

Eleplots 02

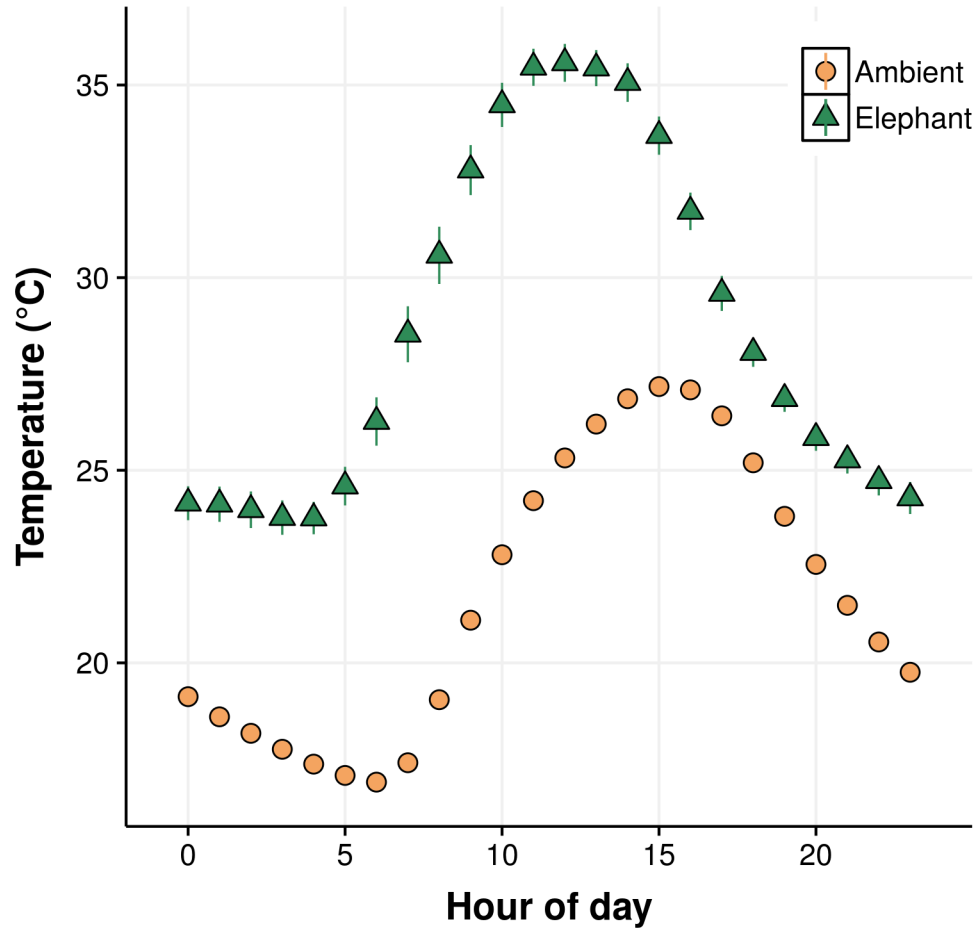


Fig 1: Mean thermochron temperature (green triangles) tracks mean ambient temperature (yellow circles) through the day. Vertical lineranges represent 95% confidence intervals.

