Supplementary FIGURES Vit et al. biblio SBH 2023

Mapping six decades of stingless bee honey research: Chemical quality and Bibliometrics

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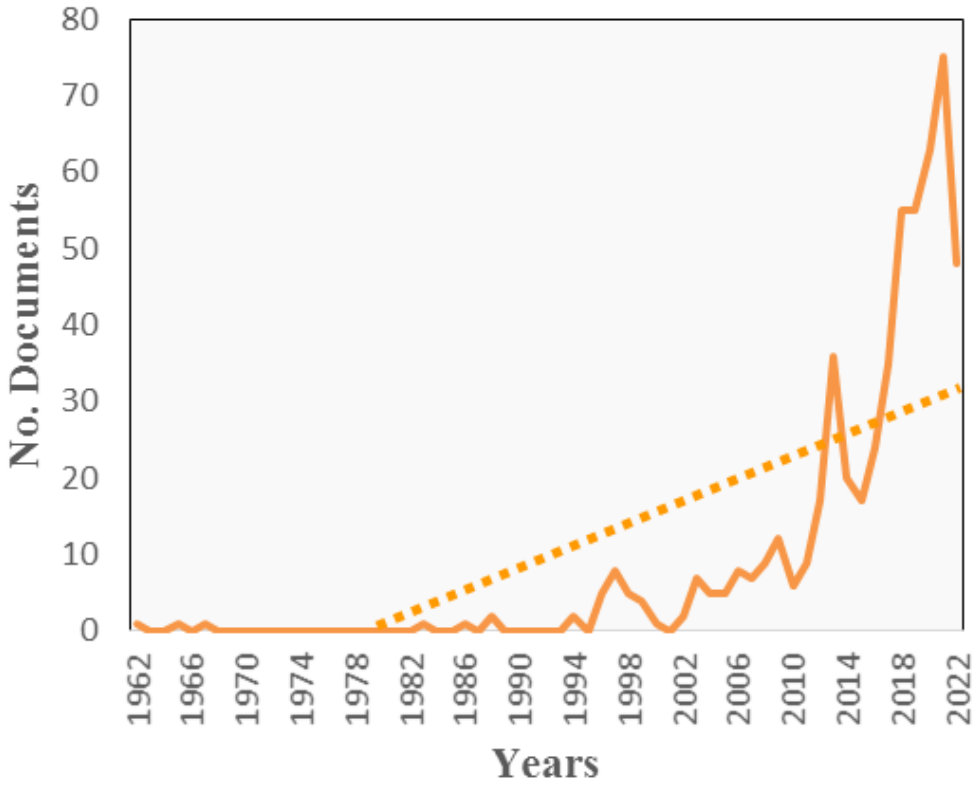

Figure S1 Temporal growth of the number of scientific publications each year of research on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey from 1962 to 2022, and dotted lineal No. documents growth.

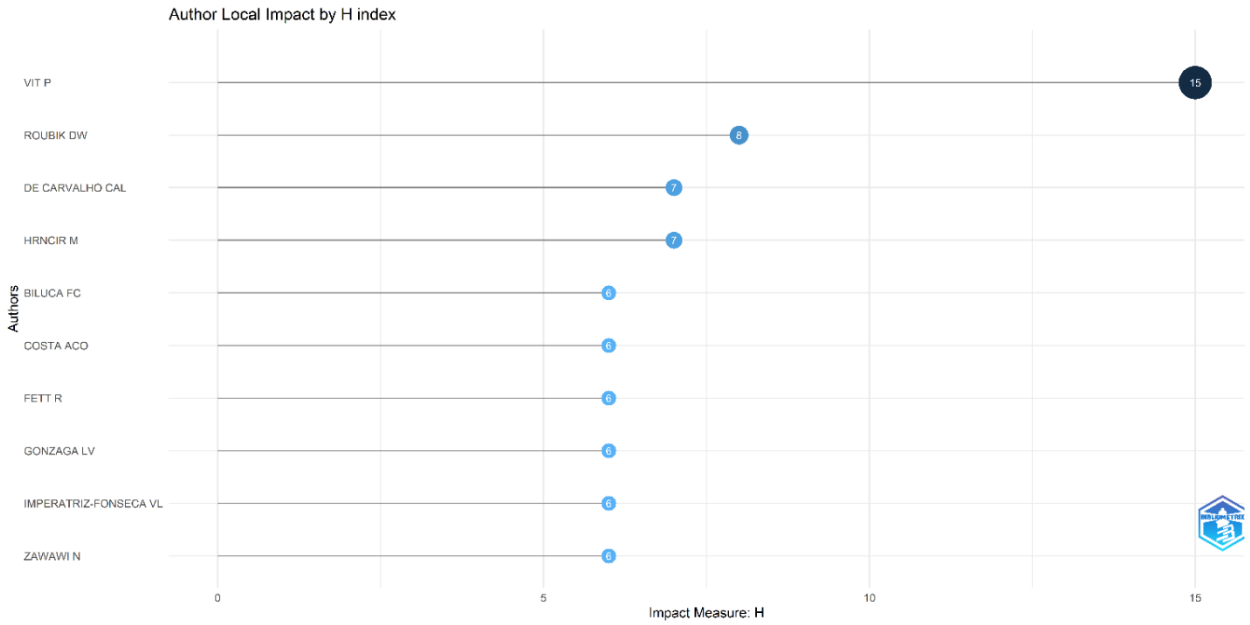

Figure S2. Author local impact by H index in publications on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey in six decades (1962-2022)

