



DIHYBRID CROSS WORKSHEET 6: EPISTASIS

Sciencenotes.org

NAME

DATE

DIHYBRID CROSS PROBLEMS

1. An orchid species has a gene encoding pigmentation (pigmentation, P; no pigmentation, p) and another gene encoding flower color (yellow, Y; pink, y). Assuming complete dominance, if an orchid that is heterozygous for both pigmentation and flower color is self-pollinated, fill out the dihybrid cross and determine the following:

- P1 genotypes: _____
- P1 gamete combinations: _____
- F1 genotypes: _____

2. Using Question 1 as reference, determine what proportion of the F1 are expected to have:

- Yellow flowers: _____
- Pink flowers: _____
- No pigmentation: _____
- Pigmentation: _____
- Unpigmented, masked yellow phenotype: _____
- Unpigmented, masked pink phenotype: _____

3. A rare tomato plant species has a gene encoding pigmentation (pigmentation, P; no pigmentation, p) and another gene encoding fruit color (red, R; green, r). Assuming complete dominance, if a tomato plant that is heterozygous for both pigmentation and fruit color is crossed with a plant that is homozygous recessive and heterozygous for pigmentation and fruit color, respectively, fill out the dihybrid cross and determine the following:

- P1 genotypes: _____
- P1 gamete combinations:
Parent 1: _____
Parent 2: _____
- F1 genotypes: _____

4. Using Question 3 as reference, determine what proportion of the F1 are expected to have:

- Red fruit: _____
- Green fruit: _____
- Pigmentation: _____
- No pigmentation: _____
- Unpigmented, masked red phenotype: _____
- Unpigmented, masked yellow phenotype: _____
