# 參考文獻

Burnham, K. P., & Overton, W. S. (1978). Estimation of the size of a closed population when capture probabilities vary among animals. Biometrika, 65, 625 -633.

Burnham, K. P., & Overton, W. S. (1979). Robust estimation of population size when capture probabilities vary among animals. Ecology, 60, 927-936.

Chao, A. (1984). Nonparametric estimation of the number of classes in a population. Scandinavian Journal of statistics, 265-270.

Chao, A. (1987). Estimating the population size for capture-recapture data with unequal catchability. Biometrics, 783-791.

Chao, A., & Chiu, C. H. (2016). Species richness: estimation and comparison. Wiley StatsRef: statistics reference online, 1, 26.

Chao, A., & Lin, C. W. (2012). Nonparametric lower bounds for species richness and shared species richness under sampling without replacement. Biometrics, 68(3), 912-921.

Chao, A., Hwang, W. H., Chen, Y. C., & Kuo, C. Y. (2000). Estimating the number of shared species in two communities. Statistica sinica, 227-246.

Chiu, C. H. (2022). Incidence‐data‐based species richness estimation via a Beta-Binomial model. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 13(11), 2546-2558.

Chiu, C. H. (2023). A species richness estimator for sample‐based incidence data sampled without replacement. Methods in Ecology and Evolution.

Chiu, C. H., Wang, Y. T., Walther, B. A., & Chao, A. (2014). An improved nonparametric lower bound of species richness via a modified good–turing frequency formula. Biometrics, 70(3), 671–682.

Condit, R., Pérez, R., Aguilar, S., Lao, S., Foster, R., & Hubbell, S. (2019). Complete data from the Barro Colorado 50-ha plot: 423617 trees, 35 years. URL https://doi. org/10.15146/5xcp-0d46, 2, 13.

Connell, J., Hall, M. A., Nimmo, D. G., Watson, S. J., & Clarke, M. F. (2022). Fire, drought and flooding rains: The effect of climatic extremes on bird species’ responses to time since fire. Diversity and Distributions, 28(3), 417-438.

Dorazio, R. M., & Royle, J. A. (2003). Mixture models for estimating the size of a closed population when capture rates vary among individuals. Biometrics, 59(2), 351-364.

Good, I. J. (1953). The population frequencies of species and the estimation of population parameters. Biometrika, 40(3-4), 237-264.

Good, I. J. (2000). Turing’s anticipation of empirical Bayes in connection with the cryptanalysis of the naval Enigma. Journal of Statistical Computation and Simulation, 66(2), 101-111.

Lawton, J. H., Bignell, D. E., Bolton, B., Bloemers, G. F., Eggleton, P., Hammond, P. M., ... & Watt, A. D. (1998). Biodiversity inventories, indicator taxa and effects of habitat modification in tropical forest. Nature, 391(6662), 72-76.

Maestre, F. T., Quero, J. L., Gotelli, N. J., Escudero, A., Ochoa, V., Delgado Baquerizo, M., ... & Zaady, E. (2012). Plant species richness and ecosystem multifunctionality in global drylands. Science, 335(6065), 214-218.

Pan, H. Y., Chao, A., & Foissner, W. (2009). A nonparametric lower bound for the number of species shared by multiple communities. Journal of agricultural, biological, and environmental statistics, 14, 452-468.

Shen, T. J., & He, F. (2008). An incidence‐based richness estimator for quadrats sampled without replacement. Ecology, 89(7), 2052-2060.

Shmida, A., & Wilson, M. (1985). Biological determinants of species diversity. Journal of Biogeography, 12, 1-20. https://doi.org/10.2307/2845026.

Wilson, P., & Coleman, L. A. (2022). Niches and guilds of bryophytes along a 3000-meter elevational gradient. The Bryologist, 125(1), 115-134.

Wu, B., Guan, Z., & Zhao, H. (2006). Parametric and Nonparametric FDR Estimation Revisited. Biometrics, 62. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1541-0420.2006.00531.x.