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Female fur seals show active choice for males who are heterozygous and unrelated

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N = 234, Total deviance = 4952.5, explained deviance = 5.5%				
Variable	Estimate	df	χ^2	*P*
Locus Aa4	0.8973	1	1.5468	0.2149
Locus Hg1.3	0.7596	1	0.6147	0.4338
Locus Hg6.3	0.9615	1	1.0577	0.3049
Locus Hg8.10	0.1683	1	0.0757	0.7835
Locus Lw10	1.0217	1	1.1125	0.2927
Locus M11a	1.4462	1	1.3488	0.2467
Locus Pv9	0.8075	1	0.9188	0.3388
Locus PvcA	1.4232	1	3.5484	0.0609
Locus PvcE	1.6187	1	3.1529	0.0771

df degrees of freedom.

Supplementary Table S1. General linear model of distance moved by female, fitting observed heterozygosity at each of the nine microsatellite loci (to compensate for non-normality in single-locus IR values) as explanatory variables. Data were restricted to 237 females that did not mate with their nearest male (see methods). An additional three females genotyped at only 8 out of 9 loci were excluded to enable derivation of *P*-values through comparison of reduced models with the full model.

N = 310, Total deviance = 6250.2, explained deviance = 5.1%				
Variable	Estimate	df	χ^2	*P*
Father's IR	-5.9322	1	7.6809	0.0006
Mother-father relatedness	-0.2216	1	3.1342	0.0449
Interaction (Father's IR* Mother-father relatedness)	33.3833	1	6.0524	0.0144

df degrees of freedom.

Supplementary Table S2. General linear model of distance moved by female (all females, *n* = 310), fitting father's internal relatedness (IR) and mother-father relatedness as explanatory variables.