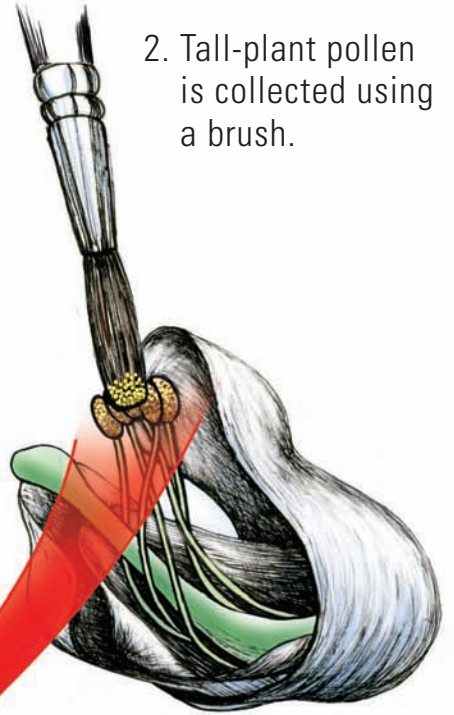


Mendel's Crossing Process

1. Pollen-containing structures are removed from short-plant flowers.



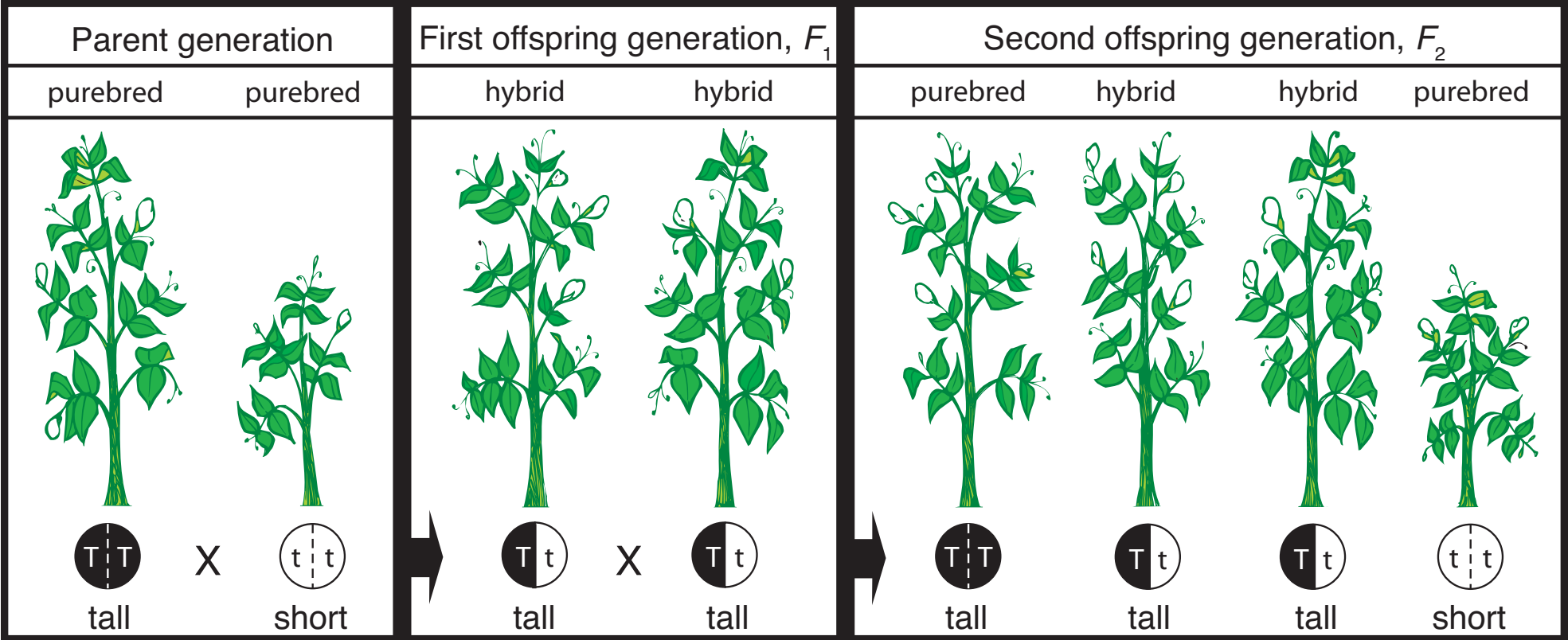
2. Tall-plant pollen is collected using a brush.