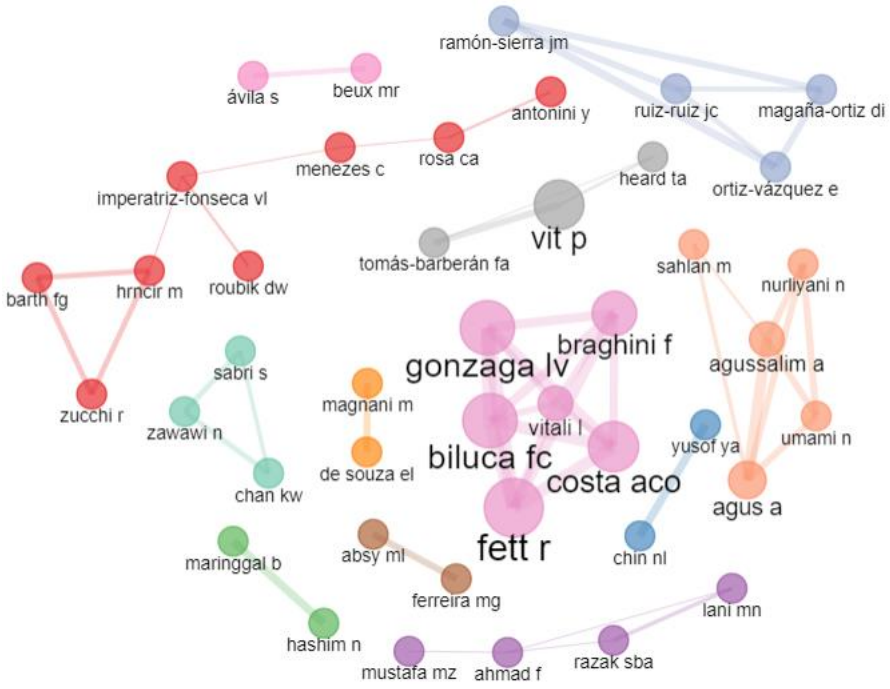

Figure S3. Co-authors collaborative network in chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey research published from 1962 to 2002.

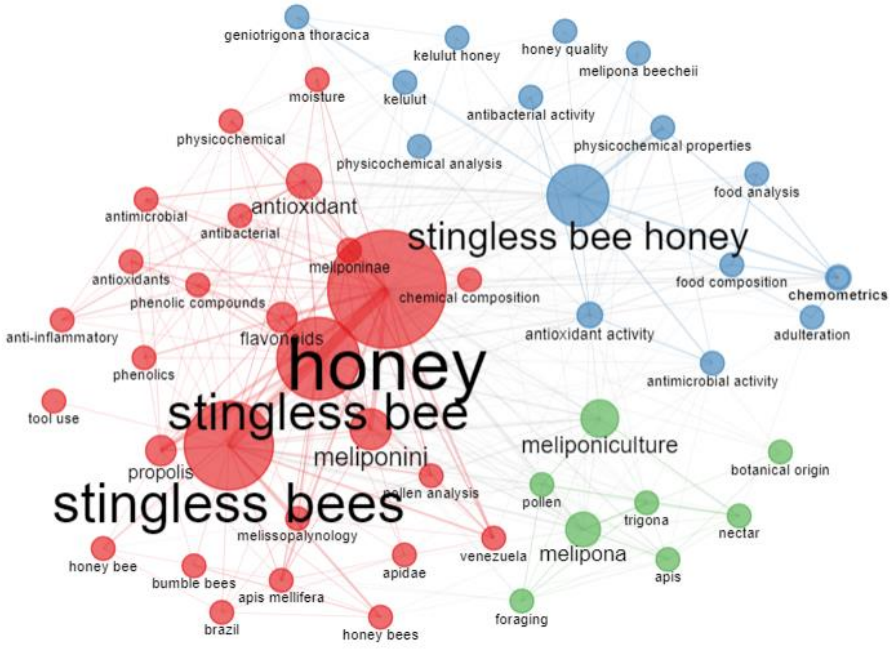

Figure S4. Top authors' keyword co-occurrence on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey research published in six decades (1962-2022)

Figure S5. A word cloud graphic to illustrate frequencies of authors' keywords in published research on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey in six decades (1962-2022)

