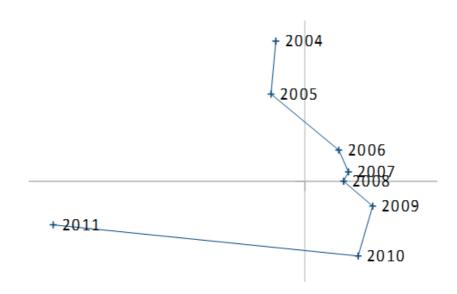
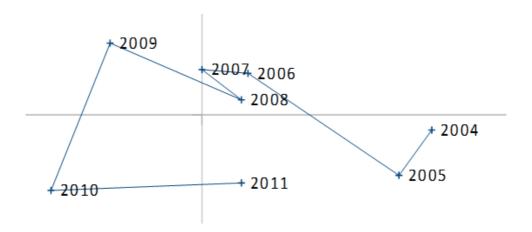


APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Correspondence analysis of the annual sub-corpuses of words used in project abstracts over the 2004-2011 period (Top) after normalization of the size of project abstracts, and (Bottom) when focusing on projects with funding levels between 200 and 800 k€ per project, which corresponds to projects from ANR, BELSPO, DEFRA, DFG, FORMAS, FWF, NWO, RCL & RCN. The closer two points, the more similar the funded research for the two years. Note that the 2 temporal trends are close to the one presented in Figure 3, which includes all projects and does not normalize abstract size.

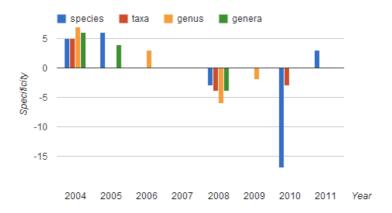






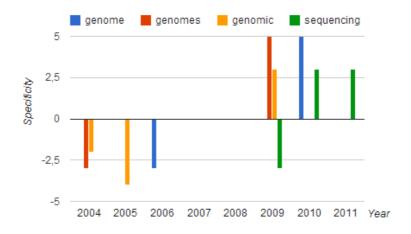
Appendix 2: Temporal trends in the use of the individual words (Top) 'gene', 'mutation' and 'genetic', and (Bottom) 'species', 'taxa', 'genus' and 'genera' in the text of research projects over the 2004-2011 period. Values on the Y axis are specificity scores of the words for each year.

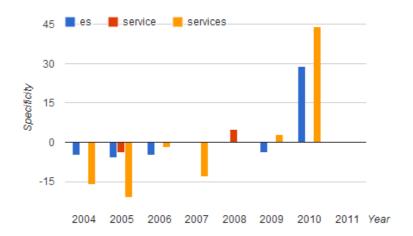


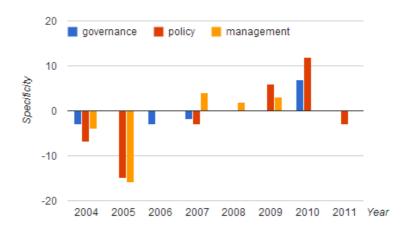




Appendix 3: Temporal trends of the use of the individual words (Top) 'genome', 'genomes', 'genomic' and 'sequencing', (Middle) 'service', 'services', and 'es' which is used as an abbreviation of ecosystem services in many abstracts, and (Bottom) 'governance', 'policy' and 'management', in the text of research projects over the 2004-2011 period. Values on the Y axis are specificity scores of the words for each year.

