Escobar-Anleu et al.: Mammal diversity in shade grown coffee
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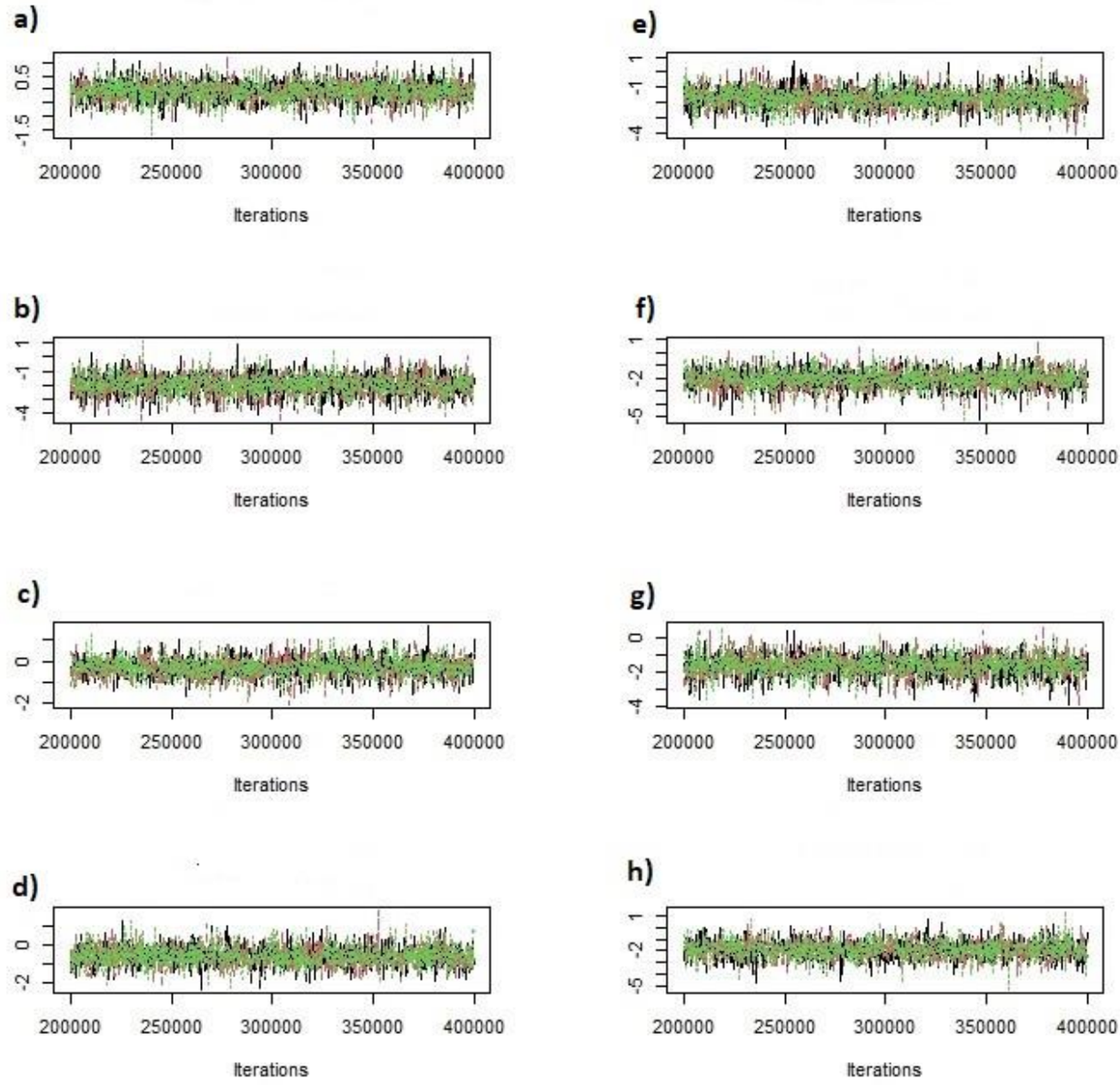
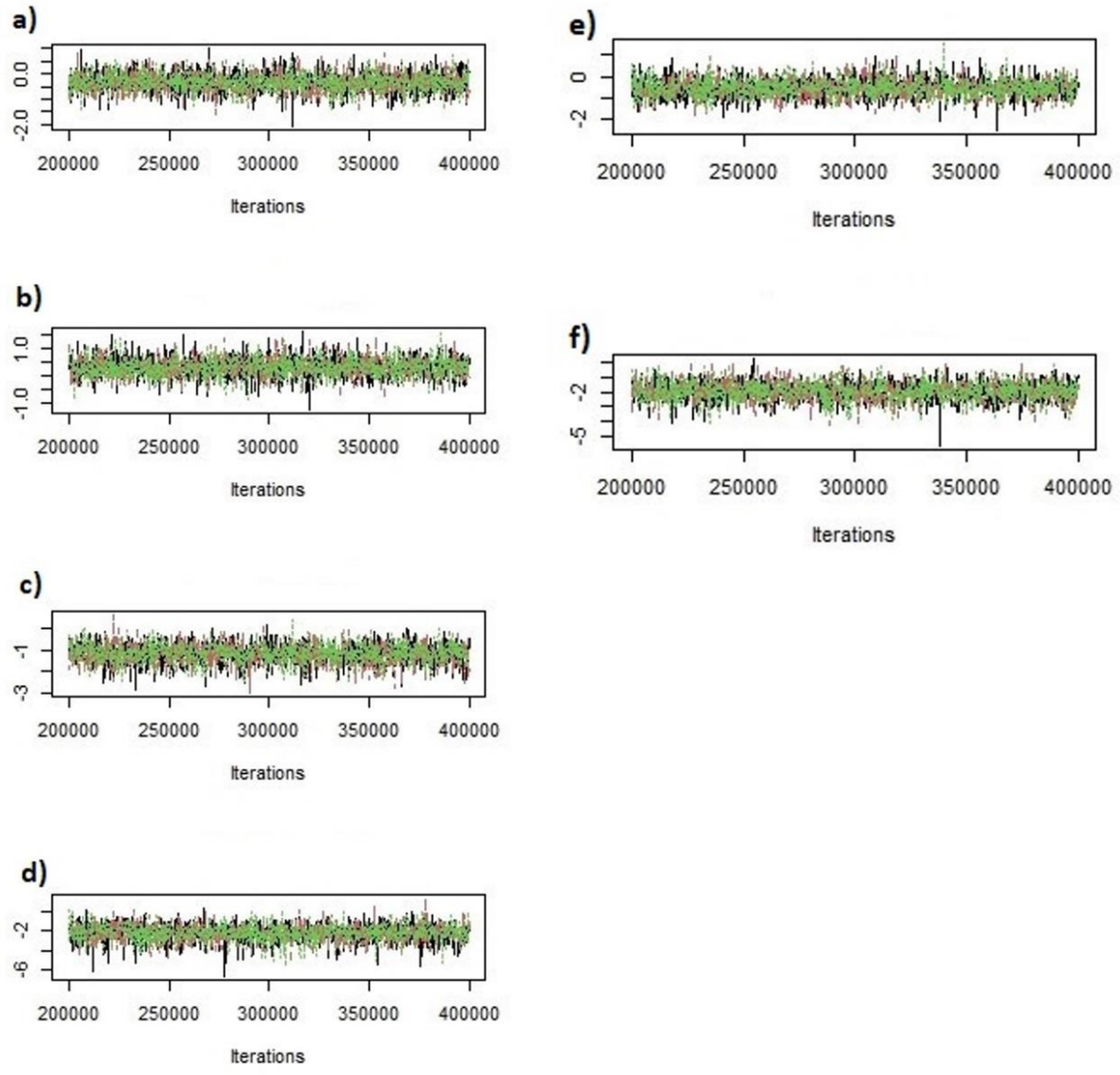
More trees with your coffee? Diversity and habitat associations of terrestrial medium- and large-sized mammals in shade-grown coffee plantations of the highlands of Guatemala

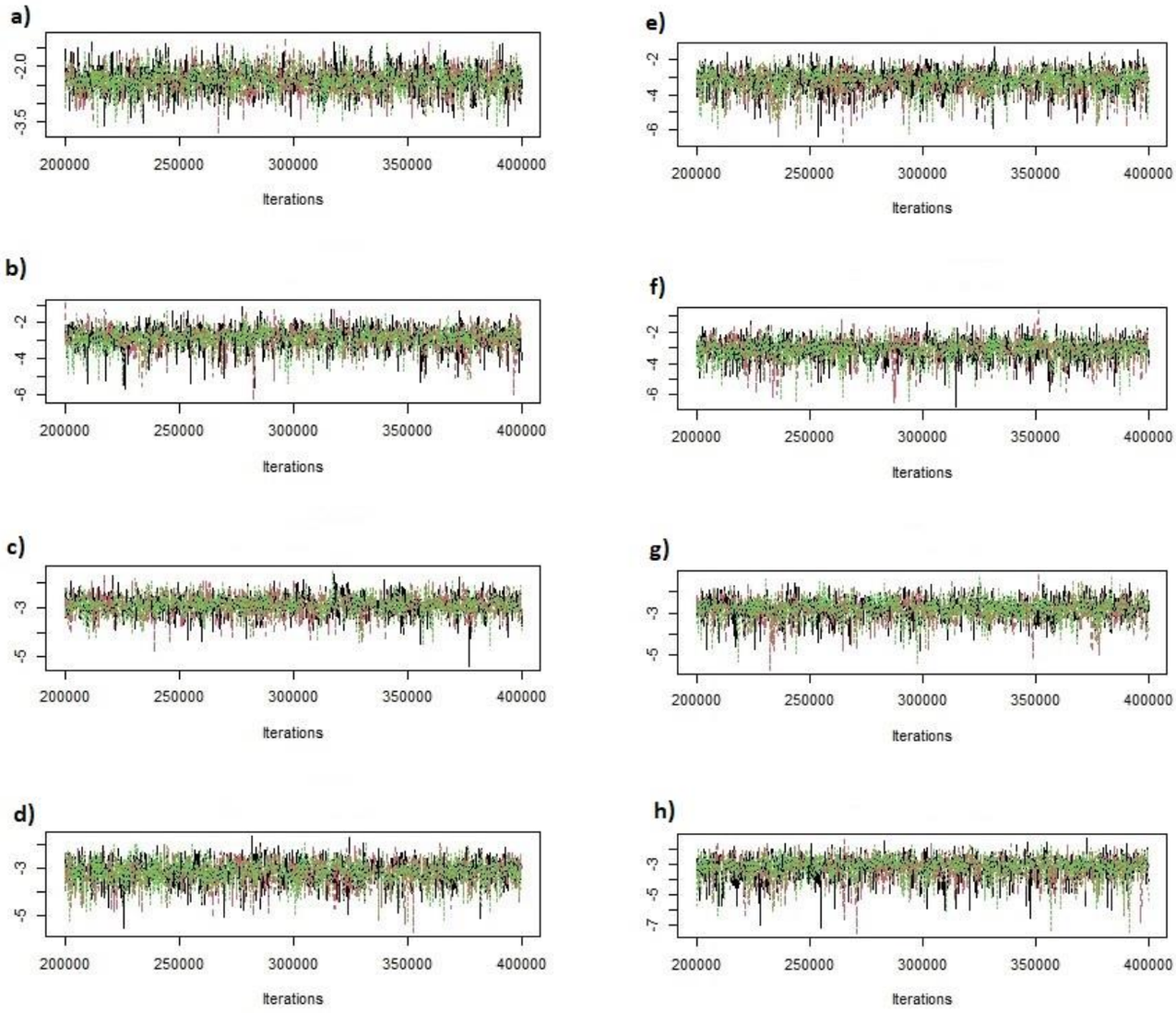
SUPPORTING INFORMATION APPENDIX S2
MCMC CONVERGENCE CHAINS FOR POSTERIOR ESTIMATES OF SPECIES-SPECIFIC RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND DETECTION PROBABILITIES OF THE MULTI-SPECIES HIERARCHICAL ABUNDANCE MODEL



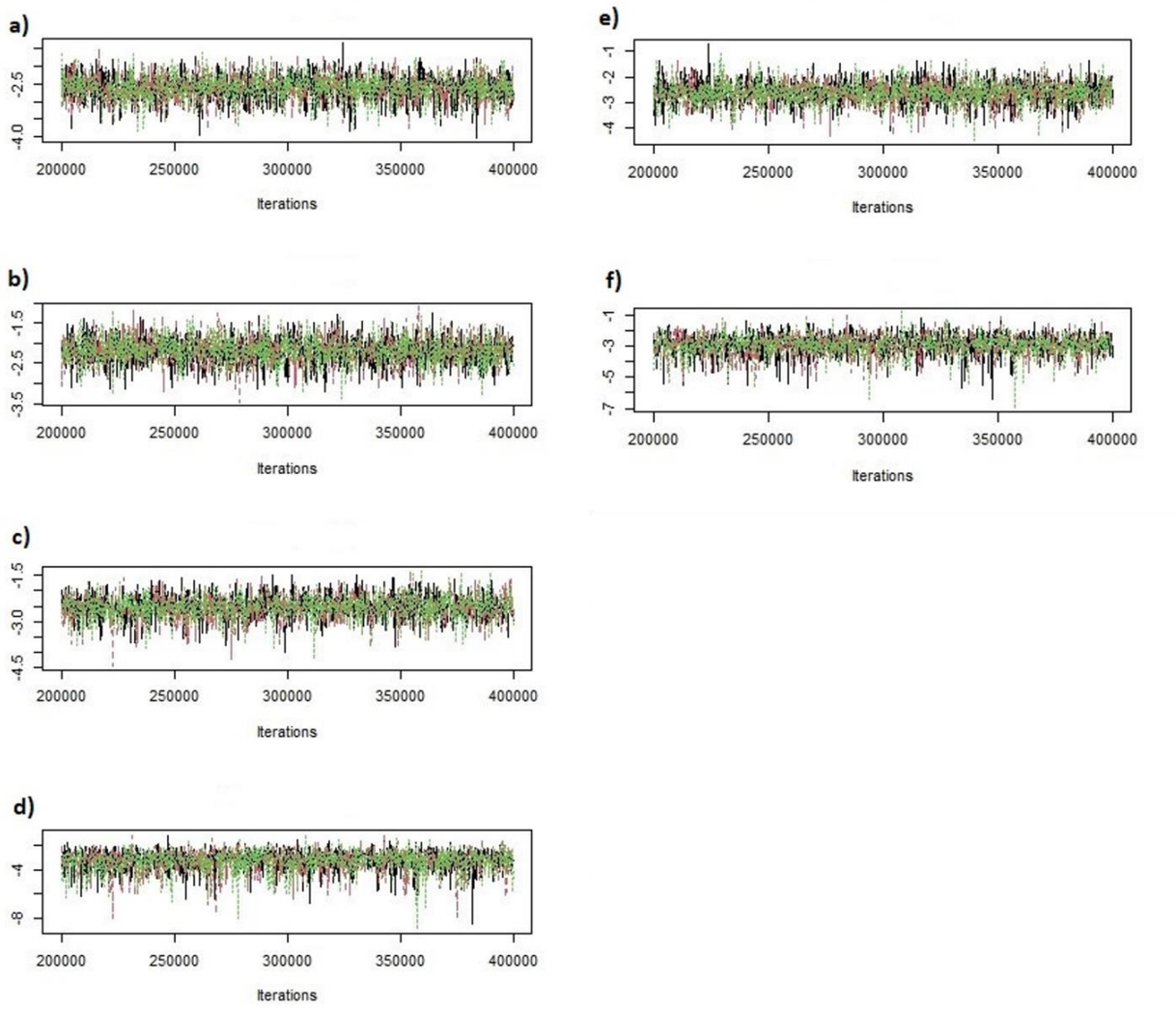
MCMC convergence chains for the posterior estimates of the species-specific intercepts (α_{1i}) which represents the mean of the log scale species-specific relative abundance estimate across sites. Species are as follows: a) Virginian opossum; b) tayra; c) gray fox; d) margay; e) puma; f) white-tailed deer; g) nine-banded armadillo; and h) Northern tamandua.



MCMC convergence chains for the posterior estimates of the species-specific intercepts ($\cdot 1_i$) which represents the mean of the log scale species-specific relative abundance estimate across sites. Species are as follows: a) variegated squirrel; b) Central American agouti; c) paca; d) hooded skunk; e) white-nosed coati; and f) Northern racoon.



MCMC convergence chains for the posterior estimates of the species-specific intercepts ($\varphi 1_i$) which represents the mean of the logit scale species-specific detection probability estimate. Species are as follows: a) Virginian opossum; b) tayra; c) gray fox; d) margay; e) puma; f) white-tailed deer; g) nine-banded armadillo; and h) Northern tamandua.



MCMC convergence chains for the posterior estimates of the species-specific intercept ($\varphi 1_i$) which represents the mean of the logit scale species-specific detection probability estimate. Species are as follows: a) variegated squirrel; b) Central American agouti; c) paca; d) hooded skunk; e) white-nosed coati; and f) Northern racoon.