

The excel file Fig1011numbers.XLS contains four tables: one for each of the methods SD, PM, FK, and SIT. The rows in each table correspond to the release fraction I and columns correspond to the selection coefficient s . The value in the table is the population size after ten generations of releases relative to the initial population size. These tables are given to allow detailed comparison of the release sizes required for each method to achieve the same population reduction. The ratio of release sizes for release fractions of I_1 and I_2 is $[I_1(1-I_2)]/[I_2(1-I_1)]$. For example, an SD release with $I=0.85$ and $s=0.04$ reduces the population to 10^{-26} . In order for an FK release with $s=0.04$ to reduce the population to 10^{-26} , I must be equal to 0.96. Using the above formula, this means that the difference in numbers of released insects is about a factor of $[(0.96)(1-0.85)]/[(0.85)(1-0.96)]= 4.24$.