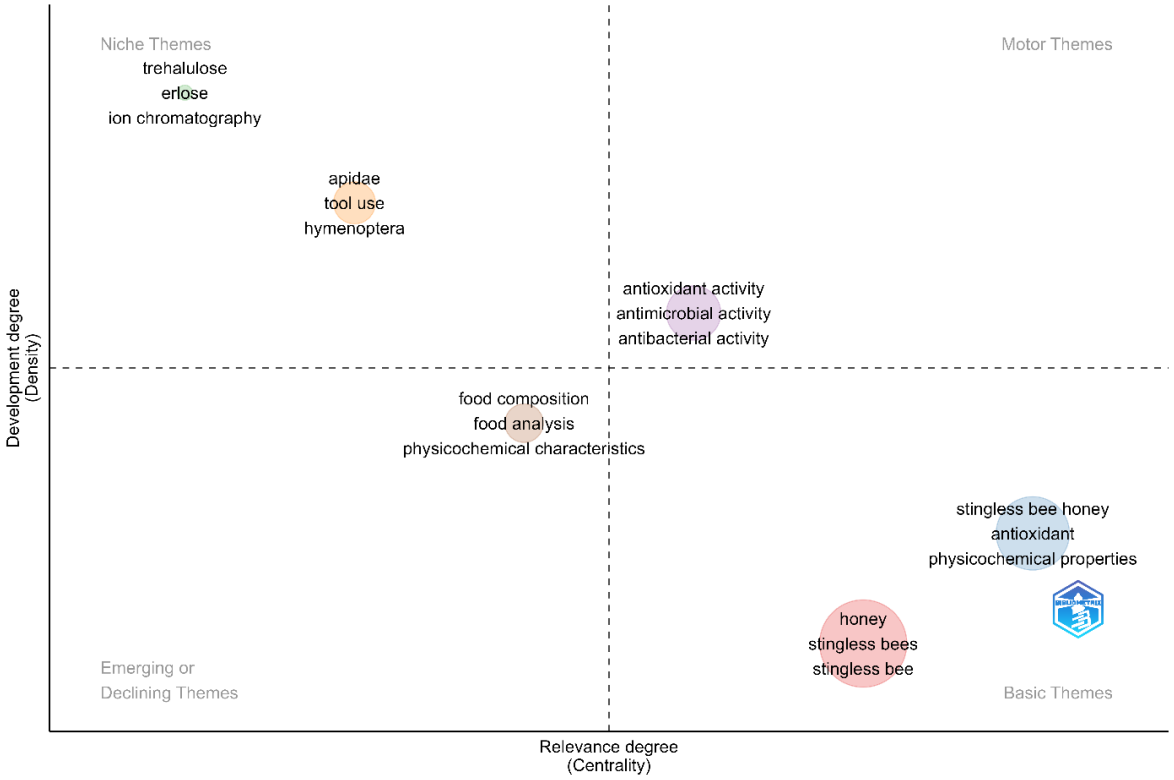

Figure S6. Theme map for publications on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey research (1962-2022)

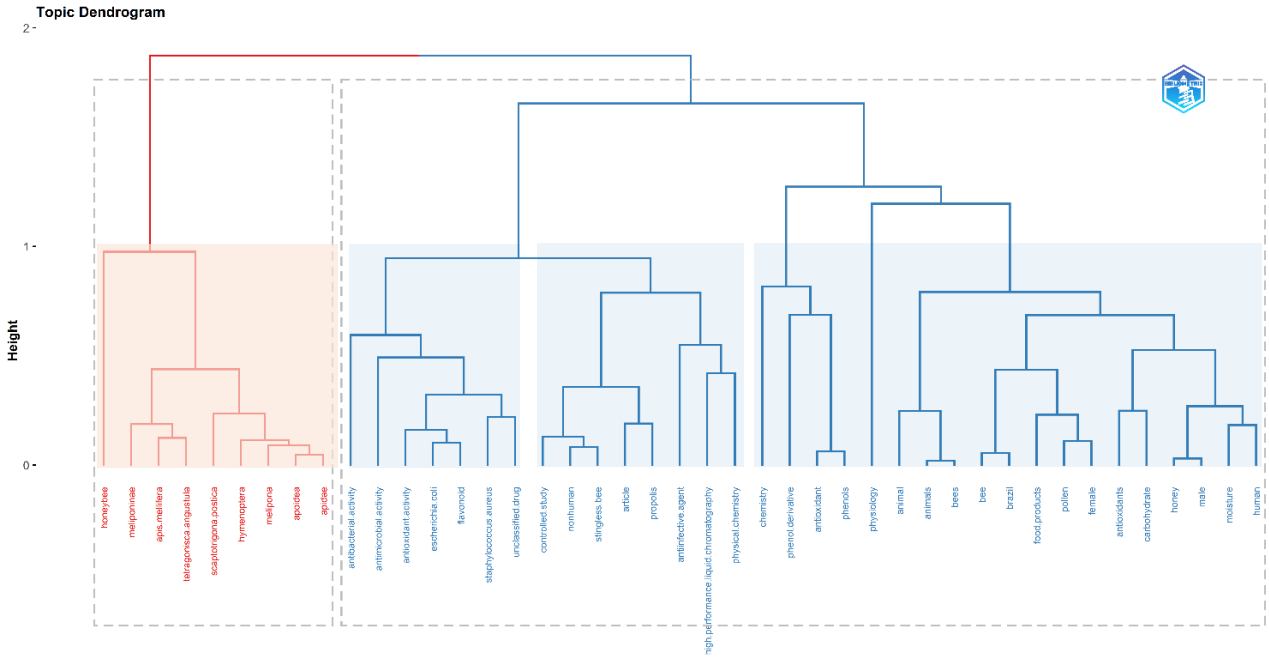

Figure S7. Topic dendrogram by HCA of author's keywords used in pot-honey or stingless bee honey published research (1962-2022). The entomological topic clustered to the left (red) was segmented from the large blue cluster to the right, further divided into three topics on bioactivity

and pathogenic microbes; propolis, physical chemical and high performance liquid chromatography, and phenols, antioxidants, moisture, and carbohydrates.

