

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE  
Department of Genetics

Whittingchase Lodge,  
Storey's Way,  
CAMBRIDGE.

5th September, 1951.

Dear Jackson,

I think the procedure for Table 13 is quite straightforward, namely that from a <sup>given</sup> ~~mean~~ total recaptured on any day and the distribution on that day of the ages of marks still surviving in the population, one can break down the total into the number of marks that ought to have been 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc days old. These numbers are then added up for all occasions on which any marks were recaptured. Since the supposed constant death rate of 16% per day has been derived from the total of the ages of marks at recapture, one must expect the series of ~~expected~~ <sup>expected</sup> and observed frequencies to have the same mean, but unless the theory is approximately accurate there is no reason why ~~expected~~ should not be greater than observed at the beginning and end though less in the middle. It is however, very striking that the agreement persists through the intermediate intervals to which 2, 3, 4, ~~days~~ would be most sensitive. Probably my method differs from yours in taking the actual numbers of marks recaptured on each occasion rather than the expectation of this number.

I am glad to hear about <sup>your</sup> fly work and shall, as you know, be delighted to see yourself and Mr J.P. Glasgow if ~~ever~~ <sup>you</sup> are in England.

Yours sincerely,