README

Data Tables:

S2 – Numbers of total Lepidoptera species
Numbers of total species pooled to the 138 currently recognized Lepidoptera families in the 11 investigated world regions (Australia, Europe, Galapagos Islands, Hawaii Islands, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, North America, Ogasawara Islands, Nansei Islands, South Africa), and global number of species per family (last column "world").

S3 – Numbers of non-native Lepidoptera species
Numbers of established non-native species for each of the 138 currently recognized Lepidoptera families in the 11 investigated regions (Australia, Europe, Galapagos Islands, Hawaii Islands, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, North America, Ogasawara Islands, Nansei Islands, South Africa), and total number of unique established species per family pooled across the 11 regions (last column "total").

S4 – Numbers of intentionally introduced Lepidoptera species
Numbers of intentionally introduced species pooled to the 138 currently recognized Lepidoptera families in the 11 investigated regions (Australia, Europe, Galapagos Islands, Hawaii Islands, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, North America, Ogasawara Islands, Nansei Islands, South Africa), and total number of unique intentionally introduced species per family pooled from the 11 regions (last column "sum_intent").

S5 – List of non-native Lepidoptera species
List of Lepidoptera species (including superfamily, family and subfamily) established in the 11 investigated regions (Australia, Europe, Galapagos Islands, Hawaii Islands, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, North America, Ogasawara Islands, Nansei Islands, South Africa), including intentionally introduced species (marked with "yes" in the second column "intentional_release").

S7 – Numbers of interceptions and of intercepted species
Numbers of interceptions and of intercepted species of Lepidoptera (pooled to family) at ports of entry pooled from mainland USA, Hawaii, Canada, EPPO, UK, Japan, South Korea, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

S8 – Commodities data for Lepidoptera
Numbers of commodity interceptions pooled to Lepidoptera families with at least 100 interceptions recorded at ports of entry pooled from USA incl. Hawaii, Canada, EPPO, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, itemised to 14 classes of trade commodities: plant products, animal products, wood products, foodstuffs, transport, metal products, machinery/electrical products, mineral products, stone/glass, chemical products, plastics/rubber, textiles, footwear/headgear, and miscellaneous.

S9 – Plant commodities data for Lepidoptera
Subset of the numbers of commodity interceptions for plant commodities, itemised to 10 sub-classes: cereals (HS-10), coffee/tea/spices (HS-09), flours (HS-11), fruit/nuts (HS-08), gum/resin (HS-13), live plants/cut flowers (HS-06), vegetable fibres (HS-53), seeds/grains/medicinal (HS-12), vegetable products (HS-14), vegetables (HS-07). Numbers are pooled to the same Lepidoptera families as in Dataset S8.

Calculation of number of native Lepidoptera species: To compile the numbers of native Lepidoptera species from the total numbers (S2), the non-native (S3) and intentionally introduced (S4) species are to be subtracted. If coding in R, example code may look like this:

```
Natives <- S2[1:2]   ##moving superfamily and family columns to the new „Natives" dataframe

Natives[3:13] <- S2[3:13] - S3[3:13] - S4[3:13]   ##subtracting numbers in columns 3 to 13
```