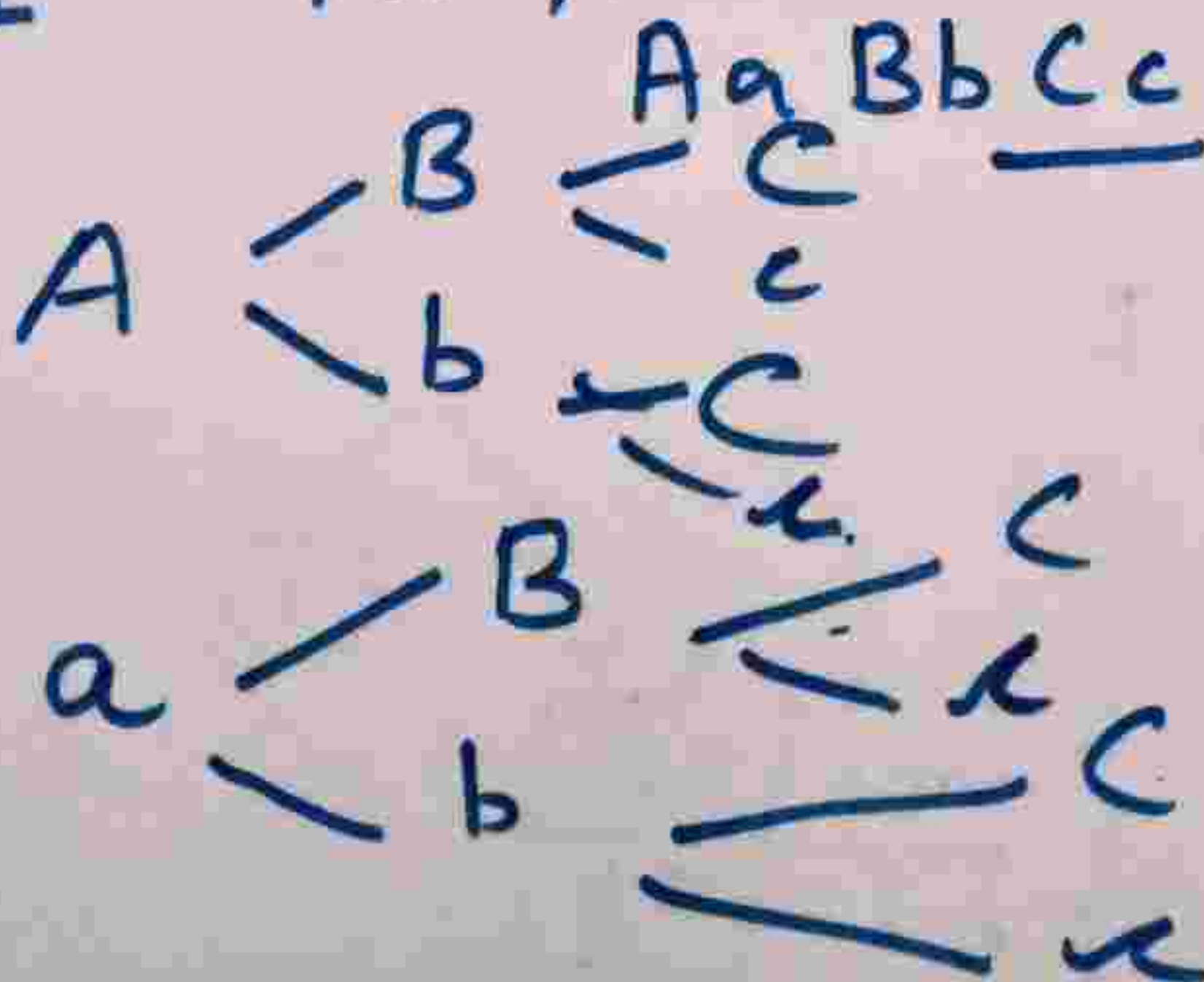
Two types.