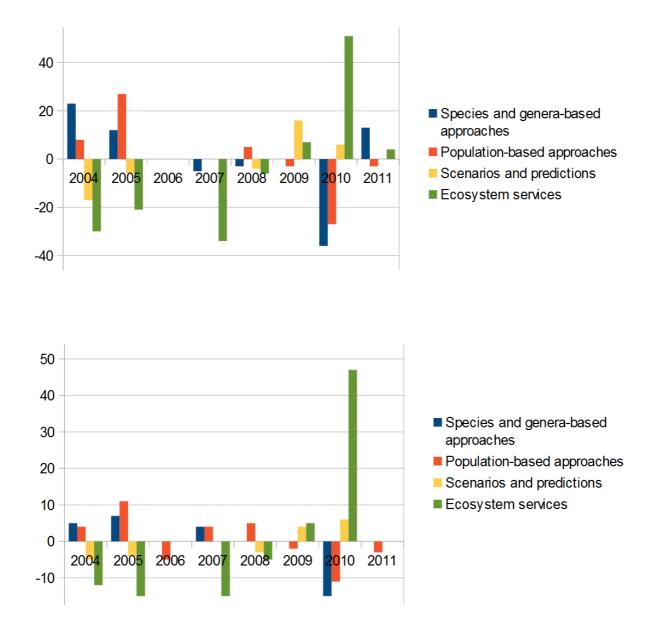




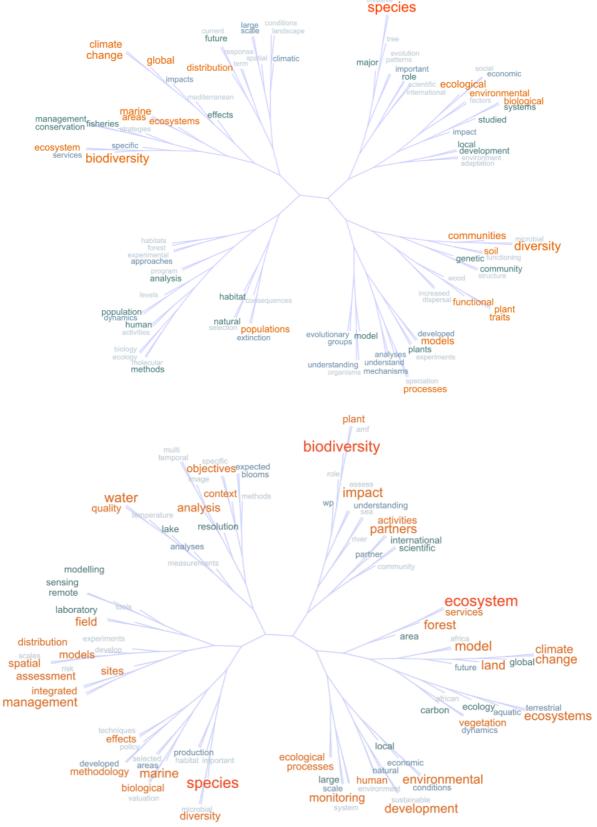




Appendix 4: Temporal variations in the specificity scores for 4 groups of words that are either decreasingly used (i.e. words related to population-based approaches and to taxa-based approaches) or increasingly used (i.e. words related to biodiversity scenarios and predictions, and to ecosystem services) over the 2008-2011 period : (Top) after normalization of the size of project abstracts, and (Bottom) when focusing on projects with funding levels between 200 and 800 k€ per project, which corresponds to projects from ANR, BELSPO, DEFRA, DFG, FORMAS, FWF, NOW, RCL & RCN. Note that these temporal trends are close to the ones presented in Figure 6 which includes all projects and does not normalize abstract size.

