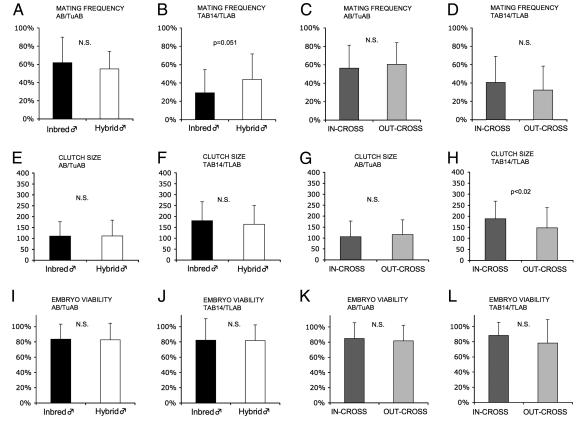


SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. S1. There is no difference in standard length or weight between lines compared. Weight (\mathbf{A} , \mathbf{B}) was measured and averaged for all fish used in each group. Length (\mathbf{C} , \mathbf{D}) was measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the caudal peduncle and averaged for all fish in each group. No significant differences in the size or weight of fish of the same sex were observed, all p > 0.20.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. S2. Inbred male and in-cross/out-cross comparisons. There were no significant differences between crosses involving inbred or hybrid males in the mating frequency, clutch sizes, or embryo viability ($\bf A$, $\bf B$, $\bf E$, $\bf F$, $\bf I$, $\bf J$). The mating frequency of crosses involving the hybrid TLAB was near significantly greater (p=0.051) than the inbred Tab 14 crosses. There was no significant difference between in- and out-crosses in mating frequency, clutch size, or embryo viability ($\bf C$, $\bf D$, $\bf G$, $\bf K$, $\bf L$) except that the average clutch size is greater in the in-crosses of the Tab 14 and TLAB lines than in out-crosses of those lines ($\bf H$), p<0.020.