

A



WEB OF SCIENCE

Literature extraction

 $N = 10170$  articles

Random selection (~10%)

 $N = 916$  articles

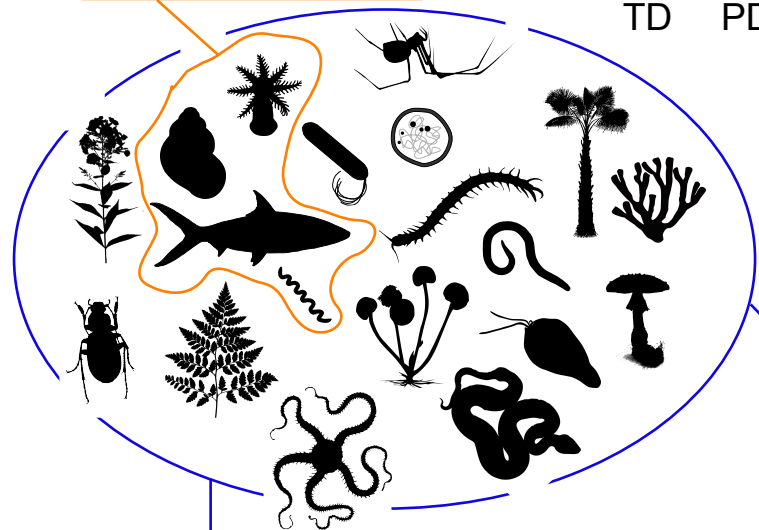
$TI = \text{"Biodiversity"} \text{ AND } PY = (1965-2020) \text{ AND } WC = (\text{"Ecology"} \text{ OR } \text{"Soil Science"} \text{ OR } \text{"Environmental Studies"} \text{ OR } \text{"Environmental Sciences"} \text{ OR } \text{"Marine \& Freshwater Biology"} \text{ OR } \text{"Multidisciplinary Sciences"} \text{ OR } \text{"Paleontology"})$

Data extraction

B

Proportion of biodiversity

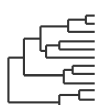
Observed biodiversity  
e.g., 4 out of 56 = 0.07



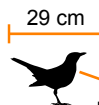
Biodiversity facets



TD



PD



FD

Insectivorous

Title "moderators"

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

Marine Biology (2002) 141: 183-199  
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)

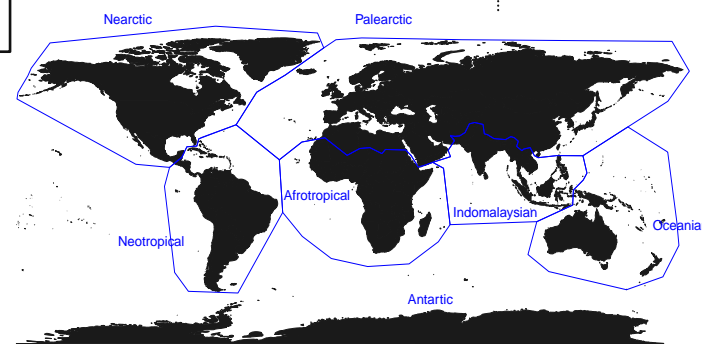
Methods

Method(s) used to  
collect biodiversity  
data



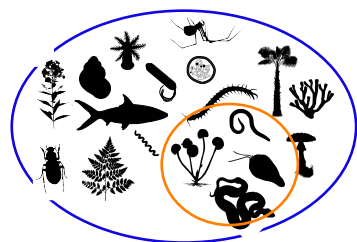
Geography &amp; System

Biogeographic  
region(s) and system(s)  
(Terrestrial, Freshwater,  
Saltwater)

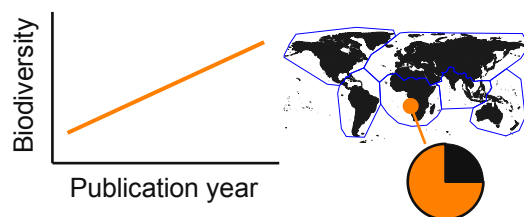


C

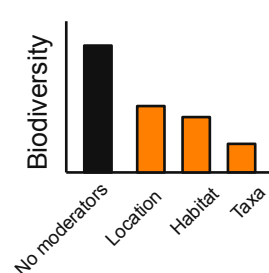
How much biodiversity is  
"sampled", on average, by  
each study? What facets  
are considered?



How does this proportion  
varies across systems,  
regions and over time?



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



Is there a relationship  
between "sampled" diversity  
and impact?

