

A

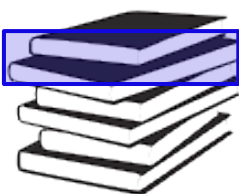


Literature extraction

Random selection (~10%)

WEB OF SCIENCE

TI = "Biodiversity" AND *PY* = 1986–2020 AND *WC* = ("Ecology" OR "Soil Science" OR "Environmental Studies" OR "Environmental Sciences" OR "Marine & Freshwater Biology" OR "Multidisciplinary Sciences" OR "Paleontology")

*N* = 10170 articles*N* = 916 articles*N* = 65 not found

B

Sampled biodiversity

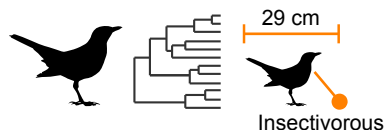
Biodiversity facets

Methods

Geography & System

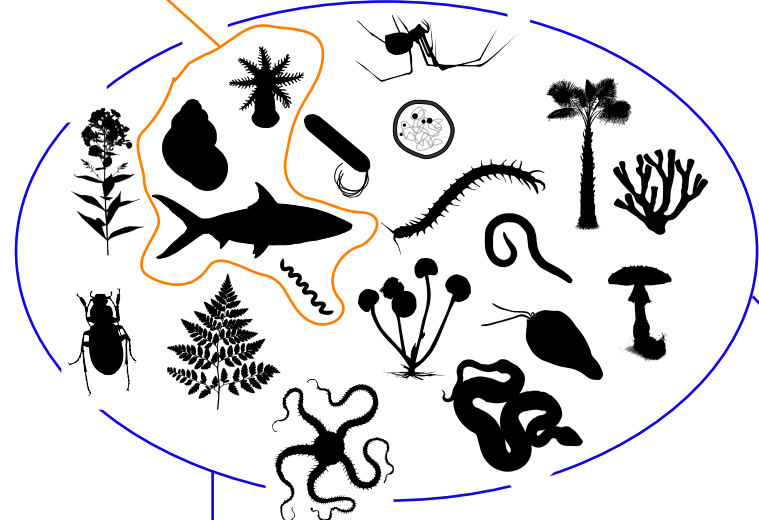
Title "descriptors"

Observed biodiversity
e.g., 4 out of 56 = 0.07

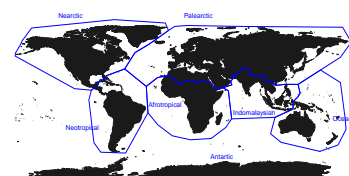


Method(s) to collect biodiversity data

Biogeographic region(s) and system(s)

Mention of **Habitat**, **Taxa**, or **Locations** in the title

Expected biodiversity
(*N* = 56 macrogroups)



Marine Biology (2002) 141: 185–199
DOI 10.1007/s00227-002-0804-y

H. Fock · F. Uiblein · F. Köster · H. von Westernhagen
Biodiversity and species–environment relationships of the demersal fish assemblage at the Great Meteor Seamount (subtropical NE Atlantic), sampled by different trawls

C

How many papers using the word biodiversity in their title do actually measure biodiversity?

How much biodiversity is sampled, on average, by these studies, and across what biodiversity facets?

How does the sampled biodiversity vary over time and by region?

To which extent, when the sampled biodiversity is low, is this clarified in the title?

How do these factors affect the reach and impact of a given paper?

