Family Genetics Project

Pedigree Chart: Trait: _____

Dominant form = _____; Recessive form = _____

maternal side   paternal side
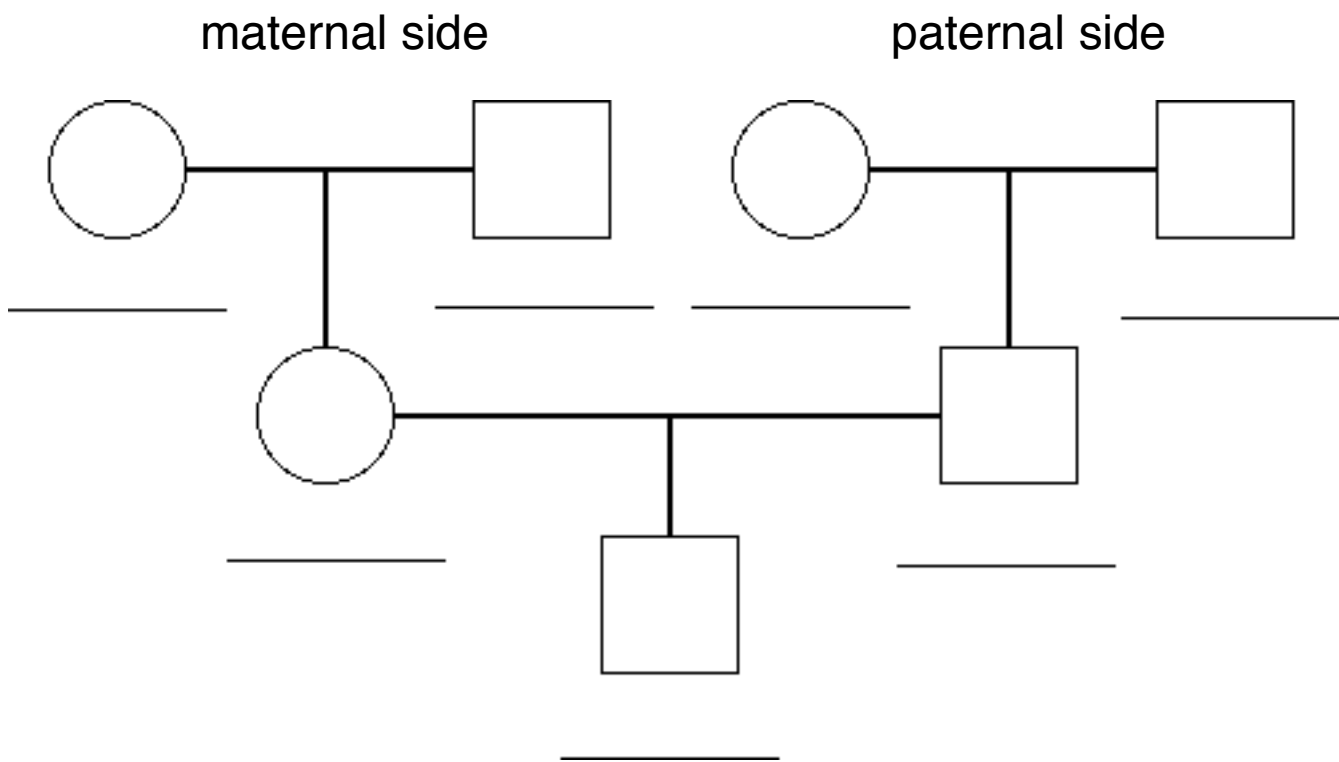
Notes: (Punnett Squares, explanations, etc.

1. Symbols above: ☐ = male; ◯ = female,; ☐—◯ = marriage; ☐ ◯ = children from marriage.
2. Symbols you will use: ◧, ◑ = carrier of recessive gene; ⊙ = x- linked carrier of recessive gene; ▨,
    ◓ = either heterozygous or homozygous; ⊛ = possible x-linked carrier of recessive gene; ■, ● =
    homozygous recessive; **?** = unknown genotype/phenotype, ☐ or ◯ rarely - only if there is 0 DOUBT
    that the individual is homozygous dominant.
3. Note: shading always indicates the presence of a recessive gene - full-shading = homozygous recessive
    while half-shading = heterozygous. Half-striping is used to represent individuals that appear dominant
    but could be homo- or heterozygous. Individuals that appear dominant MUST BE HALF-STRIPED
    unless direct evidence shows that they are homozygous dominant.
4. Genotypes should be printed inside the circles and squares. Print the phenotypes of the individuals below
    their symbols in the blanks provided.