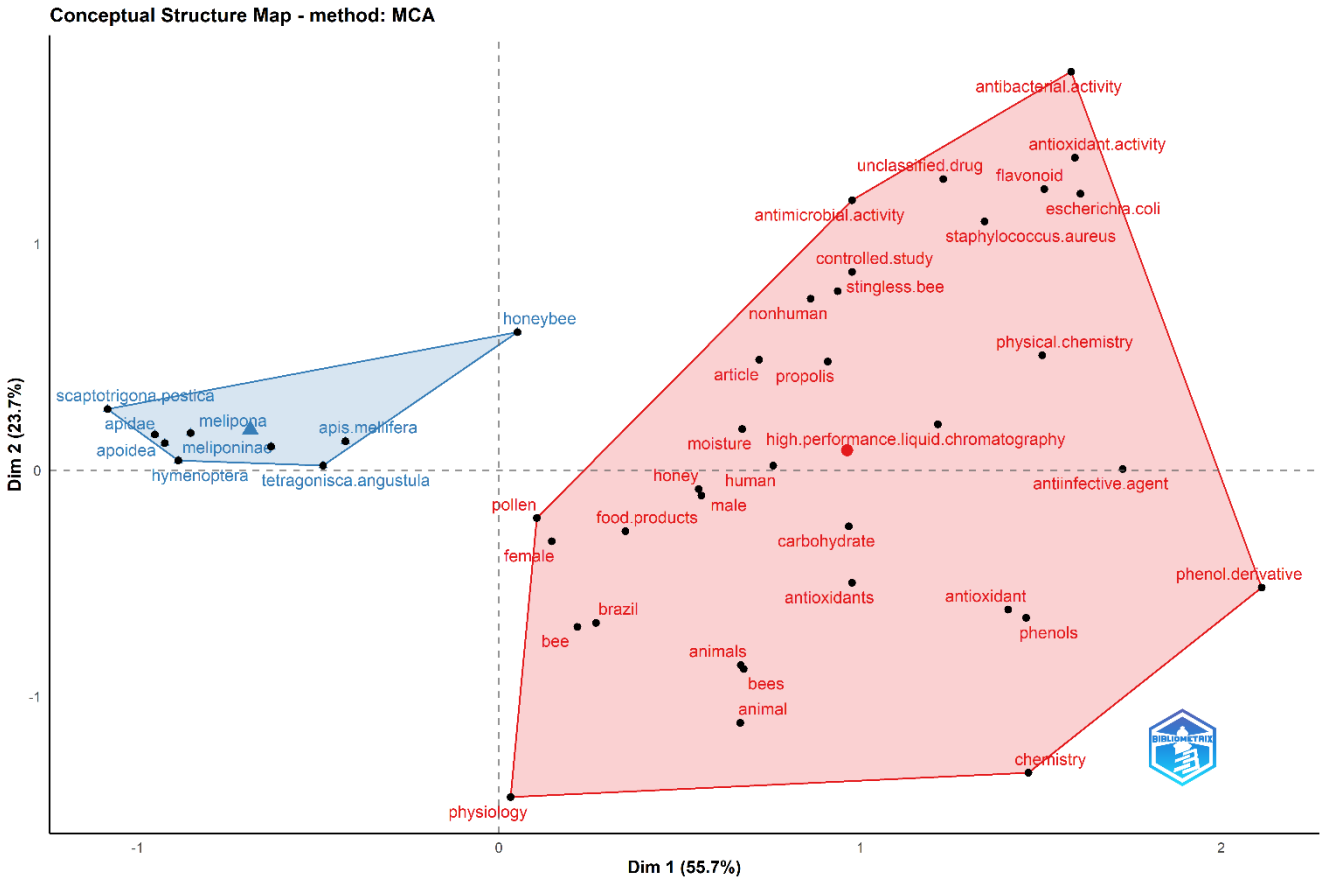

Figure S8. Conceptual map by Multiple Correspondence Analysis (MCA) of author's keywords used in pot-honey or stingless bee honey published research (1962-2022). The conceptual structure was visualized in a blue cluster on bees, and a pink cluster on physiology, chemistry, physical chemistry, bioactivities, and bioactive compounds such as antioxidants, flavonoid, phenol derivative.