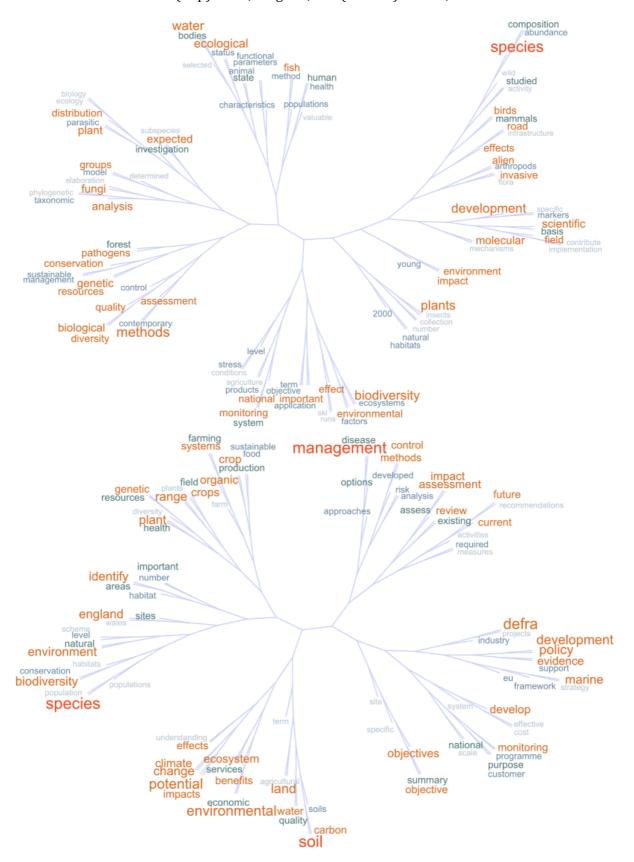


Appendix 5: Tree cloud of the most frequent words used in the project abstracts for (Top) ANR, France, and (Bottom) BELSPO, Belgium. The size of the words is proportional to its frequency of use.



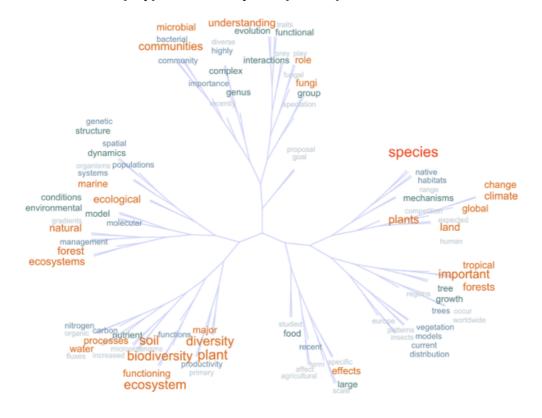


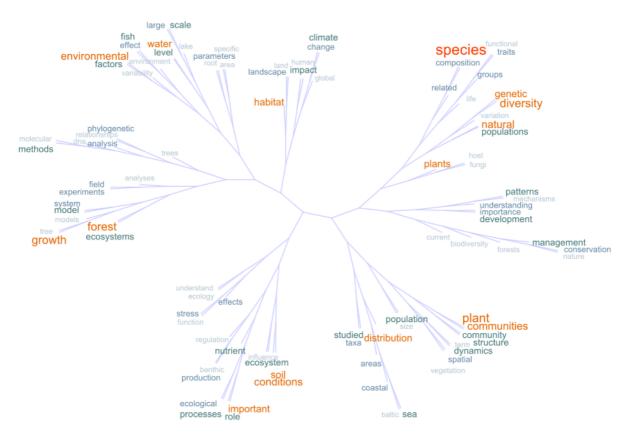
Appendix 5 (continued): Tree cloud of the most frequent words used in the project abstracts for (Top) BNSF, Bulgaria, and (Bottom) DEFRA, UK.





