

As above, so below: combining vertical habitat partitioning and long-term data for evaluating butterfly population parameters

Neotropical Entomology

Gabriel Banov Evora¹, Aline Vieira-Silva¹, Letícia Carlesso de Paula Sena¹,
Junia Yasmin Oliveira Carreira¹, Ronaldo Bastos Francini¹, Jessie Pereira
Santos¹ & André Victor Lucci Freitas^{1*}

¹Depto de Biologia Animal, Instituto de Biologia, Universidade Estadual de
Campinas, Campinas, SP, Brazil

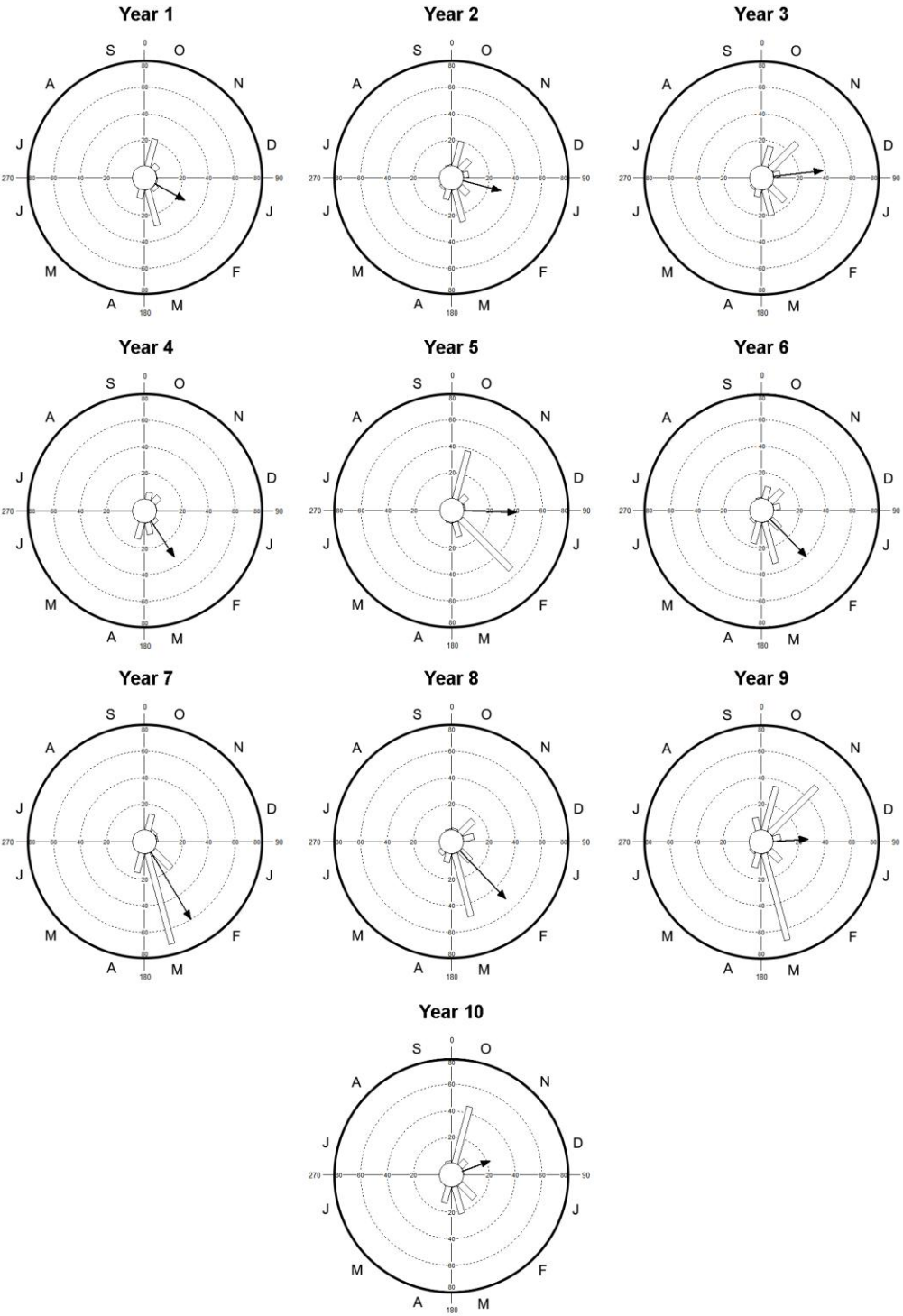
*Corresponding author: baku@unicamp.br

Supplementary Information

Online Resource 2. Circular histograms of the yearly variation in abundance of the three studied species: (a) *Memphis appias*, (b) *Hamadryas epinome*, and (c) *Morpho helenor*. The arrows represent the average vector length (r) and indicate the average dates. Zero degree represents first day of October, and months are chronologically represented around the graphs by their first letters.

