

Figure S1: Repeated measures strongylid eggs per gram of dung counts for two females each of three families, showing the prevailing oscillatory pattern of sample counts over time for a single individual

Figure S2: Comparison of strongylid eggs per gram of dung counts for Etosha National Park of Namibia as reported by Thurber *et al*. (2011), and the Samburu elephant population of Kenya as reported in this publication. Means reported in this figure for the Samburu population are only for samples collected during the dry season, since the Etosha study was conducted only during dry seasons. Bulls sampled in Etosha were older than bulls sampled in Samburu, who were not yet completely dispersed.