**Protocol for tail data acquisition**

The data sheet contains nearly all species in the guide already. If you come across a new species, just enter it as a new line in the excel spreadsheet.

In all cases, only enter available data and leave the rest of the cells blank. *Don’t calculate anything*.

For each species, there are tail length and body length data of some kind. In most cases, they are a range plus an average in brackets (e.g. “body length: x-y (z) mm”). In this case, the average values (“(z)”) go into the first three columns (“Bl\_mm”, “Tl\_mm”, “Wt\_g”) and the ranges (“x-y”)go into the six min/max columns after.

If there are values split up according to males/females, enter the ranges into the twelve columns for males/females (e.g. male minimum tail lengths go into “Tl\_min\_M”) and if averages for each sex are given in brackets, enter these into the last six columns (e.g. average male tail lengths go into “Tl\_av\_M”).

If only ranges are given, enter them in the appropriate cell; but don’t calculate any averages, just leave average cells blank.

Sometimes the data are presented mixed (e.g. male/female ranges but only one species range or one average); just enter these into the appropriate cells for the species.