Name	Position Angle	Galactic Altitude	Length	Linear Mass	Mask Width	FWHM (emission)	FWHM (extinction)	Aspect Ratio	Aspect Ratio (extinction)	Δv_{arm}
	°	pc	pc	$M_\odot$ pc^{-1}	pc	pc	pc			km s^{-1}
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Fil1	1	18	20	190	1.3	1.5	0.2	13	92	0.5
Fil2	33	4	37	280	1.2	1.1	0.1	33	246	4.2
Fil3	14	13	12	254	0.9	1.3	0.6	9	21	15.4
Fil4	10	2	20	399	1.9	1.9	0.3	10	78	8.2
Fil5	15	16	52	585	3.0	1.1	0.4	48	126	1.2
Fil6*	7	13	22	672	2.2	1.0	0.7	23	30	–
Fil7	11	12	45	551	3.0	1.9	0.5	24	95	–
Fil8	15	4	24	412	1.6	1.4	0.4	18	58	–
Fil9	20	10	36	640	1.9	1.5	0.7	25	50	–
Fil10	6	4	55	695	2.5	1.3	0.6	41	94	–
Nessie**	5	7	104	404	1.7	0.9	0.8	117	122	–
F2	2/5	15/14	40/26	1158/1796	–/4.4	–	–	–/5	–	–
F3	17/14	17/18	37/37	851/845	–/3.0	–	–	–/12	–	–
F10	14/7	5/6	56/47	1229/1453	–/4.6	–	–	–/10	–	–
F13	15/14	3/3	24/25	425/394	–/1.4	–	–	–/18	–	–
F14	34/17	4/2	15/20	841/611	–/1.5	–	–	–/12	–	–
F15	2/3	3/2	11/14	843/650	–/1.5	–	–	–/9	–	–
F18	12/8	7/6	18/17	865/891	–/3.5	–	–	–/4	–	–
F28	25/30	13/14	26/27	527/499	–/2.9	–	–	–/9	–	1.1
F29	26/21	74/73	42/38	799/868	–/3.6	–	–	–/10	–	75.3
F37	8/6	22/21	42/48	503/428	–/4.1	–	–	–/11	–	1.2
F38	6/6	26/23	47/68	819/563	–/4.4	–	–	–/15	–	1.3
G24	30	32	83	537	1.9	1.9	–	43	–	25.6
G26	24	70	42	175	1.7	1.2	–	34	–	19.1
G28	10	4	50	507	1.8	1.1	–	47	–	17.3
G29	8	16	48	400	5.8	1.6	–	31	–	17.7
G47	32	49	59	483	4.6	1.7	–	35	–	1.4
G49	14	9	59	972	2.8	1.5	–	38	–	9.0
G64	37	30	46	86	1.9	1.0	–	46	–	–
GMF18	9	4	56	838	8.2	–	–	7	–	4.0
GMF20	18	17	62	1353	6.7	–	–	9	–	0.9
GMF26	16	64	104	1199	12.1	–	–	9	–	18.7
GMF38a	2	11	269	2566	15.3	–	–	18	–	22.8
GMF38b	28	10	76	658	6.1	–	–	12	–	14.5
GMF41	76	24	59	665	8.0	–	–	7	–	2.3
GMF54	3	11	80	5690	9.6	–	–	8	–	21.3
GMF307	4	11	207	2640	39.9	–	–	5	–	–
GMF309	4	23	117	6243	39.9	–	–	3	–	–
GMF319	12	9	127	2064	19.3	–	–	7	–	–
GMF324	2	19	84	767	11.5	–	–	7	–	–
GMF335a	1	12	169	6251	21.3	–	–	8	–	–
GMF335b	14	5	70	2607	13.4	–	–	5	–	–
GMF341	3	9	165	3828	19.7	–	–	8	–	–
GMF343	18	34	74	1415	12.9	–	–	6	–	–
GMF358	16	10	117	1428	10.9	–	–	11	–	–

Table 5. Summary of large-scale filament properties computed in this study. For the filaments of type "MST", properties in columns (2), (3), (4), & (5) are computed using two different boundary definitions for the filament ("catalog-based/continuum-based"); see §6.5.3 for how MST boundaries are applied. The physical properties are as follows – (1) Name of the filament from original publication (2) Absolute 2D projected position angle between the filament and the midplane of the arm it lies closest to in distance (3) 2D projected separation between the filament and the midplane of the spiral arm it lies closest to in distance (4) Total length of the filament (5) Linear mass of the filament (6) Median width of the mask defining the boundary of each filament (7) Herschel, dust-emission-based FWHM derived from Gaussian fits to radial column density profiles (8) GLIMPSE-Spitzer, dust-extinction-based FWHM derived from Gaussian fits to radial column density profiles (9) Aspect ratio, derived from Col 7 for Bones/Herschel type filaments and Col 6. for MST/GMF type filaments (10) Aspect ratio derived using extinction width from Col. 8 (11) Minimum displacement from the arm in Col 6. of Table 3 in *longitude-velocity* space. A combined machine readable version of Tables 3-5 is available at the Dataverse (https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/ASSUCW).

* Fil6, colloquially known as the "Snake" is also in the Wang et al. (2015) Large-Scale Herschel filament sample as "G11" and the the Wang et al. (2016) MST Bone sample as "F7"; it has been included in all three samples in Figures 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10

** Nessie is also in the Wang et al. (2015) Large-Scale Herschel filament sample as "G339"; it has been included in both samples in Figures 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10. Due to the challenges of applying a semi-continuous closed contour to a 160+ pc long filament (c.f. §3.4), we only consider the version of Nessie as originally defined in Jackson et al. (2010), even though Nessie is 2-5 times longer than originally claimed (Goodman et al. 2014)