

Gleason (1922 *Ecology* 3: 158-162) reported the following data on species number in relation to quadrat area in aspen woodlands in Michigan.

| | | |
|-------|------------|--------|
| 1 | 1 | 4.375 |
| 2 | 2 | 5.817 |
| 3 | 3 | 6.900 |
| 4 | 4 | 7.600 |
| 5 | 5 | 8.208 |
| 6 | 6 | 8.950 |
| 7 | 8 | 9.667 |
| 8 | 10 | 10.333 |
| 9 | 12 | 11.250 |
| 10 | 15 | 12.250 |
| 11 | 16 | 12.000 |
| 12 | 20 | 12.917 |
| 13 | 24 | 13.500 |
| 14 | 30 | 15.215 |
| 15 | 40 | 16.167 |
| 16 | 60 | 19.750 |
| 17 | 80 | 20.000 |
| 18 | 120 | 23.500 |
| 19 | 240 | 27.000 |
| obsno | area(sq m) | Nsp |

The species area curve estimated from this data is:

$$N_{sp} = e^{1.59065} A^{0.327}$$

(1) Compute the number of species expected in a 4 m² quadrat _____

(2) The expected number of species in 16 m² quadrat is 12.15 species.
Write a data equation for the number of species in a 16 m² quadrat
_____ = _____ + _____

(3) Write an H_A/H₀ pair to test whether there is a statistically significant relation between number of species *N_{sp}* and quadrat area *A*

(4) Complete an ANOVA table for the following regression model.

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|---|----------|---|-----------------|---|------------|
| | ln(Nsp) | = | α | + | $z \cdot \ln A$ | + | ϵ |
| df | 18 | | | | 1 | | 17 |
| SS | 100 | | | | 66 | | 34 |

| Source | df | SS | MS | F |
|-----------|----|-------|-------|-------|
| model (A) | — | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| error | — | _____ | _____ | |
| total | — | _____ | | |