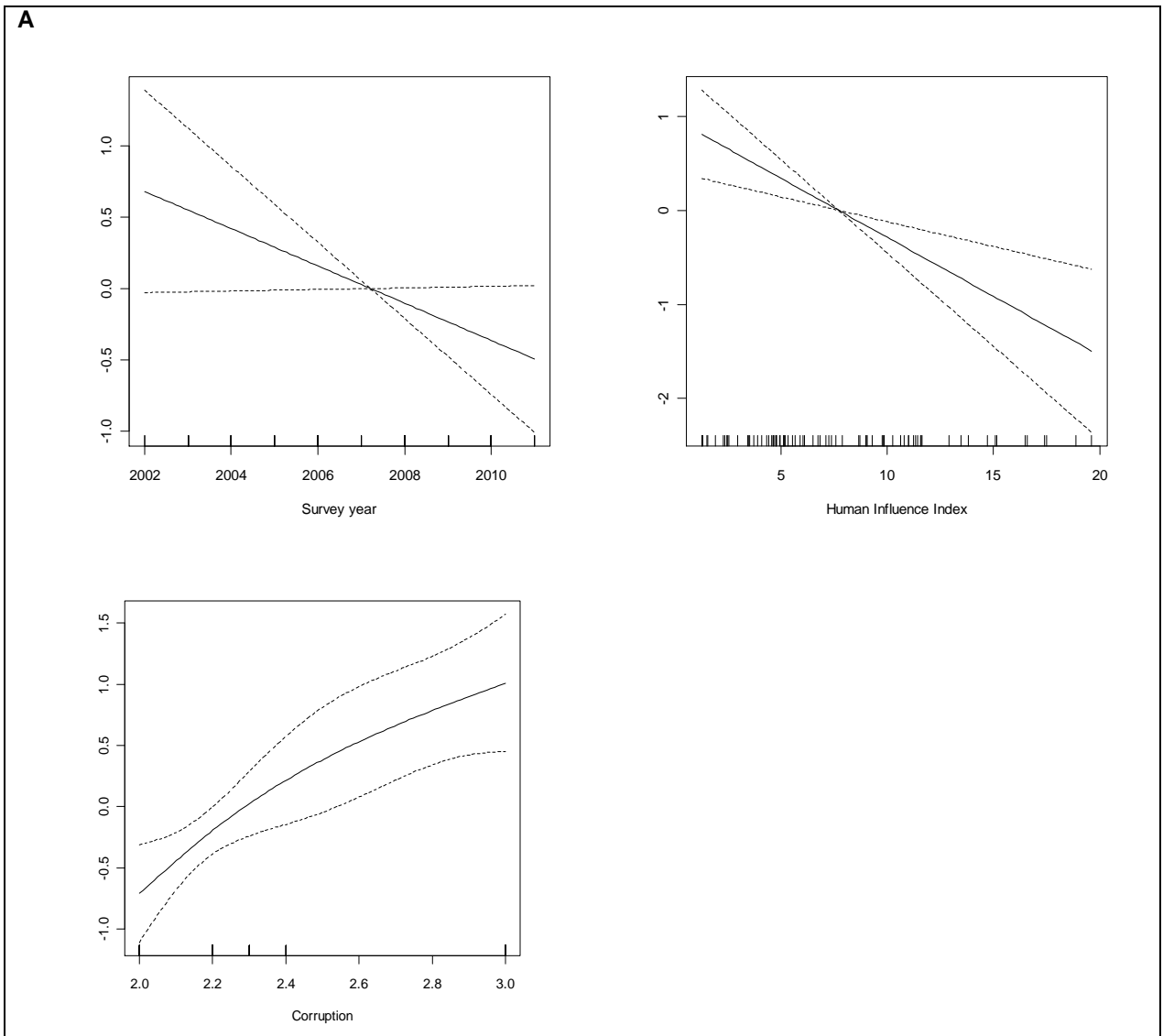


Devastating Decline of Forest Elephants in Central Africa - Supplementary Figures