3. Tall-plant pollen is placed onto stigmas of short-plant flowers.



Mendel's Pea Experiment

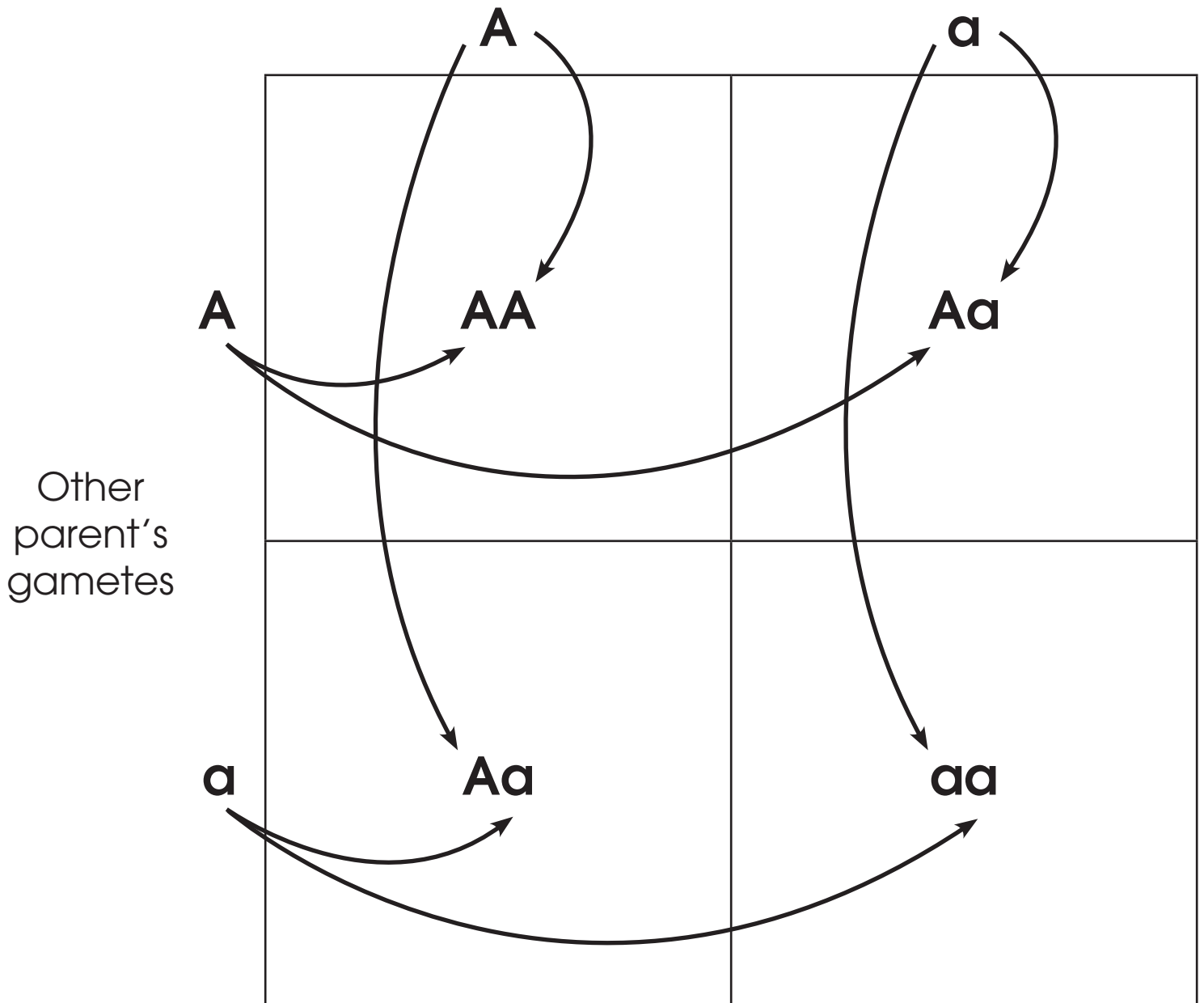


Dominant and Recessive Pea Traits

Dominant	Recessive
	
Tall plants	Short plants
	
Axial flowers	Terminal flowers
	
Inflated pods	Constricted pods
	
Green pods	Yellow pods
	
Yellow peas	Green peas
	
Round peas	Wrinkled peas

A Completed Punnett Square

One parent's gametes



Punnett Squares for Mendel's Crosses

Purebred tall parent

TT × **tt**

Purebred short parent

	T	T
t	Tt	Tt
t	Tt	Tt

Hybrid tall parent

