

Appendix 4

Checklist of butterflies from the Atewa Range Forest Reserve, Ghana
at each site during the survey

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This is the latest butterfly checklist of Ghana and it is adopted from Larsen (2006). It includes all butterfly species known from Ghana.

Abbreviations:

The following three-letter codes are used for study sites:

ATE = Atewa Forest Reserve

ANT = Atiwiredu camp site

ASS = Asiakwa South camp site

ASN = Asiakwa North camp site

MRT = Main road transect

RAP = all species recorded during the RAP mission

CAPITAL letters imply that the species has been authoritatively recorded from the locality e.g. ATE

lower case letters imply that the species is almost certain to occur in the locality e.g. ate

ooo implies that the species might occur in the locality

— implies that the species does not occur in the locality

All species are roughly allocated to a main habitat type. Many butterflies are quite flexible in their requirements and the classification is still a rough guide (**hab**)

WEF implies that the species is centered on Wet Evergreen Forest

MEF implies that the species is centered on Moist Forests

DRF implies that the species is centered on Drier Semi-deciduous and marginal forests

ALF implies that the species is found in any type of forest

GUI implies that the species is centered on the Guinea Savannah

SUD implies that the species is centered on the Sudan Savannah

SPE implies that the species is found in special habitats

UBQ species that are practically ubiquitous through all habitats in most of Africa

The species are roughly graded by rarity, though this is always a difficult call to make. Very rare species may one day be numerous in a single locality. Very common butterflies are sometimes absent. However, the following notations are used (**rarity**):

VC = very common – species that are usually found on any visit to a suitable locality

CO = common – species that are usually found on 75% of visits to most suitable localities

NR = not rare – met with frequently but often not common

RA = rare – species that are usually found on less than 10-20% of visits to most suitable localities

VR = very rare – species that are usually found on less than 5% of visits to most suitable localities

The superscript (^{ww, en, vo}) denote endemism. Below is the meaning of the notations.

ww = endemic to Africa west of the Dahomey Gap

en = endemic to the Ghana subregion of West Africa

vo = endemic to the Volta Region of Ghana and Togo