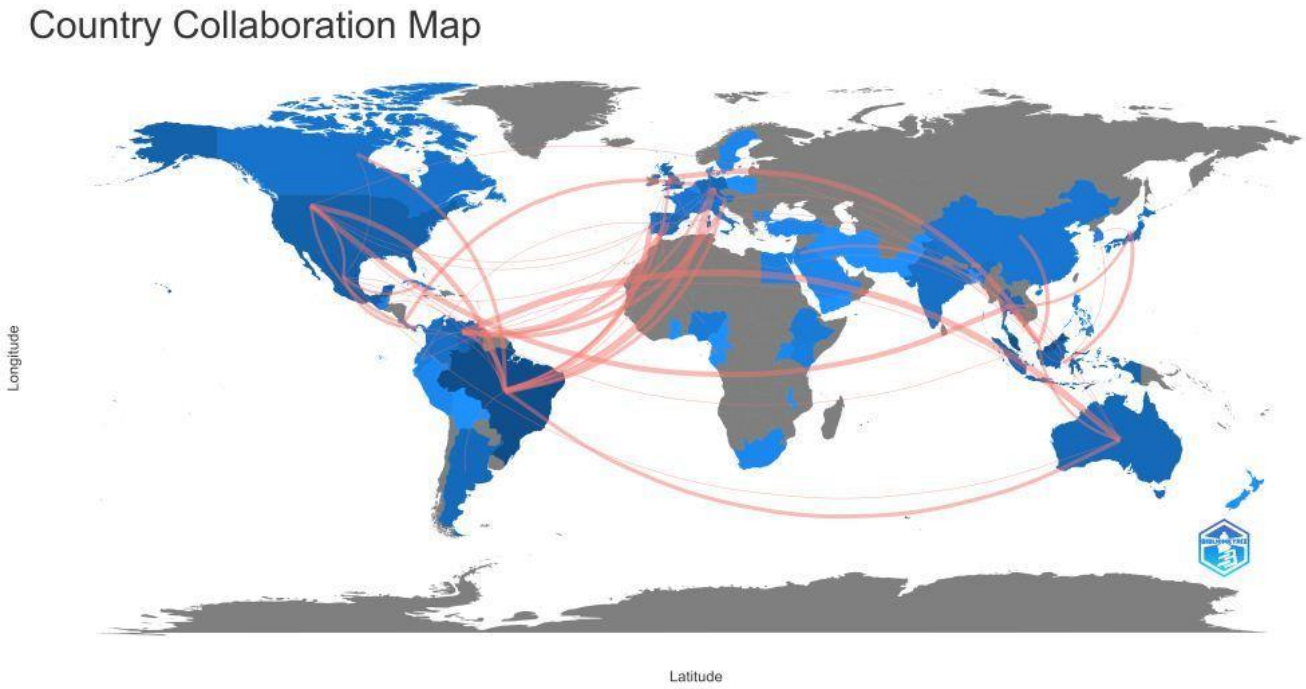

Figure S9. World map indicating collaborative research between countries on stingless bee honey (1962-2022). The blue color indicated a higher productivity than light blue, and the red lines were connectors for collaborative rate. Their thickness increased with the frequency of shared publications.

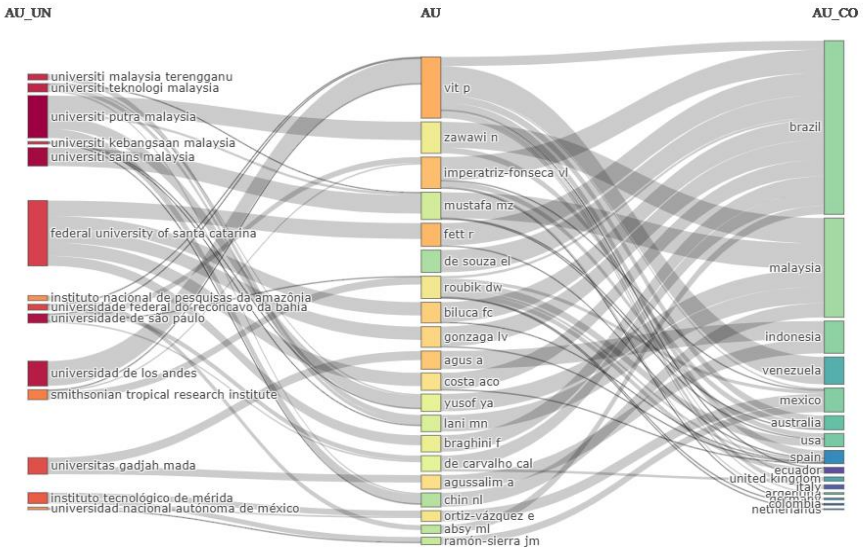

Figure S**10.** Three-field-plot of AU_UN (author-university), AU (author) and AU_CO (author-country) for published research on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey (1962–2022).

