

A



WEB OF SCIENCE

Literature extraction

$TI = \text{"Biodiversity"} \text{ AND } WC = (\text{"Ecology"} \text{ OR } \text{"Soil Science"} \text{ OR } \text{"Environmental Studies"} \text{ OR } \text{"Environmental Sciences"} \text{ OR } \text{"Marine \& Freshwater Biology"} \text{ OR } \text{"Multidisciplinary Sciences"} \text{ OR } \text{"Paleontology"})$

 $N = 10170$  articles

Random selection (~10%)

 $N = 916$  articles

B

Proportion of biodiversity

Biodiversity facets

Methods

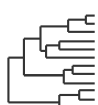
Geography &amp; System

Title "moderators"

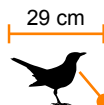
Observed biodiversity  
e.g., 4 out of 56 = 0.07



TD



PD



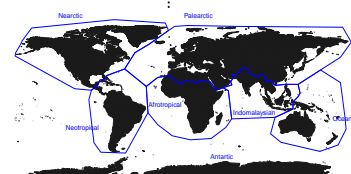
FD

29 cm  
Insectivorous

Method(s) to collect  
biodiversity data

Biogeographic  
region(s) and system(s)

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



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**

Expected biodiversity  
( $N = 56$  macrogroups)

C

What proportion of  
biodiversity is sampled by  
studies, and across what  
facets?

How does the proportion  
of sampled biodiversity  
varies across systems,  
regions and over time?

Is a low proportion of  
sampled biodiversity  
compensated by the use  
of moderators in the title?

Is there a relationship  
between the proportion  
of sampled biodiversity and  
impact?

