

Appendices:

Appendix 1. Categories within each of the areas of data collection for habitat fragmentation. Codes are used to indicate categories in the Multiple correspondence analysis (MCA) (Roux & Rouanet 2004) and Hierarchical Clustering on Principle Components (HCPC) (Ward 1963).

Appendix 2. Papers used in the qualitative review.

Appendix 3. Loadings, eigenvalues, explained variance and cumulative percentage of variance on the 26 dimensions of MCA for all categories in the original data.

Appendix 4. Two-dimensional graph of the multiple correspondence analysis (MCA) on the 26 categories for amphibians and reptiles. ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ indicate the presence and absence of the categories respectively. The colour of the categorical variable provides an indication of the relative contribution of that variable to the variance present within the dataset (red being greatest).

Appendix 5. Hierarchical cluster tree for amphibians and reptiles, showing the cluster dendrogram dividing the categories into 3 clusters. Each tip of the dendrogram represents an individual paper while the colours represent the clusters they belong to.

Appendix 6. Principle component map plotted on the first two dimensions of MCA for amphibians and reptiles. Individual papers Observations are represented by points and the three clusters are indicated by colours and shapes. Red circle = cluster 1; Green triangle = cluster 2; Blue square = cluster 3.

Appendix 7 Output of HCPC for amphibians and reptiles. The values of Mod/Cla provide information about the coverage of the clusters, where Mod refers to variable or category level and Cla is the cluster (Husson et al., 2010). The column Cla/Mod shows the percentage of papers which meet the category level and belong to the specific cluster and can be interpreted as contribution of uniqueness of a specific category level for the cluster. The column

Mod/Cla indicates the percentage of papers in the cluster that meet the category level. The column Global shows the percentage of all papers reviewed meeting the category level. The column v-test shows whether the category is over-expressed (positive) or under-expressed (negative) in the cluster.

Appendix 8 Map of individual selected papers belonging to each category for amphibians with each circle representing the study location.

Appendix 9 Map of individual selected papers belonging to each category for reptiles with each circle representing the study location.

Appendix 10 Line graphs illustrate the cumulative sum of selected amphibian papers found in each continent for the three clusters (Red=1, Blue=2, Green=3) through the years 1991-2019.

Appendix 11 Line graphs illustrate the cumulative sum of selected reptile papers found in each continent for the three clusters (Red=1, Blue=2, Green=3) through the years 1991-2019.

Appendix 12 Sum of papers in each cluster per continent and per country.