

experiment two different pairs of allelomorphous characters are present. The first group exhibit the two dominant members of the pairs of two and the second group. There are one the average in every sixteen individuals nine exhibiting both dominants, three exhibiting the dominant of one pair, and the recessive of the other, three exhibiting the other dominant, and the other recessive, and one the two recessives. All possible combinations of the four characters are yielded. For the production of these there must be free assortment and recombination of the four factors concerned. The $9:3:3:1$ ratio follows from the co-existence of two $3:1$ ratios in the same mating. A mating involving 3 pairs will produce a ratio of $27:9:9:9:3:3:3:1$.