

Tables

Table 1 Descriptions of some of the critical fields used to capture species data, with an example provided to illustrate how data were coded for an individual species record	19
Table 2 Threshold criteria used to determine the inclusion of butterfly and diurnal moth distribution records in the continuous range polygon with intervening larval food plant records according to mean annual rainfall zones	23
Table 3 Correction factor used to estimate relative abundance for each month to account for seasonal variation in sampling effort (the number of temporal records).	23
Table 4 Records of ‘new’ species from the study region during the past four decades (since 1970).	30
Table 5 Taxa (species and subspecies, including undescribed taxa) endemic to the study region and their occurrence within the four major subregions	33
Table 6 List of taxa that are vagrants and/or infrequent visitors.	40
Table 7 Summary of conservation status of taxa based on IUCN Red List categories and criteria.	45

This text is taken from *Atlas of Butterflies and Diurnal Moths in the Monsoon Tropics of Northern Australia*, by M.F. Braby, D.C. Franklin, D.E. Bisa, M.R. Williams, A.A.E. Williams, C.L. Bishop and R.A.M. Coppen, published 2018 by ANU Press, The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.