

### Dihybrid Punnett Square Notes

**Dihybrid Crosses:** Consider the inheritance of alleles of two genes.

Example: Suppose that in dogs, curly tail (t) is recessive to straight tail (T). In dogs, long hair (h) is also recessive to shorthair (H). Suppose a male dog heterozygous for each trait and a curly-tailed, long-haired female dog have puppies.

- What is the phenotype of the mother? \_\_\_\_\_ Curly Tailed, Long Haired \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the genotype of the mother? \_\_\_\_\_ shh \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the phenotype of the father? \_\_\_\_\_ Straight Tailed, Short Haired \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the genotype of the father? \_\_\_\_\_ TtHh \_\_\_\_\_
- How many different types of gametes can be formed by the mother? \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
The genotypes of the gametes are: \_\_\_\_\_ curly and long \_\_\_\_\_
- How many different types of gametes can be formed by the father? \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
The genotypes of the gametes are: \_\_\_\_\_ straight, curly, short, and long \_\_\_\_\_
- Draw a Punnett square for this mating below. \_\_\_\_\_ shh \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ TtHh \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the ratio of the offspring that are curly and short-haired? \_\_\_\_\_ 4:6 or 1:4 \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the ratio of the offspring that have the genotype tthh? \_\_\_\_\_ 4:6 or 1:4 \_\_\_\_\_

	th	th	th	th
TH	Tthh	Tthh	Tthh	Tthh
Th	Tthh	Tthh	Tthh	Tthh
th	tthh	tthh	tthh	tthh
th	tthh	tthh	tthh	tthh

Example:  $P_1 = RrYy \times RrYy$   
Both parents are round yellow

Pea seeds:      R – round  
                          r – wrinkled      Y – yellow  
                          y – green

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

$F_1$  Generation's traits

- How many round yellow? \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- How many round green? \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- How many wrinkled yellow? \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- How many wrinkled green? \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_