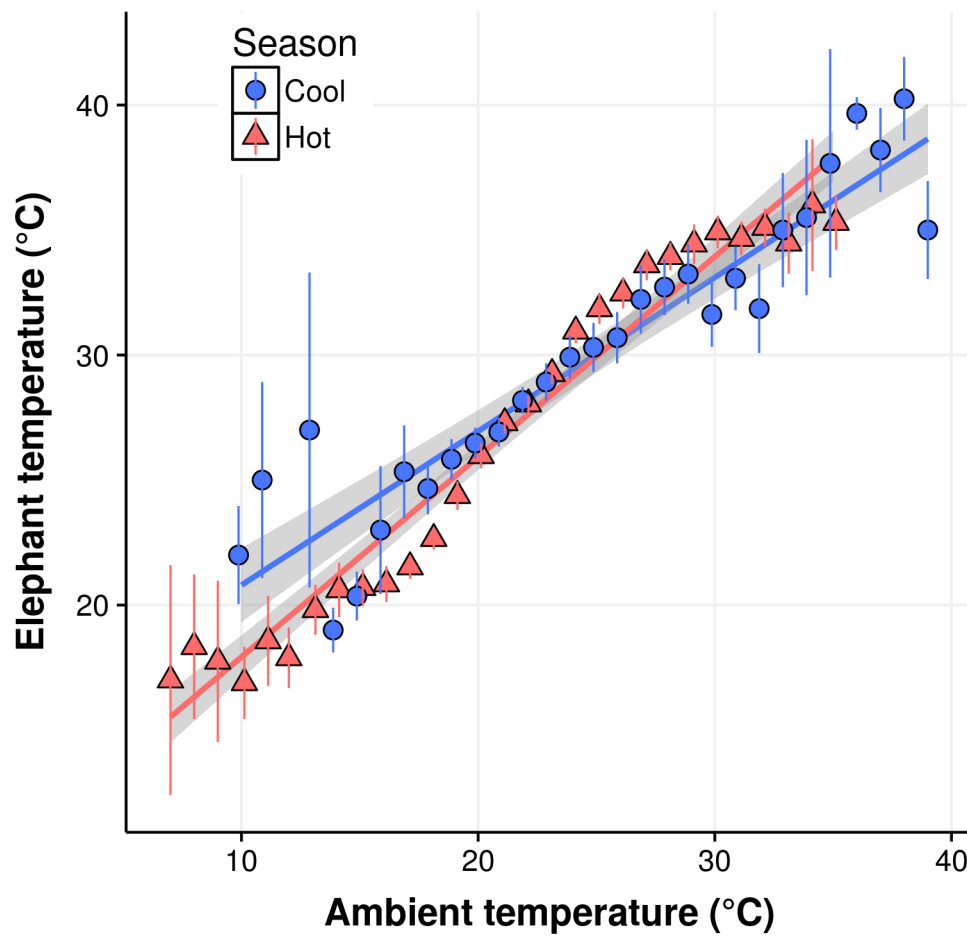


Fig 2: Mean thermochron temperature (points, colour & shape by season) is highly correlated with ambient temperature across seasons. Vertical lineranges (coloured by season) indicate 95% confidence intervals at each point. Points are offset by 0.5 degrees for better visibility. GLM fit (lines) and fit error (shaded region) is shown.

