Tables

Table 1: Estimated parameters of linear regression models explaining fish species richness in Hokkaido (Japan) and Midwest (US) regions. Dependent variables were log-10 transformed. Environmental variables (air temperature, precipitation, logit % forest) 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^{***}	0.17^{***}
	(0.02, 0.11)	(0.04, 0.15)	(0.12, 0.21)
log_{10} Branching probability	-0.24	0.88^{**}	0.64^{**}
	(-0.81, 0.33)	(0.19, 1.58)	(0.04, 1.24)
Region (Midwest vs. Hokkaido)	0.45^{***}	-0.09^{***}	0.35^{***}
	(0.40, 0.50)	(-0.15, -0.03)	(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 % forest	-0.003	-0.01	-0.02
	(-0.03, 0.02)	(-0.04, 0.01)	(-0.04, 0.01)
Intercept	0.31^{**}	0.80^{***}	1.12^{***}
	(0.02, 0.61)	(0.45, 1.16)	(0.81, 1.43)
R^2	0.81	0.27	0.78
Note:			*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01