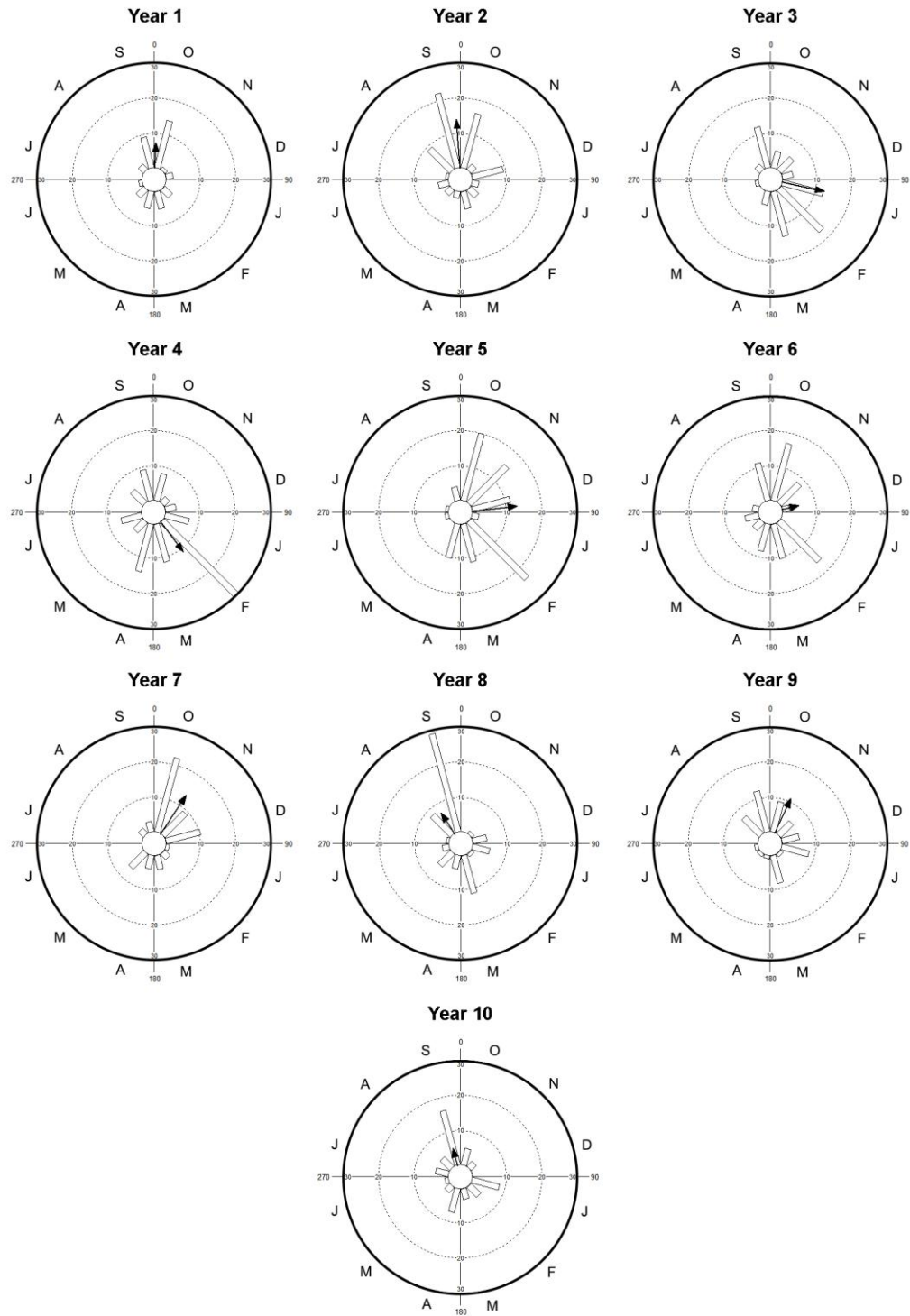
Online Resource 2 (a)

Morpho helenor



Online Resource 2 (b)

Hamadryas epinome



Online Resource 2 (c)

Memphis appias

