Below are the fields used in the genetic pedigree data.

Field	Definition
ANCESTRY	Mating history of the parents, CXC and WXW: wild or hatchery fish crossed in the hatchery, WILD: wild pair parents
BHMS429	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of an immune-relevant microsatellite used for mate choice analysis
BROODSTOCK	Related to the origin of parents used for crosses in the hatchery. wild origin: no fin clip, in theory first generation in the hatchery; hatchery origin: fin clip, raised in the hatchery as juvenile; CXC: hatchery parents crossed in the hatchery; WXW: wild parents crossed in the hatchery
BROODSTOCK F	Refers to the origin of the female parent. CXC is the multigeneration hatchery stock used to make female parent and WxW is the single generation hatchery broodstock used to make female parent. Both crosses were performed in the hatchery.
BROODSTOCK M	Refers to the origin of the male parent. CXC is the multigeneration hatchery stock used to make male parent and WxW is the single generation hatchery broodstock used to make male parent. Both crosses were performed in the hatchery.
BY	The brood year of the F1's parental generation
COMMENT	Any other pertinent information observed
DATE	Month/Date/Year coho was passed above the dam
DAY	The day an adult coho was passed above the dam
DNA PLATE	Plate number of location for coho extracted DNA
DNA WELL	Well location for coho extracted DNA
FEMALE	Female parent of offspring, R:female return that passed the dam, followed by genetic number, followed by run year
FL	Fork length of coho in millimeters (mm)
GENERATION F	Generation of female parent in the pedigree. W: wild female, F1: first generation natural return female from hatchery, F2: second generation natural return female from hatchery
GENERATION M	Generation of male parent in the pedigree. W: wild male, F1: first generation natural return male from hatchery, F2: second generation natural return male from hatchery
GENETIC	Sequence that coho returns were sampled for genetic analysis

GENOTYPER	Individual responsible for DNA extraction
H OR W	W fish is born in the wild, H fish is born in the hatchery
H OR W F	Origin (hatcery or wild) of offspring's female parent
H OR W M	Origin (hatcery or wild) of offspring's male parent
HWF1	Fish that are returns from 2001 hatchery matings are denoted F1 - this is only the case for 2003 jacks
ID	HF: hatchery brood female (multigeneration) or HM: hatchery brood male (multigeneration) or WF: wild female bred in hatchery or WM: wild male bred in hatchery or R: coho return that passed the dam, followed by genetic number, followed by run year
ID FISH	wild returns, including those from wild matings and F1 jack returns, R: return that passed the dam, followed by genetic number, followed by run year
Jacks F1	Male jack parent that is F1 hatchery generation
LG	Fork length of coho in millimeters (mm)
MALE	Male parent of offpsring, R:male return that passed the dam, followed by genetic number, followed by run year
MARK	Mark done on smolt release, AD: adipose, ADLM: adipose and left maxillar (hatchery origin parent bred in the hatchery), ADRM: adipose and right maxillar (wild origin parent bred in the hatchery)
MARK OFF	Mark done on smolt release, AD: adipose, LM: adipose and left maxillar (hatchery origin parent bred in the hatchery), RM: adipose and right maxillar (wild origin parent bred in the hatchery)
MATING	Offspring's male and female parent origin. WW: two wild fish, F1F1: two F1 hatchery fish, F1W: F1 hatchery fish and wild fish (either male or female is hatchery - no distinction), WF2: wild fish and F2 hatchery fish, and so on.
MONTH	The month an adult coho was passed above the dam
NB MATE	The number of succesful matings (those that resulted in reproductive success of at least 1) fish is involved in
OCL8	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OCL8_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OCL8_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral

	microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OFFSPRING	Offspring from male and female parent, R:offspring return that passed the dam as adult, followed by genetic number, followed by run yea
OKI23	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OKI23_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OKI23_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OMM3026	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of an immune-relevant microsatellite used for mate choice analysis
OMM3085	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of an immune-relevant microsatellite used for mate choice analysis
OMM3115	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of an immune-relevant microsatellite used for mate choice analysis
OMY1011	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OMY1011_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OMY1011_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONE111	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONE111_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONE111_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONE13	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONE13_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONE13_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONEu2	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONEU2_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
ONEU2_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS215	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the

	pedigree
OTS215_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS215_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS3	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS3_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS3_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS519	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS519_1	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS519_2	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS520	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS520_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
OTS520_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
P53	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
P53_1new	Base pair length for one allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
P53_2new	Base pair length for second allele of a neutral microsatellite used to construct the pedigree
PARENTAL HISTORY	If a hatchery born fish, history of parent crossing, only known for jacks in 2003
REPRODUCTION	H: coho taken for crosses in the hatchery (2001 - 2003), N: coho that reproduced in the wild naturally
RS	Number of offspring assigned to fish
RUN DATE	The date (month, day, and year) adult coho were passed above the dam
RUN TIME	Number of days since October 1st of the run year
RUN YEAR	The year the run of coho began
RY	The year the run of coho began
SAMPLE	Origin of coho used for the crosses in the hatchery (2001 - 2003). Coho from the Umpqua were used in 2001 crosses and coho from Calapooya were used for 2002 and 2003 crosses.

SEX	Sex (male or female) of coho
SFW	Whether fish from hatchery mating (released as fry or smolt) or wild mating
SsalR010TKU	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of an immune-relevant microsatellite used for mate choice analysis
SsalR013TKU	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of an immune-relevant microsatellite used for mate choice analysis
SsalR015TKU	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of an immune-relevant microsatellite used for mate choice analysis
SsalR016TKU	Concatenated base pair lengths for both alleles of an immune-relevant microsatellite used for mate choice analysis
STOCKING	If hatchery parents (CXC or WXW in ancestry), whether fish released as fry or smolt
STOCKING F	If the female parent was from a hatchery cross (CXC or WXW), the female parent was either released from the hatchery into the wild as an unfred fry or smolt
STOCKING M	If the male parent was from a hatchery cross (CXC or WXW), the male parent was either released from the hatchery into the wild as an unfred fry or smolt
TACTIC	Life history of coho. A: adults (3 year-old fish), J: jacks (2 year-old male)
TACTIC MALE	Life history of coho male parent, A: adult (3 year-old male), J: jack (2 year-old male)
YEAR	The year an adult coho was passed above the dam