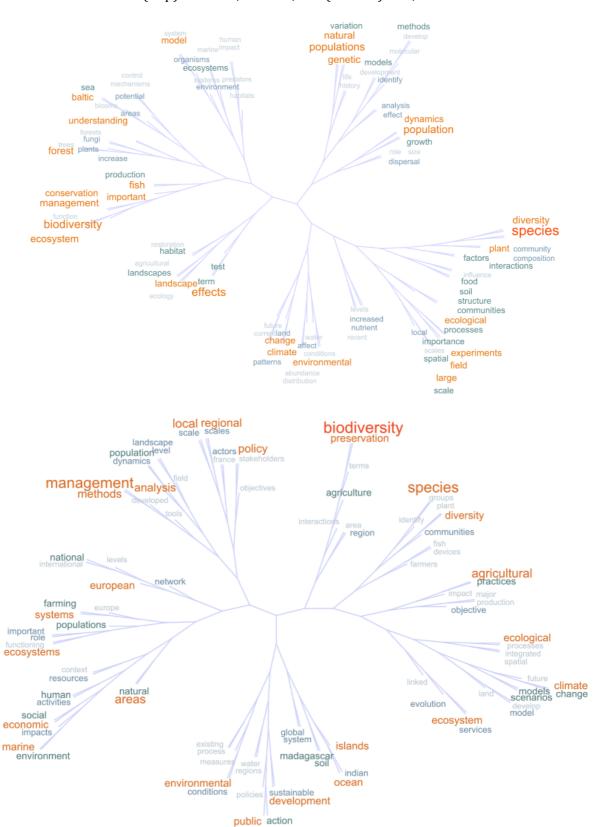
Appendix 5 (continued): Tree cloud of the most frequent words used in the project abstracts for (Top) DFG, Germany, and (Bottom) ETAG, Estonia.





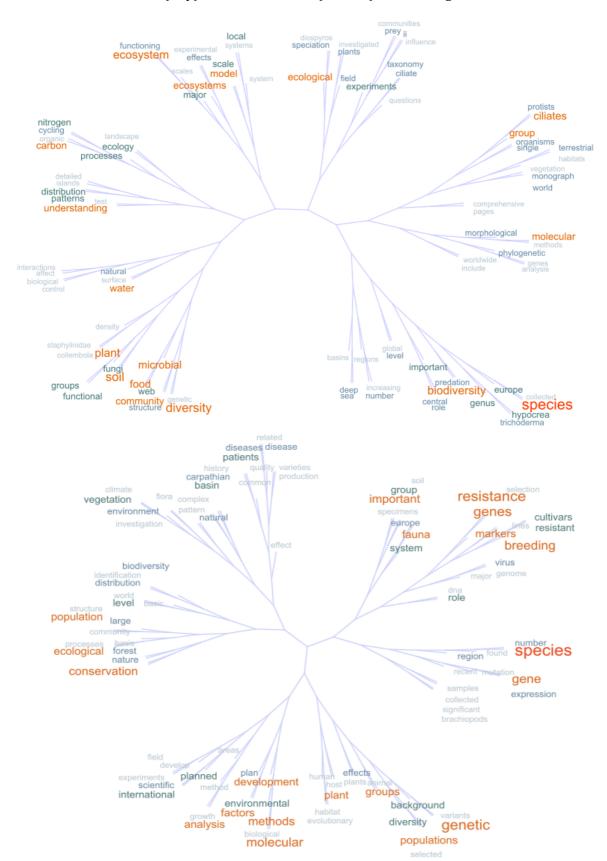


Appendix 5 (continued): Tree cloud of the most frequent words used in the project abstracts for (Top) FORMAS, Sweden, and (Bottom) FRB, France.