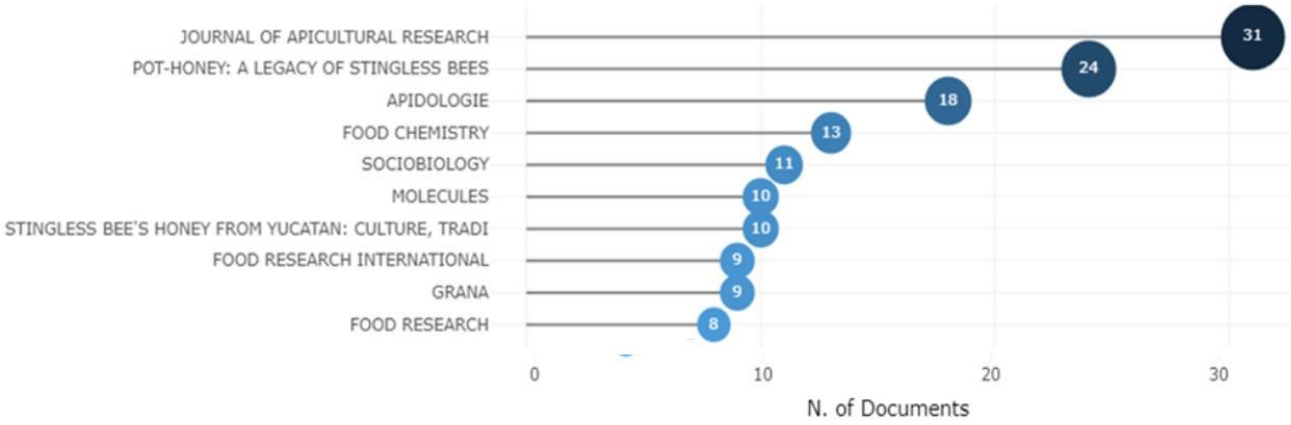

Figure S11. Most relevant source titles used to publish research on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey (1962-2022).

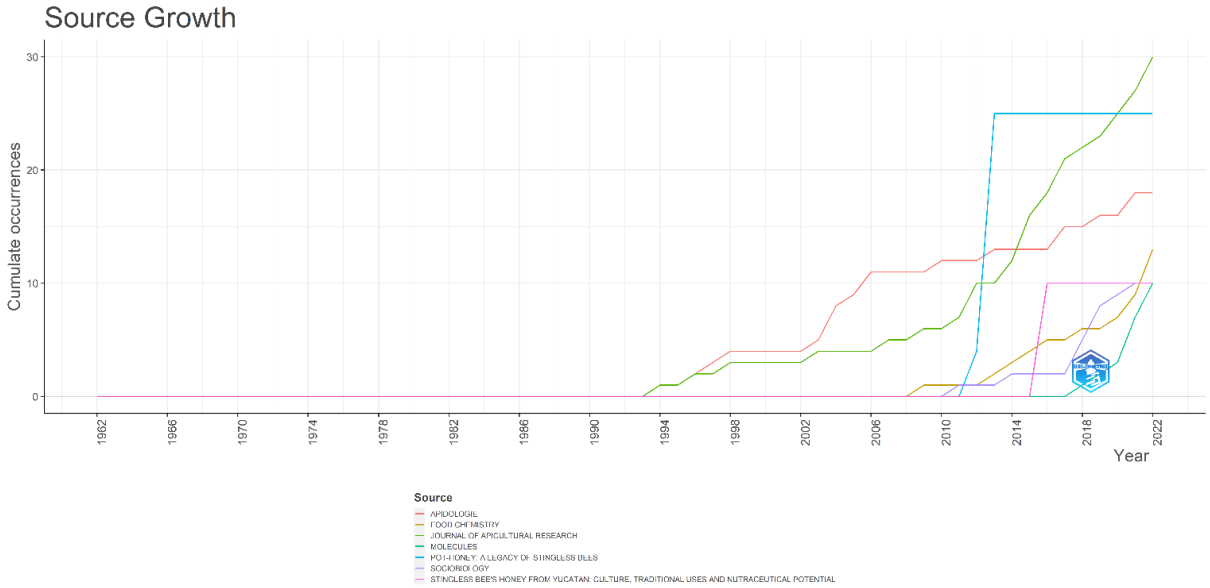

Figure S12. Source growth dynamics in six decades of publications on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey research (1962-2022). The pot-honey book was top source from 2013 until 2020, when it was surpassed by the Journal of Apicultural Research.

