

22nd. March 1949.

Dear Panse,

I think you can get what you want by considering any factor with genotype frequencies  $p^2$ ,  $2pq$ , and  $q^2$  and following the effects of varying the ratio  $p$  to  $q$ . Both  $k_3$  and  $k_1$  will have definite rates of change. I think, also, as between factors having different effects, i.e. different values of  $d$ , the rate of change under selection of the different factors will be proportional to  $d$ , if the initial gene ratio is 1 : 1, as in the  $F_2$  from two homozygous lines.

For all factors we start at

$$p = q = \frac{1}{2},$$

then

$$\frac{d}{dp} k_1 = 2d$$

$$\frac{d}{dp} k_3 = -d^3,$$

and if

$$\frac{dp}{dt} \propto d.$$

the ratio is  $-\frac{d^4}{28(d^2)}$

according to the formula.

Yours sincerely,