II Dihybrid



4 types

III Trihybrid



ABC

ABc

AbC

Abc

aBC

aBc

abc

abc

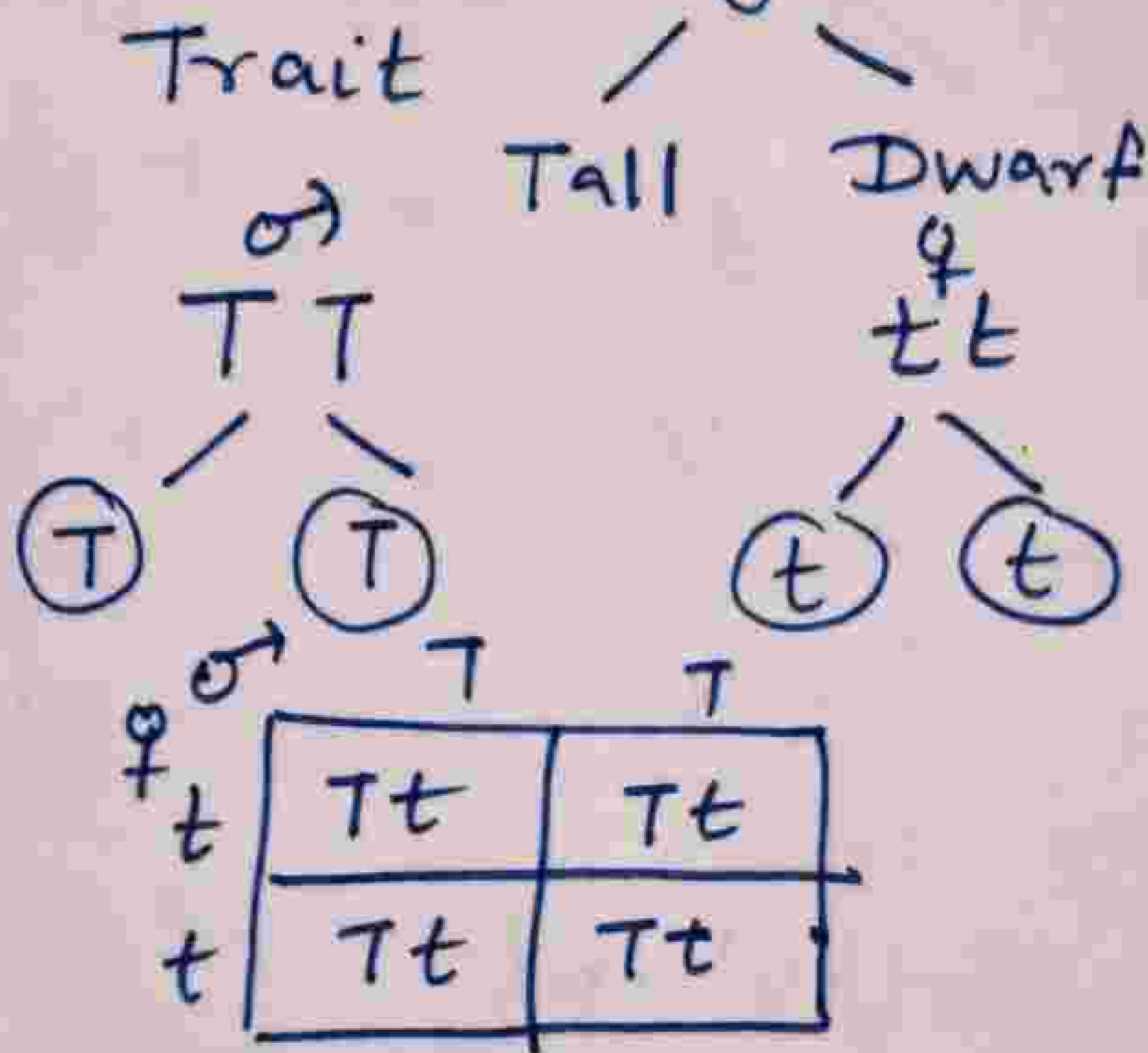
8 types

Reciprocal cross

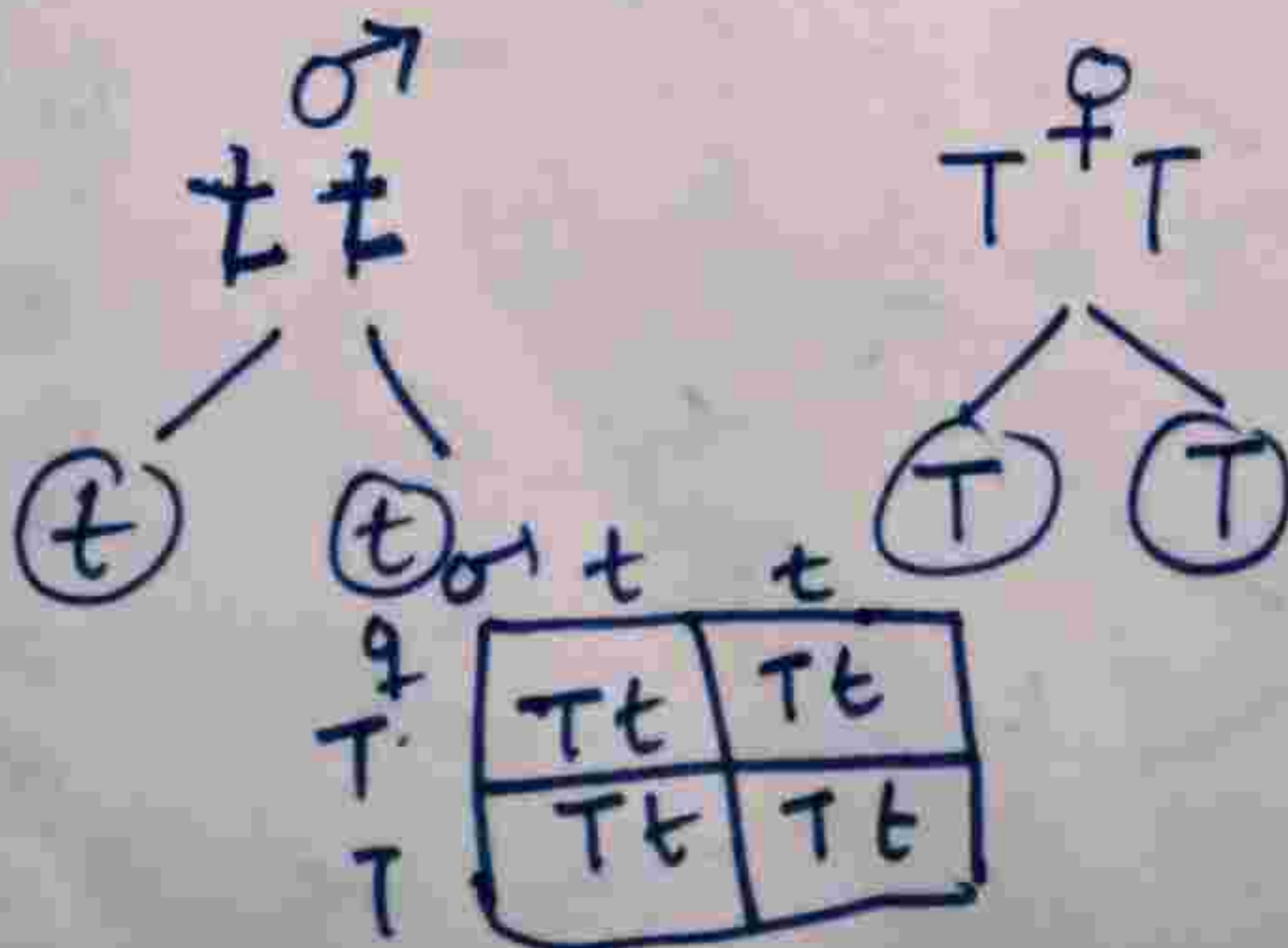
Reciprocal cross is cross which is done between individual with contrasting trait and each group is followed to function as male or female.

e.g character height

I



II



- This cross has normally no effect
- The result changes in cytoplasmic inheritance.
- If the genes are located on Sex chromosome.