

A



WEB OF SCIENCE

Literature extraction

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

 $N = 10170$  articles

Random selection (~10%)

 $N = 916$  articles $N = 65$  not found

B

Proportion of biodiversity

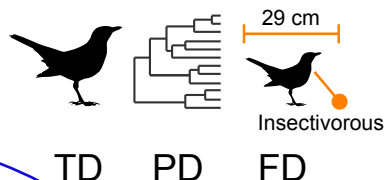
Biodiversity facets

Methods

Geography &amp; System

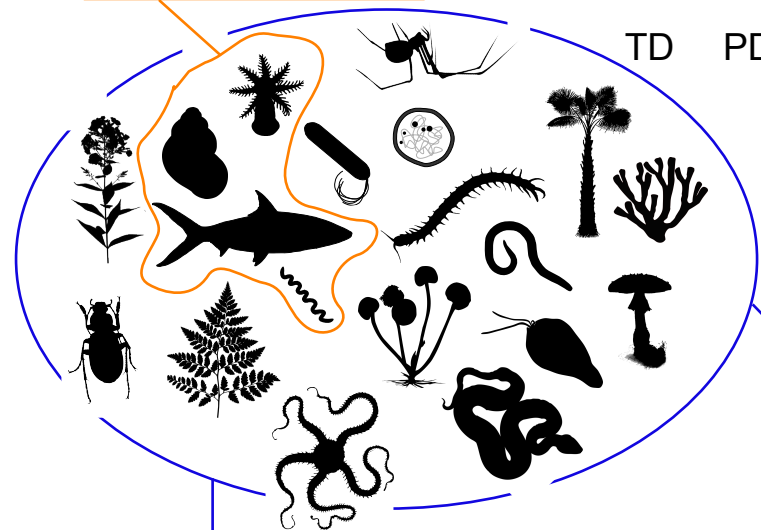
Title "moderators"

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

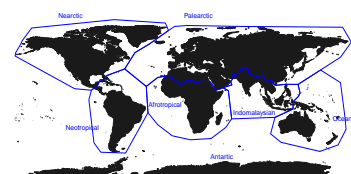


Method(s) to collect biodiversity data

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

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, the use of moderators, and impact?

