Table

Table 1: Estimated parameters of linear regression models explaining fish species richness in the Hokkaido (Japan) and the Midwest (US) regions. The 95% confidence intervals are shown in parenthesis. Dependent variables were log-10 transformed. Climate and land use variables (air temperature, precipitation, logit fraction of forest, dam density) are deviations from the regional averages and were standardized to a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one prior to the analysis.

| | *Dependent variable:* | | |
	α diversity	β diversity	γ diversity
log_{10} Watershed area	0.07***	0.10***	0.16***
	(0.02, 0.11)	(0.04, 0.15)	(0.12, 0.21)
log_{10} Branching probability	−0.26	0.92**	0.66**
	(−0.84, 0.32)	(0.22, 1.63)	(0.05, 1.27)
Region (Midwest vs. Hokkaido)	0.45***	−0.09***	0.35***
	(0.40, 0.50)	(−0.15, −0.04)	(0.30, 0.41)
Air temperature	0.10***	−0.09***	0.01
	(0.07, 0.13)	(−0.12, −0.05)	(−0.02, 0.04)
Precipitation	−0.04***	0.07***	0.03**
	(−0.06, −0.01)	(0.04, 0.10)	(0.003, 0.06)
Logit fraction of forest	−0.004	−0.01	−0.02
	(−0.03, 0.02)	(−0.04, 0.01)	(−0.04, 0.01)
Dam density	0.01	−0.01	−0.001
	(−0.01, 0.02)	(−0.03, 0.02)	(−0.02, 0.02)
Intercept	0.31**	0.82***	1.13***
	(0.01, 0.60)	(0.46, 1.18)	(0.82, 1.44)
R^2	0.80	0.27	0.78

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01