STEPS

1. Find oldest living female in family **; if [dcas = “L”] & [sex = “F”], then find smallest value of [byr] <<< this is female “x” to start the loop

Return calves in age order (youngest to oldest), unless sons have independence data completed (then skip). If [MOT = “x”] & [indmo = 0 OR -1], populate table in age order ([byr] largest to smallest)

For each daughter of female x, 'i' > =10, check if have living kids; if year today – byr >=10, find where [casename i]=[MOT]

If yes: return calves in age order (youngest to oldest) [if no, stop loop], populate table in age order [byr] largest to smallest

2. Check if female x has sisters (i.e. same MOT); if [MOT] for female x == & [dcas = “L”] & [sex = “F”]

If yes, find oldest sister, repeat loop 1 until all sisters and their offspring are captured.

If no, find next oldest female in family; repeat loop 1.

3. Check if female x has brothers still with the family (i.e. same MOT, & no independence data completed); if [MOT] for female x == & [dcas] = “L” & [sex = “M”] & [indmo = -1].

If yes, return in age order, oldest to youngest. populate table in age order ([byr] largest to smallest)

4. Check for cousins (i.e. same [GMA]); if [GMA] = same as female “x”

If yes;

Find females >=10, if year today – [byr] >=10 & [sex = “F”]

If yes, find oldest female as in 1, then repeat 2, then repeat 3
If no female 10 or older than 10; return in age order (oldest to youngest) ([byr] largest to smallest

If none, find next oldest female in family

** for this, I’m assuming family has already been selected (form combo box)