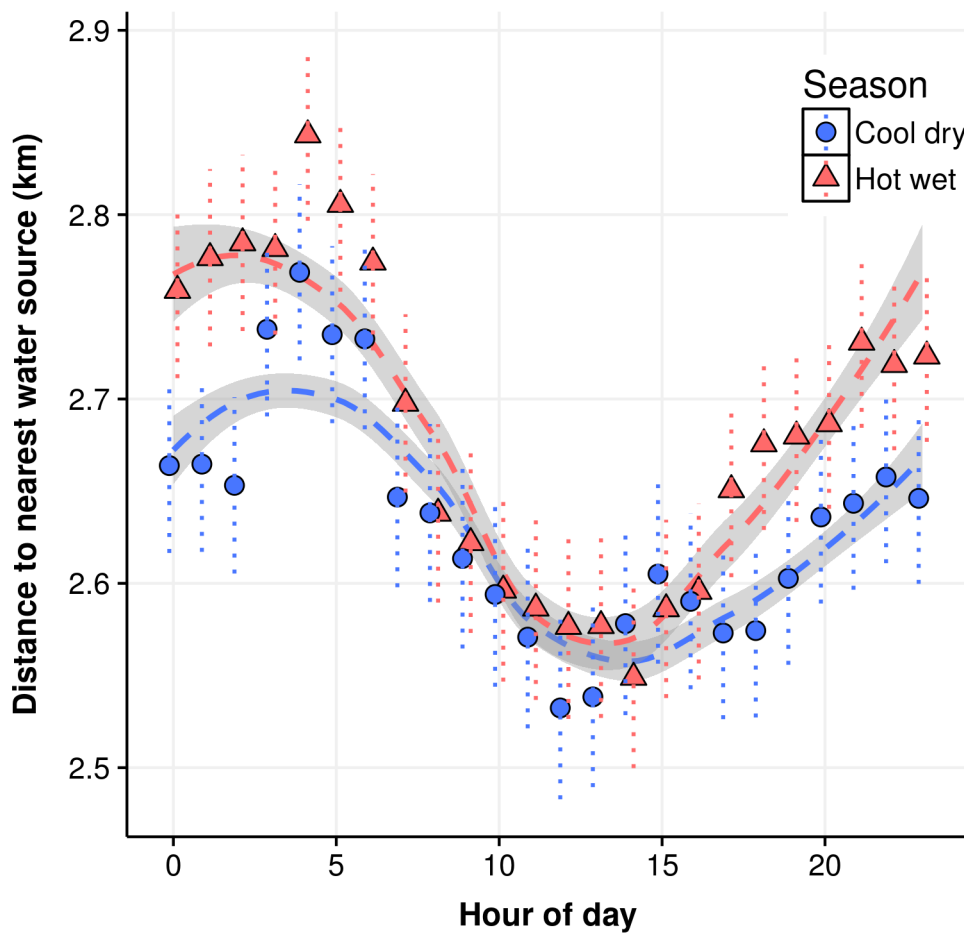


Fig 3: Elephants are closer to water at mid-day. Mean distance to the nearest water source (points, colour & shape by season) throughout the day. Seasons are offset by 0.5 hours for better visibility. Vertical line ranges (coloured by season) indicate 95% confidence intervals at each point. GAMM fit (dashed lines coloured by season) and 95% CI (shaded region) are shown.

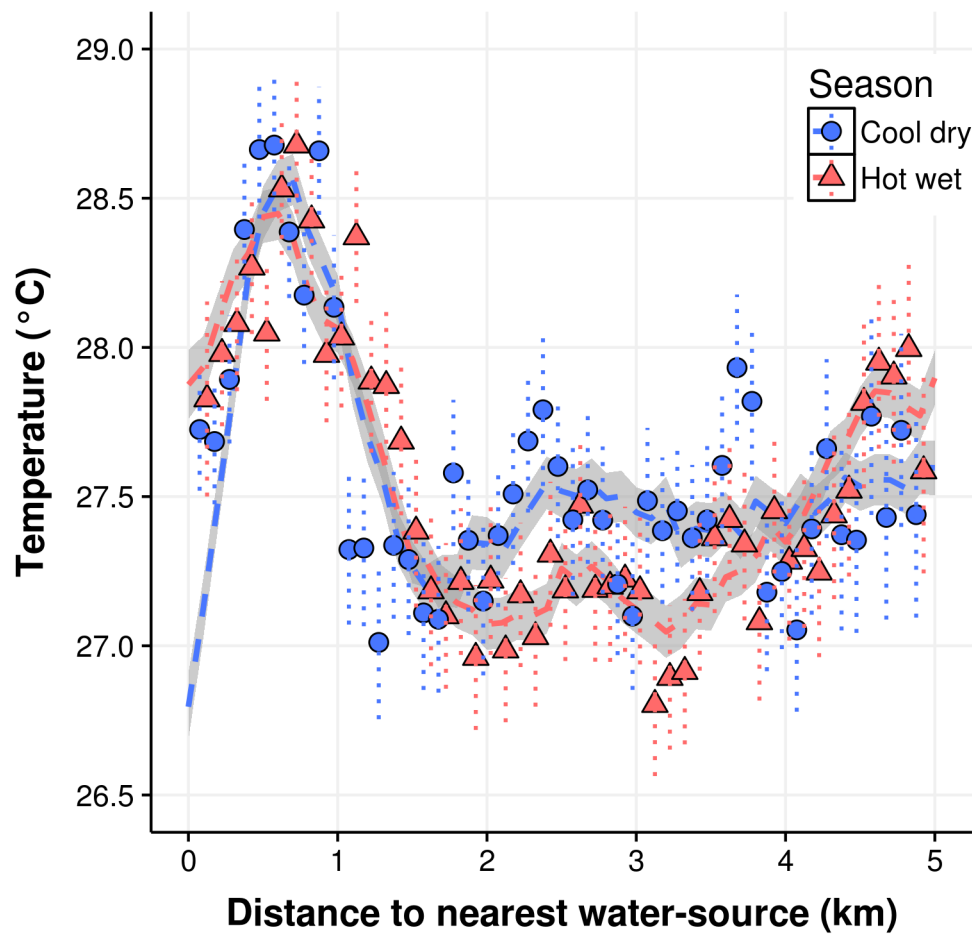


Fig 4: Elephants cool down near water. Mean thermochron temperature (points, colour & shape by season) at 100 metre intervals. Vertical lineranges (coloured by season) indicate 95% confidence intervals at each point. GAMM fits (dashed lines, coloured by season) and 95% CIs (shaded regions) are shown.