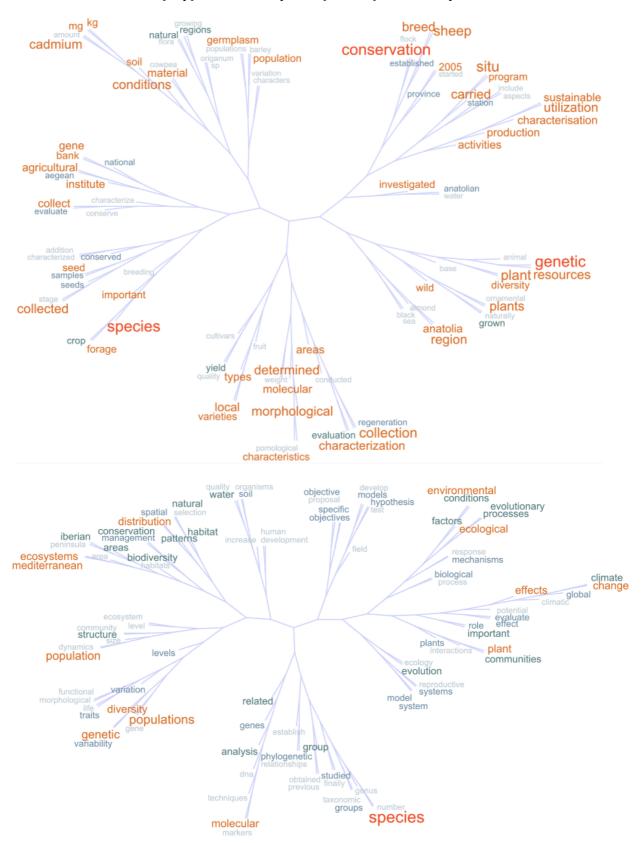


Appendix 5 (continued): Tree cloud of the most frequent words used in the project abstracts for (Top) FWF, Austria, and (Bottom) HSRF, Hungaria.

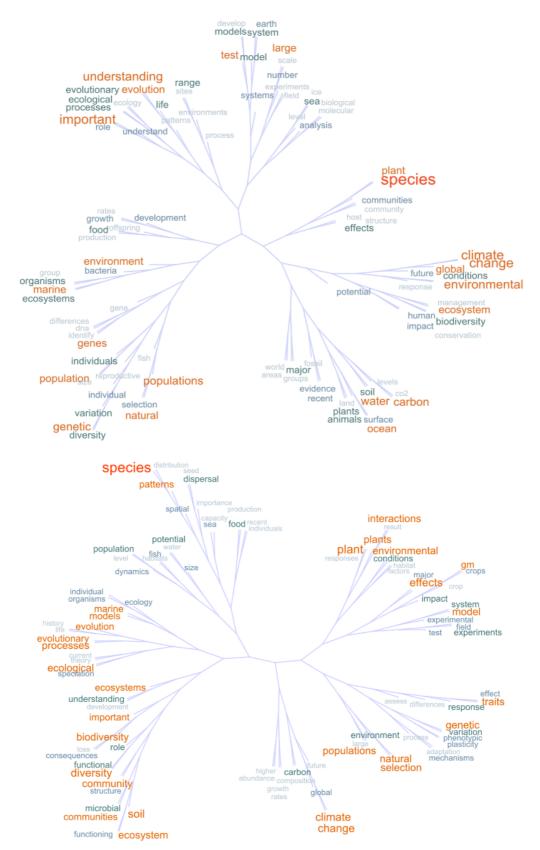




Appendix 5 (continued): Tree cloud of the most frequent words used in the project abstracts for (Top) MFAL, Turkey, and (Bottom) MINECO, Spain.

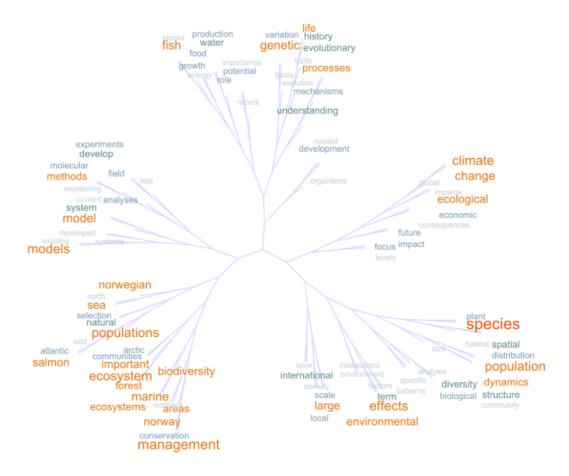


Appendix 5 (continued): Tree cloud of the most frequent words used in the project abstracts for (Top) NERC, UK, and (Bottom) NWO, the Netherlands.





Appendix 5 (continued): Tree cloud of the most frequent words used in the project abstracts for RCN, Norway.







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