## CORRIGENDUM TO

## GENETIC POLYMORPHISM IN A SUBDIVIDED POPULATION\*

## By M. A. B. DEAKIN<sup>†</sup>

The above paper contains two errors. The criteria for polymorphism are altered by their correction, and indeed the true criteria are less restrictive and easier to interpret than those published in the original paper.

Equation (2) is incorrect in that it fails to take account of the changes in population distribution between niches following upon migration. The correct equation is

$$P_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} k_{ji} c_{j} p_{j} \bigg/ \sum_{j=1}^{n} k_{ji} c_{j}, \qquad (2')$$

 $\mathbf{or}$ 

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$$P_{i} = k_{i}^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n} k_{ji} c_{j} p_{j}, \qquad (2'')$$

where

$$k_i = \sum_{j=1}^n k_{ji} c_j$$

is the average probability of inward migration to the *i*th niche.

The second error in the original paper is that the transformation (8) does not lead, as claimed, to equation (9). However, such a transformation is unnecessary in any case. With equation (2) replaced by (2''), equation (6) becomes

$$\Delta p_i = V_i^{-1} k_i^{-1} \sum_j k_{ji} c_j p_j - p_i \,. \tag{6'}$$

The second half of equation (8) should thus read

$$l_{ij} = k_{ji}c_j/V_ik_i, \tag{8'}$$

so that equation (10) becomes

$$\Delta \mathbf{p} = (\mathbf{L} - \mathbf{I})\mathbf{p}. \tag{10'}$$

The condition on the maximal eigenvalue is

$$r < \max_{1 \le i \le n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} l_{ij} < 1,$$
 $\max(1/V_i k_i) k_i < 1.$ 

i.e.

$$\max_{1 < i < n} (1/V_i k_i) k_i < 1$$
,

i.e.  $V_i > 1$  for all values of *i*. Thus the necessary condition for total stability of genetic polymorphism is

$$V_i < 1$$
, for some *i*. (13')

\* See Aust. J. biol. Sci., 1968, 21, 165-8.

<sup>†</sup> Present address: Department of Mathematics, Papua and New Guinea Institute of Technology, P.O. Box 793, Lae, New Guinea.

In the same way it may be shown that the sufficient condition is

$$V_i < c_i k_{ii} / k_i, \text{ for some } i. \tag{14'}$$

The same conditions apply to the quantities  $W_i$ .

Condition (13') is easily interpretable as "for polymorphism to be totally stable, the genotype aa must be selectively inferior to the heterozygote in at least one niche". A corresponding condition applies to the genotype AA.

If we set  $k_{ij} = c_j$ , the conditions of Levene's (1953) paper are reproduced. In particular, equation (14') reduces to the condition derived by Deakin (1966) for that special case.

## References

 DEAKIN, M. A. B. (1966).—Sufficient conditions for genetic polymorphism. Am. Nat. 100, 690-2.
 LEVENE, H. (1953).—Genetic equilibrium when more than one ecological niche is available. Am. Nat. 87, 331-3.