M0002857: Diagram showing the purification of the germ-plasm in maize through inbreeding / M0002857EB: Diagram showing mendelism in mice

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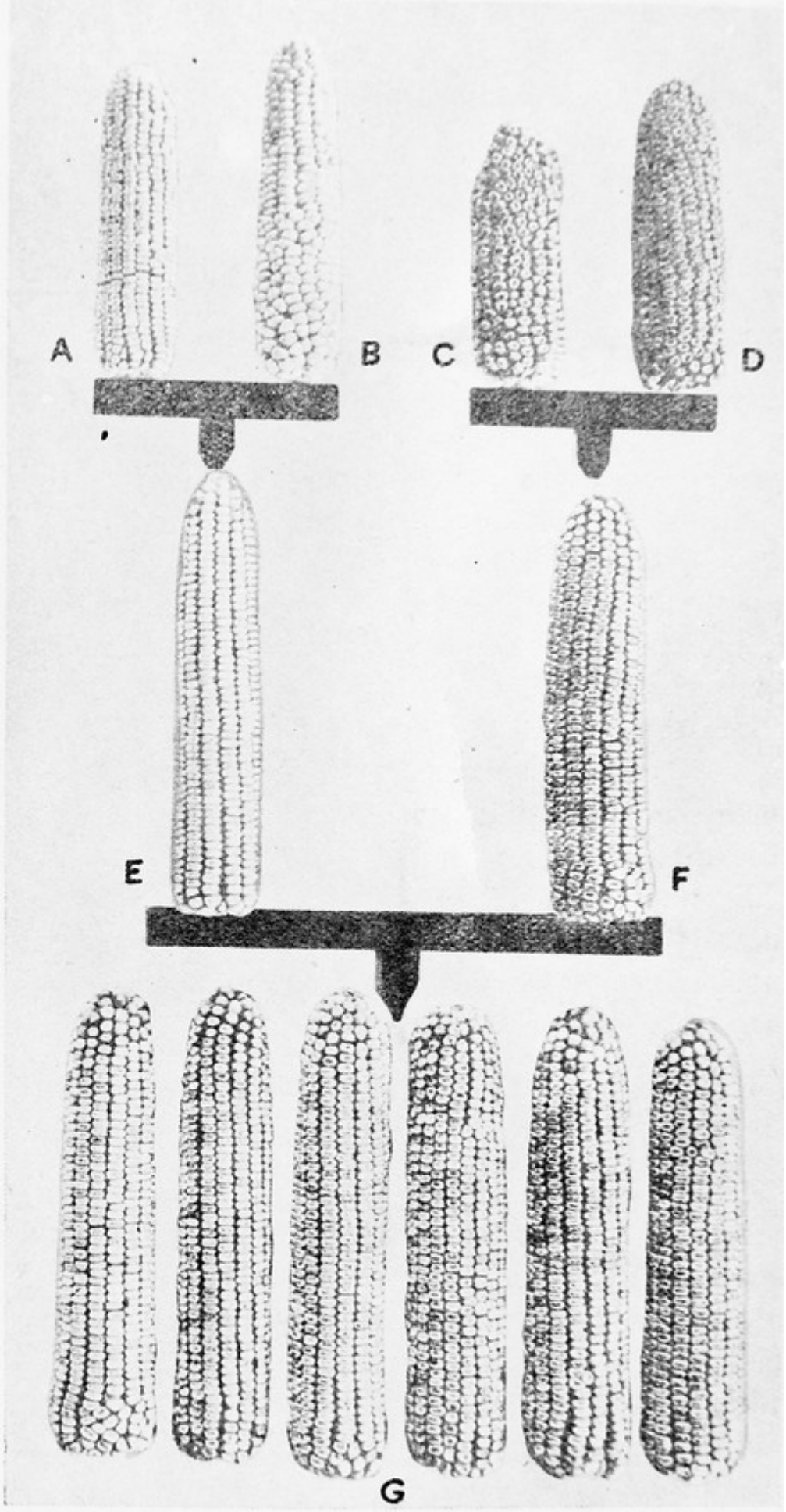
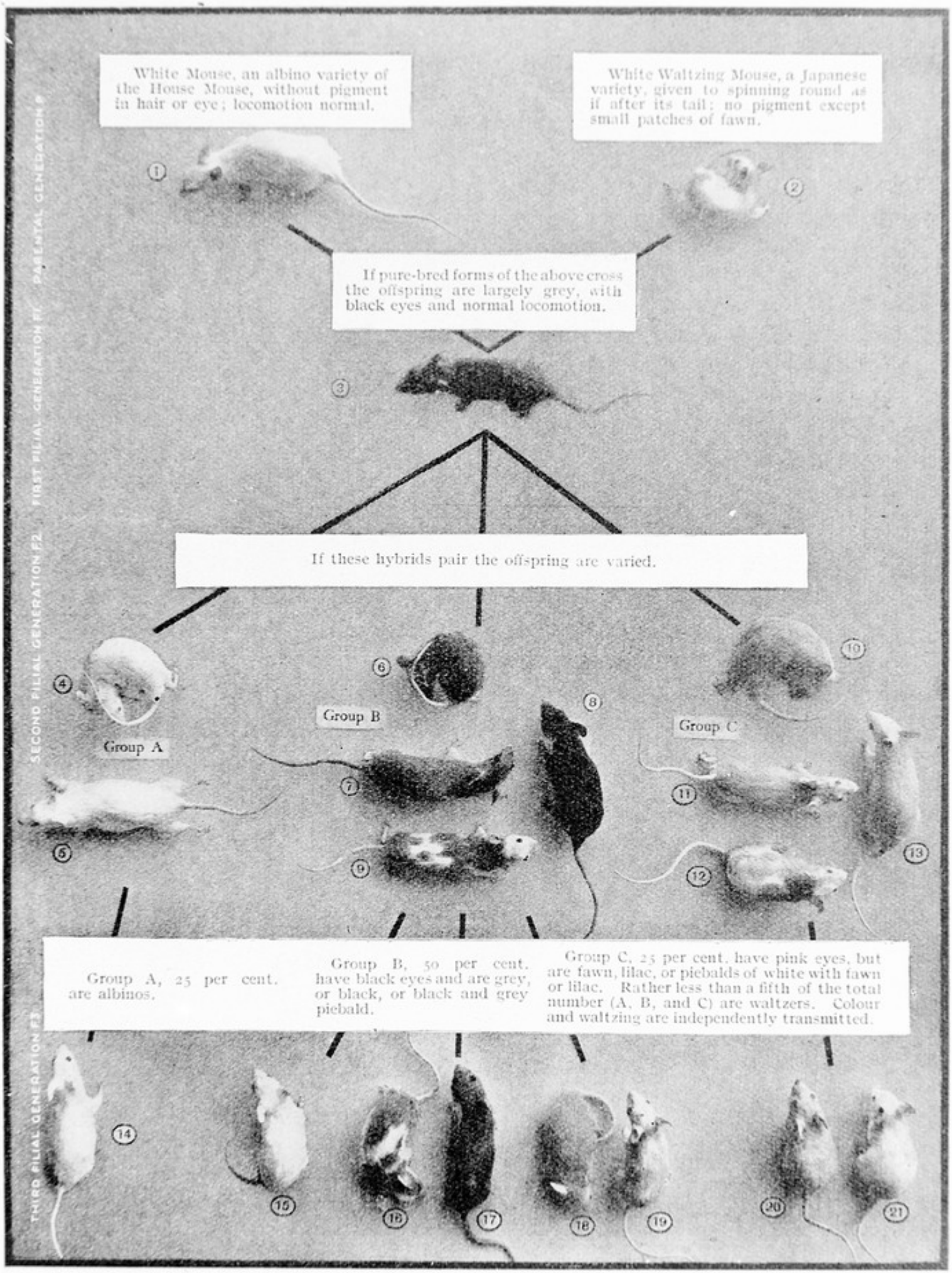


Fig. 393. Purifying the germ-plasm by inbreeding. Above: The cobs of four strains of maize (A, B, C, D) which have been inbred for many generations. A and B were crossed, and gave E; C and D were crossed and gave F. In both cases the cross produced marked improvement. E and F were then crossed, and gave G, a very high-yielding strain. (From "Inbreeding and Outbreeding," by E. M. East, Ph.D. and D. F. Jones, Sc.D. J. B. Lippincott Co.)



Members of Group A mated together produce only albinos like themselves.

Members of Group B mated together produce greys only like (3), or a mixed litter of albinos, greys, fawns, and piebalds of these.

Members of Group C mated together produce fawns, lilacs, piebalds of these, and an occasional albino.

Photo: British Museum (Natural History).

MENDELISM IN MICE.