

Resource Summary Report

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Neotoma Paleoecology Database

RRID:SCR_002190

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Neotoma Paleoecology Database (RRID:SCR_002190)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.neotomadb.org/>

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Description: Paleoecology database for plio-pleistocene to holocene fossil data with a centralized structure for interdisciplinary, multiproxy analyses and common tool development; discipline-specific data can also be easily accessed. Data currently include North American Pollen (NAPD) and fossil mammals (FAUNMAP). Other proxies (plant macrofossils, beetles, ostracodes, diatoms, etc.) and geographic areas (Europe, Latin America, etc.) will be added in the near future. Data are derived from sites from the last 5 million years.

Abbreviations: Neotoma

Synonyms: NeotomaDB, Neotoma DB

Resource Type: analysis service resource, data analysis service, data or information resource, data repository, database, production service resource, service resource, storage service resource

Keywords: data sharing, paleoecology, plio-pleistocene, holocene, fossil

Funding: NSF

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: Neotoma Paleoecology Database

Resource ID: SCR_002190

Alternate IDs: nlx_154700, r3d100011761

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Record Creation Time: 20220129T080212+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132445+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

No alerts have been found for Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 38 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Potter BA, et al. (2026) Hemisphere-wide evidence of Early Paleoindian megaherbivore specialization. *Science advances*, 12(27), eaef9628.

Ali AA, et al. (2025) Drying Spring Accelerates Transitions Toward Pyrogenic Vegetation in Eastern Boreal North America. *Ecology letters*, 28(6), e70166.

Liu H, et al. (2025) Spatiotemporal distribution of global peatland area during the Holocene. *Scientific data*, 12(1), 37.

Fuster-Calvo A, et al. (2025) Evaluating the feasibility of automating dataset retrieval for biodiversity monitoring. *PeerJ*, 13, e18853.

Dance M, et al. (2025) Molecular Footprints of Quaternary Climate Fluctuations in the Circumpolar Tundra Shrub Dwarf Birch. *Molecular ecology*, 34(19), e70082.

Spitzig A, et al. (2025) Cultural innovation can increase and maintain biodiversity: A case study from medieval Europe. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 122(47), e2506266122.

Mureau C, et al. (2025) 8,000 years of wild and domestic animal body size data reveal long-term synchrony and recent divergence due to intensified human impact. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 122(36), e2503428122.

Bhatta KP, et al. (2024) Latitudinal gradients in the phylogenetic assembly of angiosperms in Asia during the Holocene. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 17940.

Siciliano-Martina L, et al. (2024) Ecometrics demonstrates that the functional dental traits of carnivoran communities are filtered by climate. *Ecology and evolution*, 14(10), e70214.

Gordon JD, et al. (2024) Floristic diversity and its relationships with human land use varied regionally during the Holocene. *Nature ecology & evolution*, 8(8), 1459.

Camuera J, et al. (2023) Drought as a possible contributor to the Visigothic Kingdom crisis and Islamic expansion in the Iberian Peninsula. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 5733.

Pearce EA, et al. (2023) Substantial light woodland and open vegetation characterized the temperate forest biome before *Homo sapiens*. *Science advances*, 9(45), eadi9135.

Wang Y, et al. (2023) Plants maintain climate fidelity in the face of dynamic climate change. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 120(7), e2201946119.

Casas-Gallego M, et al. (2023) Cooling-induced expansions of Afromontane forests in the Horn of Africa since the Last Glacial Maximum. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 10323.

Bush MB, et al. (2022) Human-induced ecological cascades: Extinction, restoration, and rewilding in the Galápagos highlands. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 119(24), e2203752119.

Zhang W, et al. (2022) Holocene seasonal temperature evolution and spatial variability over the Northern Hemisphere landmass. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 5334.

Almeida AM, et al. (2022) Prediction scenarios of past, present, and future environmental suitability for the Mediterranean species *Arbutus unedo* L. *Scientific reports*, 12(1), 84.

Nanavati W, et al. (2022) Disentangling the last 1,000 years of human-environment interactions along the eastern side of the southern Andes (34-52°S lat.). *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 119(9).

Veeken A, et al. (2022) Pollen-based reconstruction reveals the impact of the onset of agriculture on plant functional trait composition. *Ecology letters*, 25(9), 1937.

Garcés-Pastor S, et al. (2022) High resolution ancient sedimentary DNA shows that alpine plant diversity is associated with human land use and climate change. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 6559.