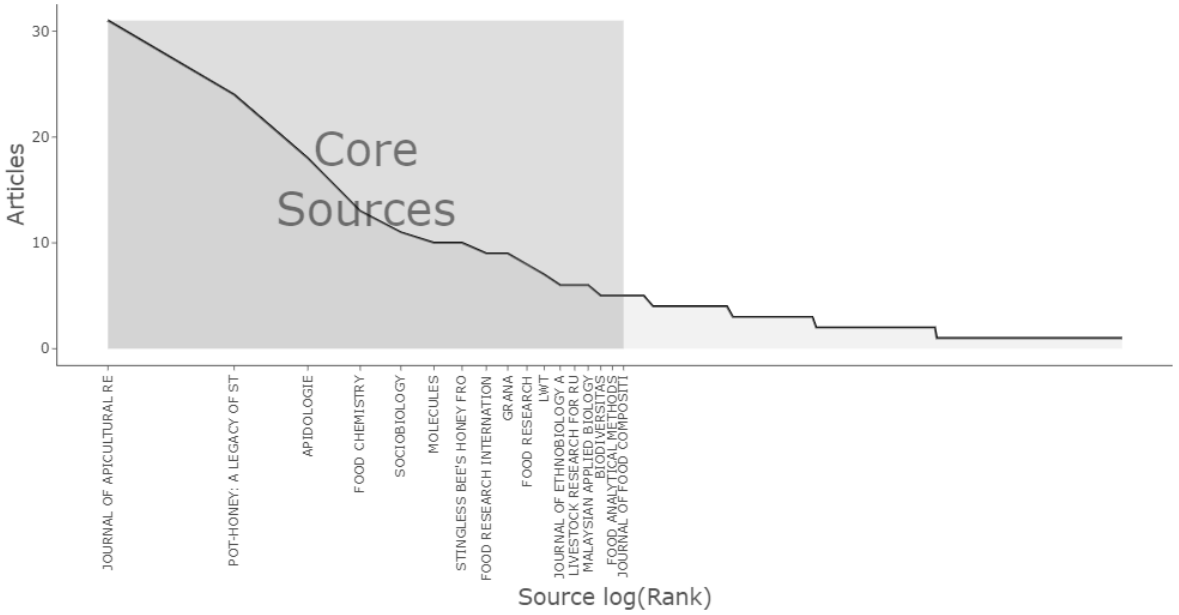

Figure S13. Number of documents (articles and chapters) plotted in each source title, showing Bradford's law on dispersion of scientific literature. No. journals/No. documents on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey research.

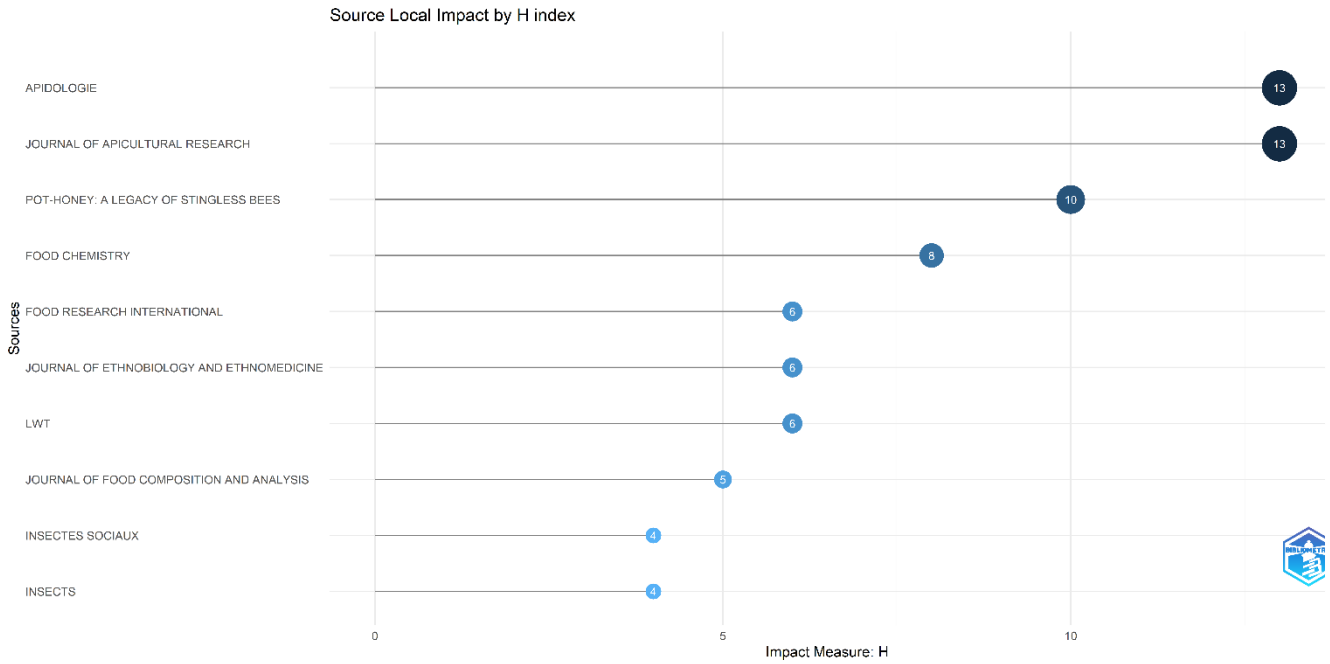

Figure S14. Source local impact by H-index on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey research (1962-2022).

Figure S15. Tree Map of authors'keywords used in publications on chemical quality of pot-honey and stingless bee honey research (1962-2022). In the upper Tree Map all the retrieved Scopus database author's keywords were visualized with Bibliometrix. In the lower Tree Map the visualization after removing the authors' keywords *–not used by the authors* in their publications retrieved in the dataset– but created by the Scopus database.

