Pedigrees

What is a pedigree?

 \sim A pedigree is a record of an individual's ancestral history, showing inheritance patterns for a given trait or traits.

~ A diagram showing the transmission of a genetic trait, through successive generations.

Rules:

~ Provide a legend for the symbolism used in the pedigree.

~ Roman Numerals are placed along the left (sometimes along the right) to indicate generations.

- ~ Squares are used to indicate males.
- ~ Circles are used to indicate females.

~ Shading in the circles and squares means that the individual(s) has/have the recessive trait being studied.

~ Individuals (children especially) are listed oldest to youngest from left to right.

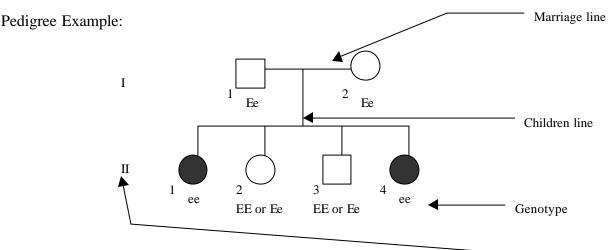
~ Each generation must be numbered (again: use the Roman Numerals).

~ Each person is given a number.

~ When identifying a person call them by their generation number and person number (for example: II-2)

~ Show linkages with marriage lines and children lines.

- ~ Identify a specific individual being studied by placing a double square or circle.
- ~ Using and assigning genotypes with pedigrees:
 - a. Assign 2 recessive alleles below each shaded shape (circle or square).
 - b. Assign 1 dominant allele below each symbol that is left unshaded.
 - c. Determine the other allele for the dominant individuals by doing Punnett squares (determined by others on the pedigree.)
 - d. If you can not determine the second allele, label them for example: EE or Ee (show both possibilities).



Generation Number