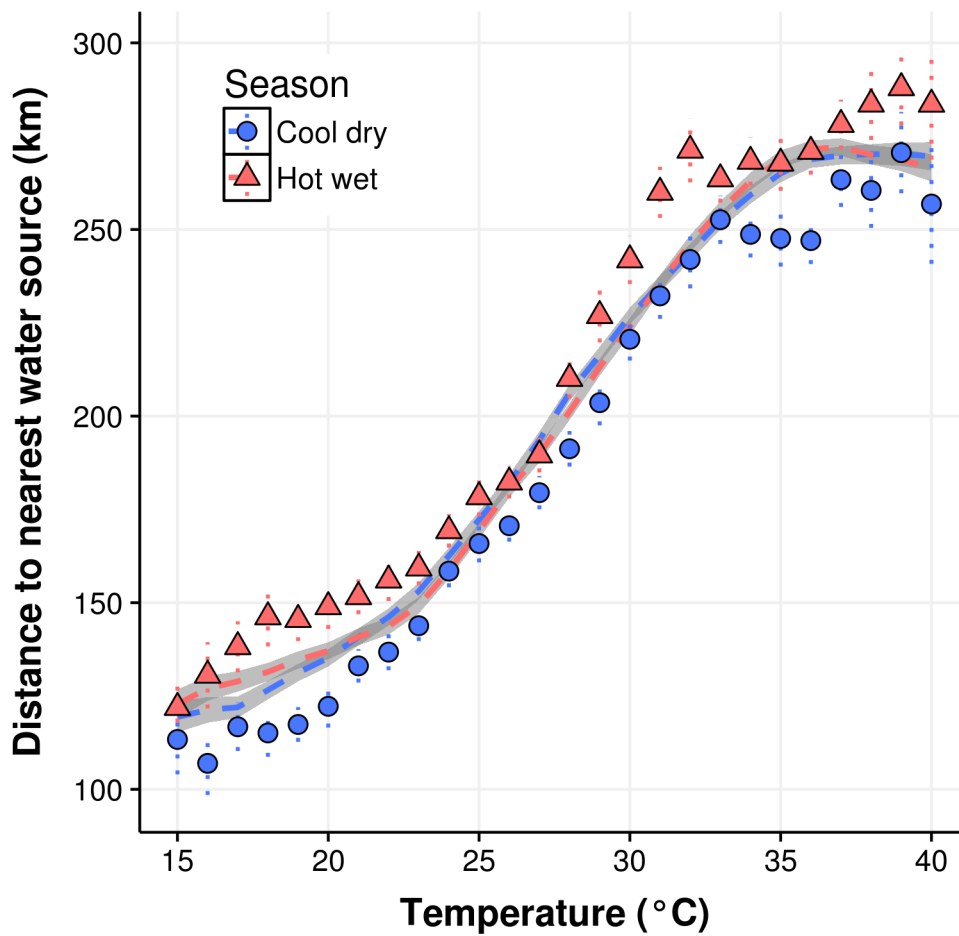


Fig 5: Elephants move faster at higher temperatures. Mean steplength (m/30 minutes; points, colour & shape by season) at degree temperature intervals. Seasons offset by 0.5 degrees for better visibility. Vertical lineranges (coloured by season) indicate 95% confidence intervals at each point. GAMM fits (dashed lines), coloured by season, and 95% CIs (shaded regions) are shown.