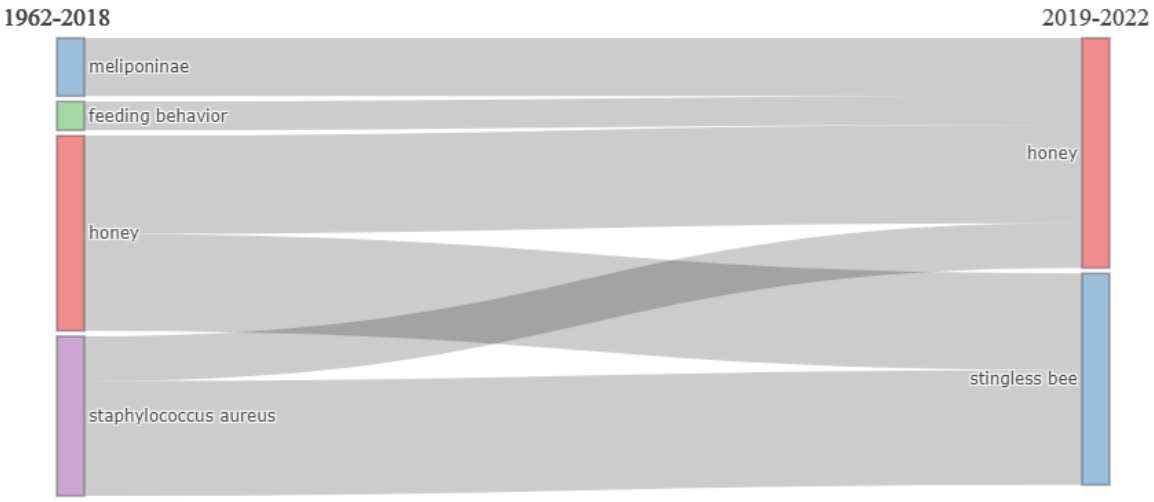

Figure S16. Thematic evolution on chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey publications after six decades of research (1962-2022)

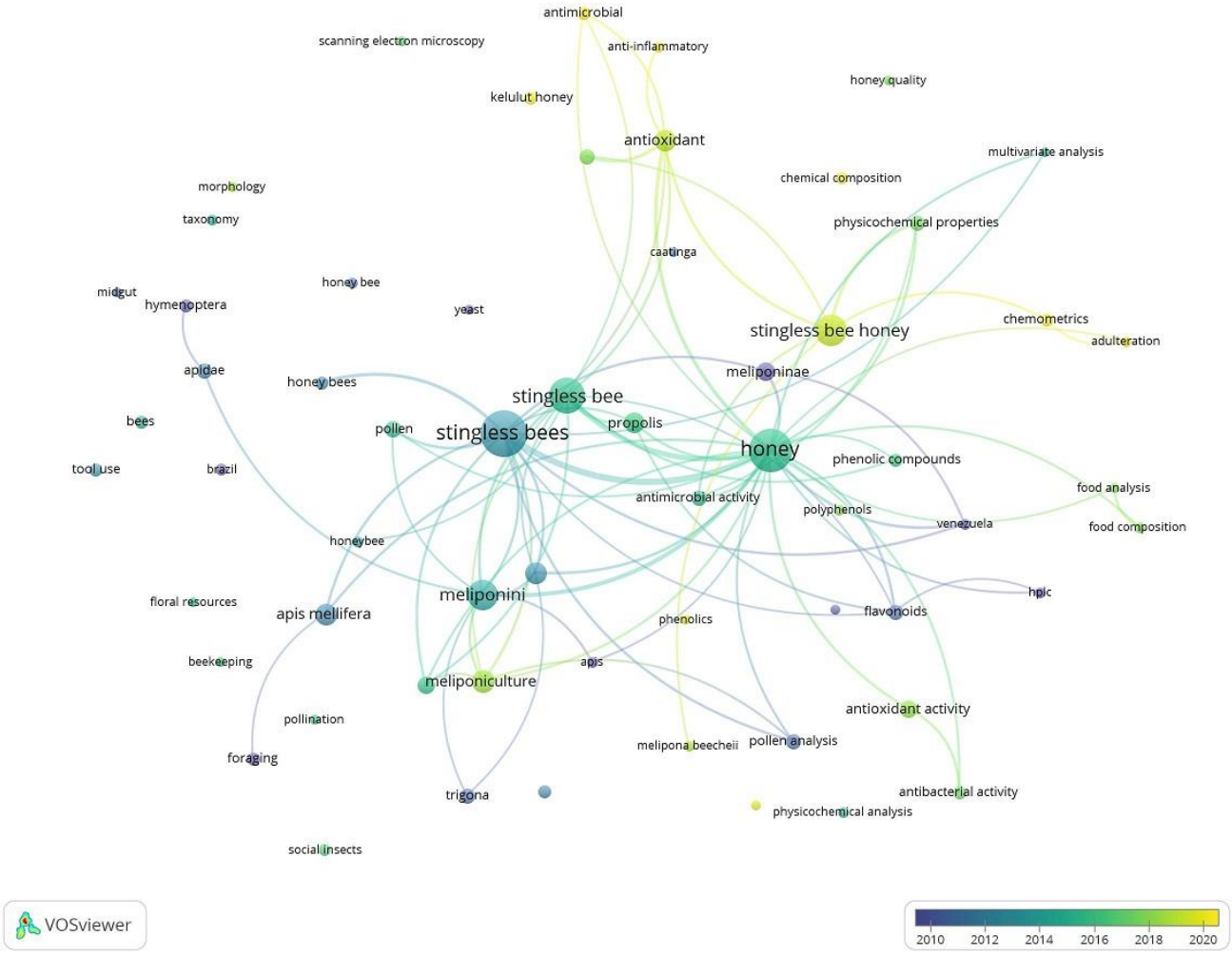

Figure S17. Evolution of authors' keywords in publications of chemical quality of pot-honey or stingless bee honey research from 2010 to 2020, using VOSviewer cluster size 4. Green colors were named using online shades (Myers, 2022).