1	Elephant rewilding affects landscape openness and fauna habitat across a 92-year period
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Appendix S5. Coefficient estimates from Bayesian generalised linear models testing associations between elephant site-occupancy and various ecological responses.

Figure S1: Zero-centered coefficient estimates from separate Bayesian generalised linear models testing associations between eight response variables and elephant site-occurrence alone (blue; SO) and the interaction between elephant site-occurrence and nature reserve (orange; SO:Re; Nature Reserve= Re). The eight responses are: a) tree density, b) *Senegalia nigrescens* density, c) tree impact, d) density of trees bearing small-sized hollows, e) medium-sized coarse woody debris (CWD) abundance, f) large-sized CWD abundance, g) *Grewia* spp. density and h) the collective canopy size of all woody plant species (excluding trees). Points show median coefficient estimates \pm the central 50 % (thick) and 95 % (thin) credible intervals.

