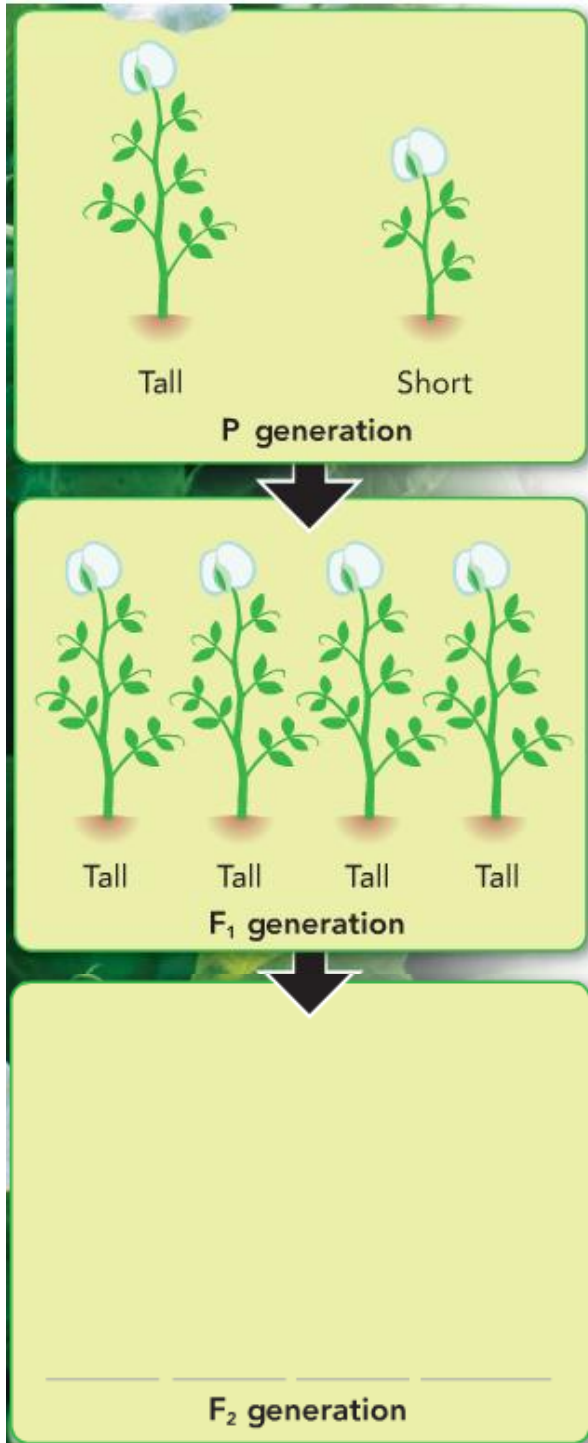


Results of a Cross (Figure 2 p 76)

In Mendel's crosses, some forms of a trait were hidden in one generation but reappeared in the next. **Interpret Diagrams.** Draw and label the offspring in the F₂ generation.



The F₁ and F₂ Offspring Mendel crossed purebred tall plants with purebred short plants. Today scientists call these plants the parental, or P, generation. The resulting offspring are the first filial (FIL ee ul), or F₁, generation. The word *filial* comes from *filia* and *filius*, the Latin words for “daughter” and “son.”

Look at **Figure 2** to see the surprise Mendel found in the F₁ generation. All the offspring were tall. The shortness trait seemed to have disappeared!

When these plants were full-grown, Mendel allowed them to self-pollinate. The F₂ (second filial) generation that followed surprised Mendel even more. He counted the plants of the F₂ generation. About three fourths were tall, while one fourth were short.