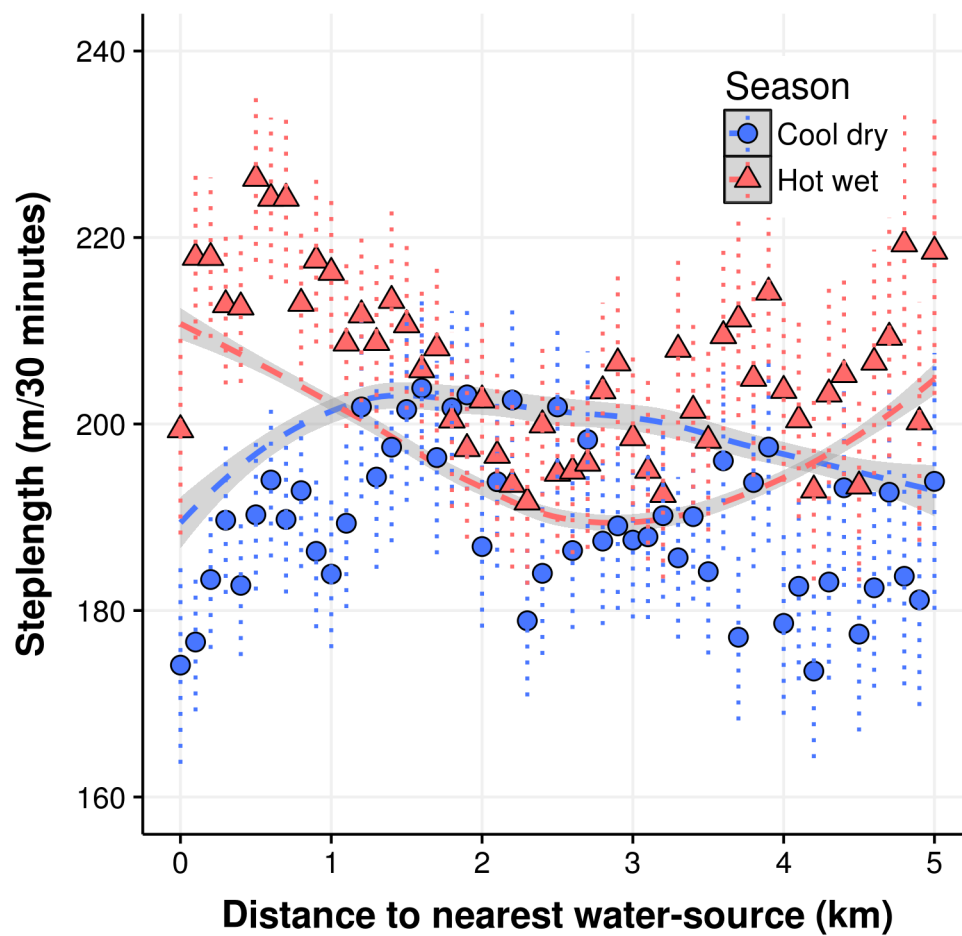


Fig 6: Elephant speed varies by season and distance to water. Mean steplength (m/30 minutes; points, colour & shape by season) at 100 metre distance to water intervals. Vertical lineranges (coloured by season) indicate 95% confidence intervals at each point. Smoothed GAMM fits (dashed lines coloured by season) and 95% CI are shown (shaded region).

