High-effect Variance for Richness in Bees

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Original Predictor** | **Significant?** | **P-value** |  | **Wildfire** | **Prescribed Fire** | **Growing** | **Non-growing** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Coniferous Forest** | **Grassland** | **Desert** | **Low-Severity** | **0 Years** | **1-5 Years** | **5+ Years** |
| Wildfire | No | 0.71 |  | | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Prescribed Fire | No | 0.45 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Growing | No | 0.69 |  | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| Non-growing | No | 0.06 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Deciduous Forest | No | 0.22 |  | | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Coniferous Forest | No | 0.26 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Grassland | Yes | 0.03 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Desert | No | 0.09 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Low Severity | Yes | 0.004 |  | 0 | 1 | 3 |

Pairwise predictor contingency table for effect size counts of richness in bee populations, produce to convey potential discrepancies in single predictor analyses as portrayed in prior forest plots. Totals for each pairwise combination of effects may not sum to the total effects used in the study due to the difficulty of discerning specific variables within each predictor class. (i.e. it was not always possible to determine if a fire occurred during a growing or non-growing season).

High-effect Variance for Abundance in Bees

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Original Predictor** | **Significant?** | **P-value** |  | **Wildfire** | **Prescribed Fire** | **Growing** | **Non-growing** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Coniferous Forest** | **Grassland** | **Desert** | **Low-Severity** | **0 Years** | **1-5 Years** | **5+ Years** |
| Wildfire | No | 0.71 |  | | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Prescribed Fire | No | 0.45 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Growing | No | 0.69 |  | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Non-growing | No | 0.06 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Deciduous Forest | No | 0.22 |  | | | | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Coniferous Forest | No | 0.26 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Grassland | Yes | 0.03 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Desert | No | 0.09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Low Severity | Yes | 0.004 |  | 0 | 3 | 3 |

Pairwise predictor contingency table for effect size counts of abundance in bee populations, produce to convey potential discrepancies in single predictor analyses as portrayed in prior forest plots. Totals for each pairwise combination of effects may not sum to the total effects used in the study due to the difficulty of discerning specific variables within each predictor class. (i.e. it was not always possible to determine if a fire occurred during a growing or non-growing season).