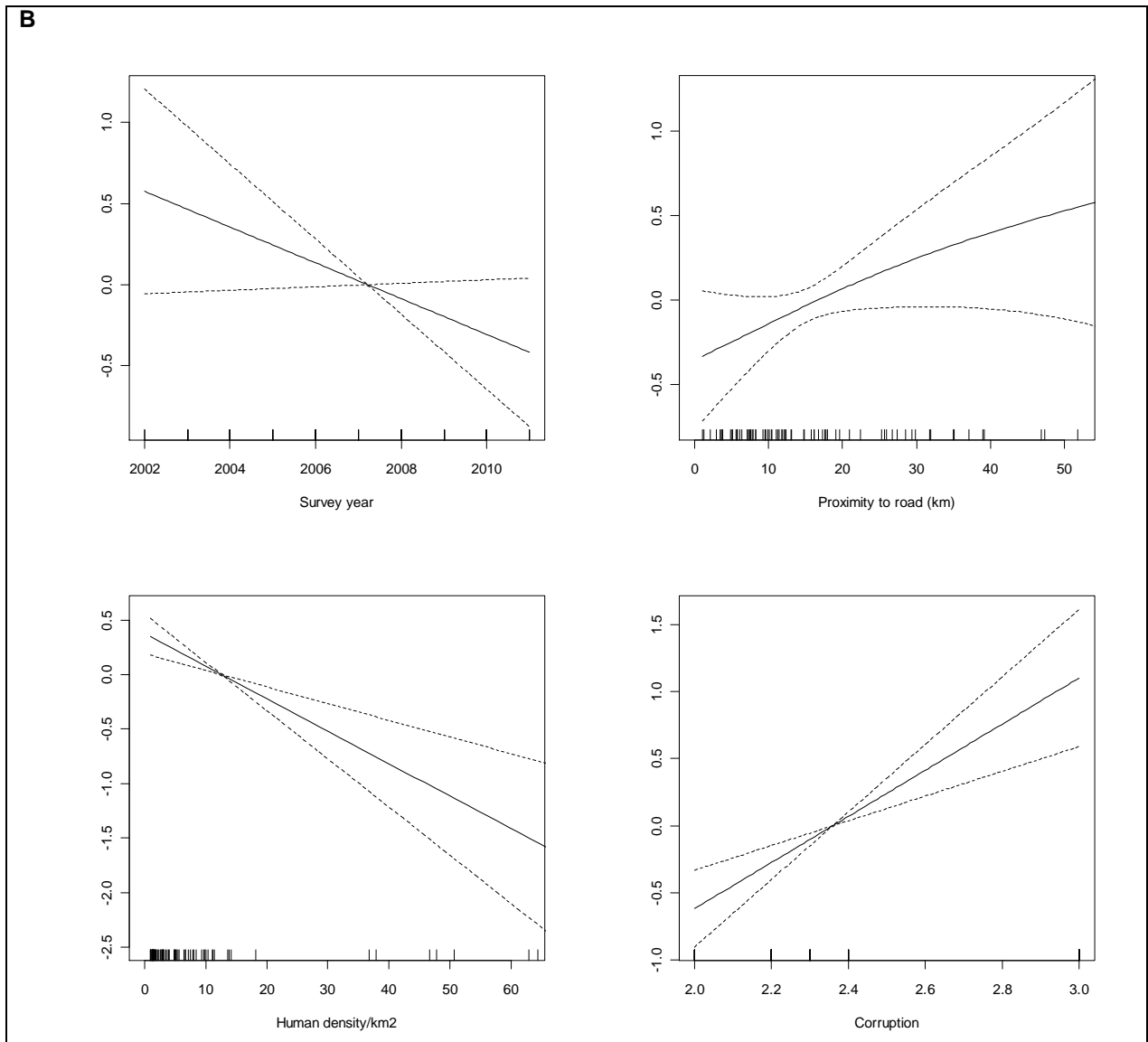


Fig. S1. Estimated conditional dependence of elephant dung density for top-ranking multi-variable without hunter-sign models used for prediction across the Central African forests, using the variables available across Central Africa either as GIS layers or in country-specific databases.

Plots shown are for models with variables (A) survey year[^], Human Influence Index^{***}, and corruption^{***}, and (B) survey year[^], proximity to roads[^], human population density^{***}, and corruption^{***}. Presence/absence of wildlife guards was also included as a factor covariate in both models and dung density was significantly more - $P < 0.001$ - at sites where guards were present. P-value significance codes are: ‘***’ <0.001 and ‘^’ <0.1 . Plot components are: Estimates on the scale of the linear predictor (solid lines) with the y-axis scale for each variable selected to optimally display the results, confidence intervals (dashed lines), and explanatory variable values of observations with a focus on the core 95% of the data for proximity to road and human population density (rug plot - short vertical bars along each x-axis).