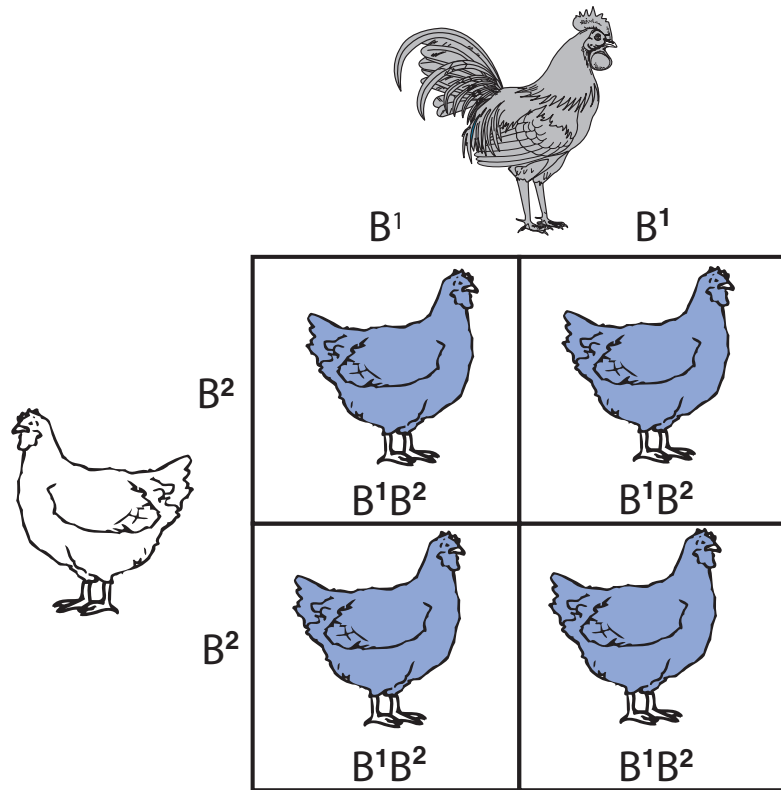
Tt × **Tt**

Hybrid tall parent

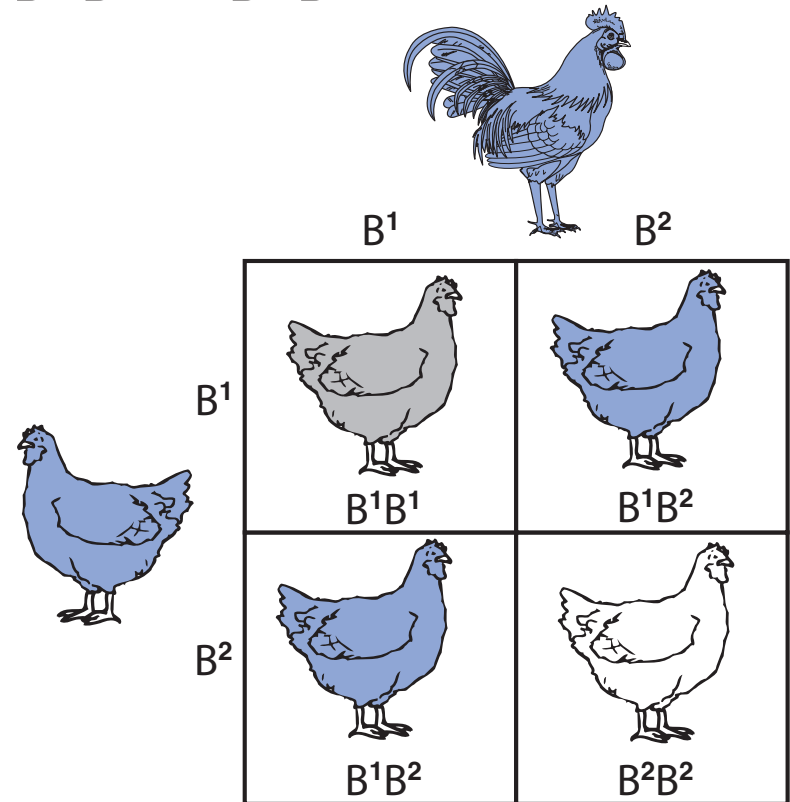
	T	t
T	TT	Tt
t	Tt	tt

Codominance in Andalusian Chickens

$$B^1 B^1 \times B^2 B^2$$



$$B^1 B^2 \times B^1 B^2$$



Inheritance of Sex Chromosomes



X

X

X



XX



XX

Y



XY



XY



Inheritance of Colorblindness

Grandfather
Ricardo



Colorblind
X^gY

Grandmother
Ricardo



Grandfather
Barnett



Grandmother
Barnett



Normal Vision
X^GX^g



Maria
Barnett
(carrier)

Normal Vision
X^GY



George
Barnett



Colorblind
X^gY

Bill Barnett

