

Dataset from Selection and microevolution of coat pattern are cryptic in a wild population of sheep. *Gratten et al 2012. Molecular Ecology*

Phenotypic measurements were all collected in the field on Hirta, St Kilda, Scotland.

Column headings are:

Animal: The ID of each sheep

Status: Whether the animal was known to have died or not.

Sex: 1= females, 2 = males

Pattern: W = wild-type coat pattern; S = self-type coat pattern

Twin: 0 = singleton, 1 = twin

Matage: Age of mother, in years

BYR: Year of birth, fitted as a factor

ASIP: genotype at the agouti locus. 0 = two copies of the functional haplotype (F-F); 1 = heterozygote (F-NF); 2 = two copies of the non-functional haplotype (NF-NF).

SURV: Survival as a juvenile. 0 = died, 1 = survived.

Emigrated: 0 = no, 1 = animal thought to have emigrated outside of the Village Bay study area.

Recruits: Number of offspring / 2

Sti: annual delifed survival.

Rti: annual delifed number of recruits

Pti: annual delifed contribution to population growth