

Table S2. Butterfly species and their abundance in the Chenggong Campus of Yunnan University in different seasons and habitats

Species	Season				Habitat		Total	R _a
	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Scenery habitat	Road habitat		
Hesperiidae								
<i>Pelopidas sinensis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.03
<i>Carterocephalus alcina</i>	2	1	2	0	3	2	5	0.14
<i>Hasora anura</i>	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	0.11
Papilionidae					0	0		
<i>Papilio bianor</i>	2	0	1	0	2	1	3	0.08
<i>Papilio xuthus</i>	5	1	0	0	5	1	6	0.17
<i>Papilio protenor</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.03
<i>Papilio helenus</i>	2	1	0	0	1	2	3	0.08
<i>Papilio polytes</i>	8	4	1	0	1	12	13	0.36
<i>Graphium cloanthus</i>	40	26	5	0	44	27	71	1.96
<i>Graphium sarpedon</i>	5	5	2	0	6	6	12	0.33
<i>Byasa hedistus</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.03
Pieridae								
<i>Delias belladonna</i>	1	1	2	0	4	0	4	0.11
<i>Colias fieldii</i>	42	18	16	20	83	13	96	2.65
<i>Colias poliographus</i>	54	17	26	15	104	8	112	3.09
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	223	989	77	19	1112	196	1308	36.08
<i>Pieris canidia</i>	9	34	10	0	45	8	53	1.46
<i>Pieris erutae</i>	66	57	27	2	139	13	152	4.19
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	0	14	2	0	16	0	16	0.44

Species	Season				Habitat		Total	R _α
	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Scenery habitat	Road habitat		
<i>Gonepteryx amintha</i>	16	8	0	0	10	14	24	0.66
<i>Eurema mandarina</i>	16	63	97	13	130	59	189	5.21
<i>Eurema laeta</i>	74	87	101	67	234	95	329	9.08
<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	20	45	37	8	95	15	110	3.03
<i>Appias albina</i>	44	0	0	0	25	19	44	1.21
<i>Prioneris thestylis</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0.06
<i>Aporia agathon</i>	12	2	0	0	2	12	14	0.39
<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	6	4	0	0	3	7	10	0.28
<i>Pontia edusa</i>	3	3	0	0	4	2	6	0.17
Nymphalidae								
<i>Polyura athamas</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0.03
<i>Danaus genutia</i>	0	0	10	0	9	1	10	0.28
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	0	0	32	1	33	0	33	0.91
<i>Parantica sita</i>	2	8	49	0	40	19	59	1.63
<i>Euploea mulciber</i>	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0.06
<i>Argynnis hyperbius</i>	8	5	4	0	14	3	17	0.47
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	31	9	1	1	35	7	42	1.16
<i>Junonia orithya</i>	1	1	8	4	12	2	14	0.39
<i>Dilipa morgiana</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.03
<i>Hestina persimilis</i>	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.06
<i>Neptis soma</i>	0	1	3	0	2	2	4	0.11
<i>Neptis sappho</i>	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	0.14
<i>Neptis hylas</i>	8	0	0	0	7	1	8	0.22
<i>Ypthima baldus</i>	205	67	79	0	293	58	351	9.68

Species	Season				Habitat		Total	R_{α}
	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Scenery habitat	Road habitat		
<i>Mycalesis gotama</i>	3	6	13	0	22	0	22	0.61
<i>Melanitis phedima</i>	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0.08
<i>Callerebia polyphemus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.03
Riodinidae								
<i>Dodona durga</i>	3	0	1	0	0	4	4	0.11
<i>Dodona ouida</i>	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.06
Lycaenidae								
<i>Rapala nissa</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0.03
<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	117	115	56	9	257	40	297	8.19
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	18	3	20	0	29	12	41	1.13
<i>Pseudozizeeria maha</i>	29	40	46	1	71	45	116	3.2
Total	1088	1644	733	160	2909	716	3625	100

Note: Spring, March to May; Summer, June to August; Autumn, September to November; Winter, December to February of the next year.

Relative abundance: $Ra = \frac{N_i}{N} \times 100$. N_i is the number of individuals of species i , and N is the total number of individuals of all species.