

**Table S24** Observed and expected heterozygosity of Asian elephants (*Elephas maximus*, Linnaeus, 1758), based on 18 microsatellite loci and the genetic bottlenecks for all individuals. Data were calculated using Bottleneck version 1.2.02 (Piry et al., 1999). Detailed information on all Asian elephant individuals is presented in Table S1.

Species	locality	$H_o$	$H_e$	$p$ value	Wilcoxon test		Mode-shift test	$M$ ratio
					T.P.M.	S.M.M.		
<i>Elephas maximus</i>	NEI <sup>1</sup>	0.329±0.046	0.769±0.030	$p < 0.05$	1.000	1.000	normal L-shaped distribution	0.685±0.390
	MEP <sup>2</sup>	0.714±0.047	0.721±0.041	$p = 0.450$	1.000	1.000	normal L-shaped distribution	1.305±1.276
	BCEP <sup>3</sup>	0.204±0.055	0.747±0.037	$p < 0.05$	1.000	1.000	normal L-shaped distribution	0.366±0.305

<sup>1</sup>NEI = The National Elephant Institute of Thailand, Lampang

<sup>2</sup>MEP = Maetaeng Elephant Park, Chiang Mai

<sup>3</sup>BCEP = Baan Chang Elephant Park, Chiang Mai

Piry, S.; Luikart, G.; Cornuet, J.M. BOTTLENECK: a computer program for detecting recent reductions in the effective population size using allele frequency data. *J. Hered.* **1999**, *90*, 502–503. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jhered/90.4.502>.

Linnaeus, C. *Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae: secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis*; apud JB Delamolliere: Sweden, Stockholm, 1758.