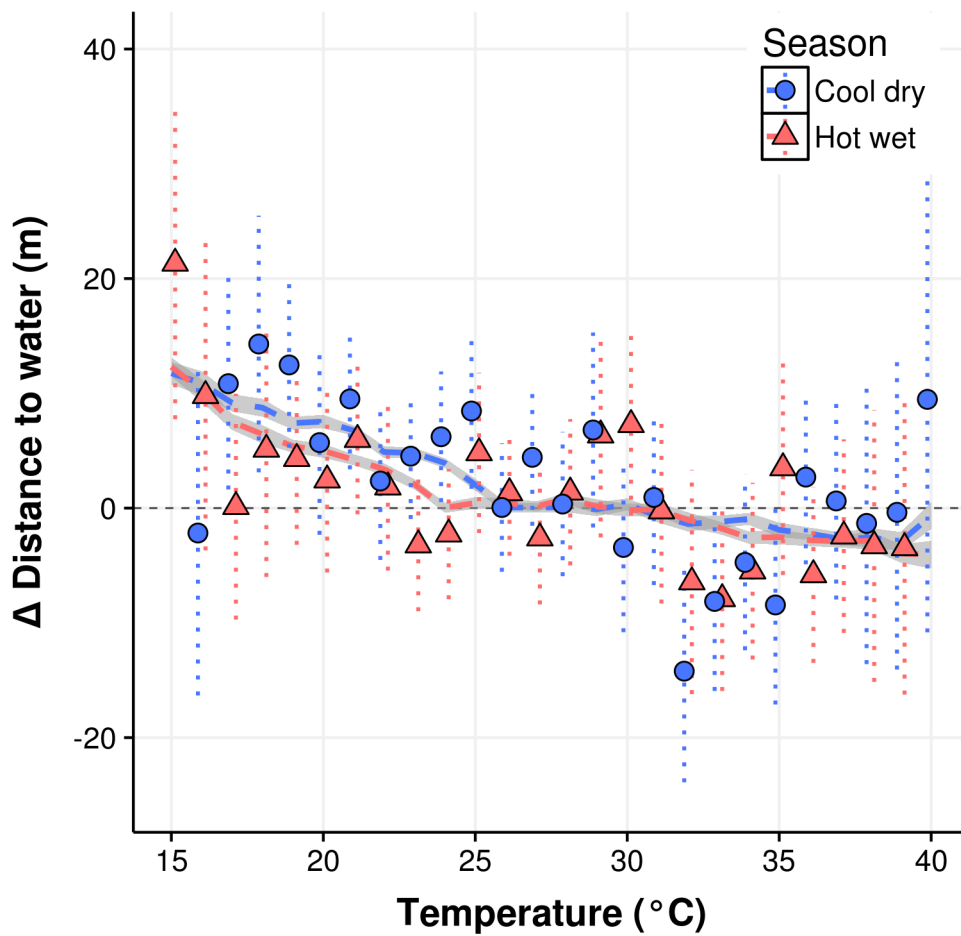


Fig 7: Elephants move towards water at higher temperatures. Mean change in distance to water sources (metres; points, colour & shape by season) at degree temperature intervals. Vertical lineranges (coloured by season) indicate 95% confidence intervals at each point. GAMM fits (dashed lines coloured by season) and 95% CI are shown.

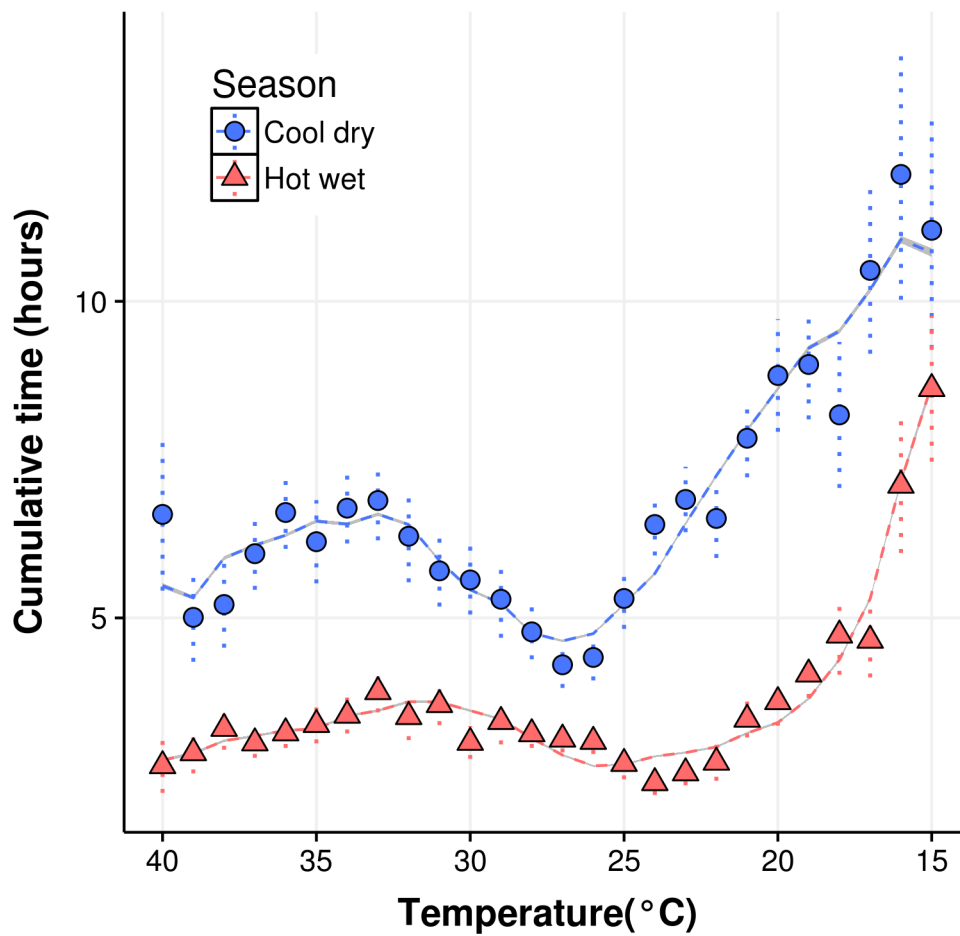


Fig 8: Elephants at lower temperatures have spent more consecutive hours near (< 1km) water. Mean consecutive hours (points, colour & shape by season) at degree temperature intervals. Vertical lineranges (coloured by season) indicate 95% confidence intervals at each point. GAMM fits (dashed lines coloured by season) and 95% confidence intervals are shown.