

Resource Summary Report

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Paleobiology Database

RRID:SCR_003798

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Paleobiology Database (RRID:SCR_003798)

Resource Information

URL: <http://paleobiodb.org/>

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Description: A non-governmental, non-profit public database for paleontological data providing researchers and the public with information about the entire fossil record. It has been organized and operated by a multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional, international group of paleobiological researchers. Its purpose is to provide global, collection-based occurrence and taxonomic data for organisms of all geological ages, as well data services to allow easy access to data for independent development of analytical tools, visualization software, and applications of all types. The Database's broader goal is to encourage and enable data-driven collaborative efforts that address large-scale paleobiological questions. Paleontological data files are accepted for upload. However, PaleoBioDB needs some basic data types to be included in order to perform an upload. The Application Programming Interface (API) gives scientists, students, and developers programmatic access to taxonomic, spatial, and temporal data contained within the database.

Abbreviations: PBDB

Synonyms: PaleoBioDB, PaleoDB

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

Keywords: paleontology, taxonomy, web service, visualization, FASEB list

Funding: NSF EAR 0949416;
NSF ICER 1540929;
NSF ICER 1540997;
NSF DUE 1504718;
NCEAS ;
Australian Research Council

Availability: The community can contribute to this resource

Resource Name: Paleobiology Database

Resource ID: SCR_003798

Alternate IDs: r3d100012690, nlx_158095

Alternate URLs: <https://doi.org/10.17616/R31NJMAA>

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Record Creation Time: 20220129T080221+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T193720+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Paleobiology Database.

No alerts have been found for Paleobiology Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 201 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mao P, et al. (2026) Paleodistribution of Cercidiphyllaceae and Future Habitat Prediction for Cercidiphyllum japonicum Under Climate Change. Ecology and evolution, 16(1), e72940.

Siqueira AC, et al. (2026) The rise and fall of the world's greatest marine biodiversity hotspot. Science advances, 12(18), eaec7264.

Sun J, et al. (2026) No evidence that hominin dispersal across Eurasia was part of a wider turnover in mammal distributions. Nature communications, 17(1).

Zhao RJ, et al. (2026) Body reconstruction and size estimation of plesiosaurs. PeerJ, 14, e21146.

Maher AE, et al. (2026) New perspectives on head and neck allometry and ecomorphology in tetrapods. Biological reviews of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, 101(2), 665.

Chen J, et al. (2026) How did climate drive the historical distribution of relict plants: a case study on *Metasequoia* using deep-time ecological niche modelling. *PeerJ*, 14, e21192.

Zhao T, et al. (2025) Evolutionary history and divergence times of Tettigoniidae (Orthoptera) inferred from mitochondrial phylogenomics. *Frontiers in genetics*, 16, 1495754.

Pereyra EES, et al. (2025) Macroevolutionary trends in Ceratosauria body size: insights of phylogenetic comparative methods. *BMC ecology and evolution*, 25(1), 32.

Huang W, et al. (2025) Phylogenetic relationships and divergence times of Odonata inferred from mitochondrial genome. *iScience*, 28(2), 111806.

Sroka P, et al. (2025) Early evolution of the stonefly lineage (Insecta, Plecoptera) revealed by a new diversity of Carboniferous stem-group species. *BMC ecology and evolution*, 25(1), 107.

Reddin CJ, et al. (2025) Marine species and assemblage change foreshadowed by their thermal bias over Early Jurassic warming. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 1370.

Nikolic MC, et al. (2025) Combining fossil taxa with and without morphological data improves dated phylogenetic analyses. *Biology letters*, 21(8), 20250205.

Yuan H, et al. (2025) A Comparative Analysis and Limited Phylogenetic Implications of Mitogenomes in Infraorder-Level Diptera. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 26(15).

Qiao M, et al. (2025) Taxonomy, phylogeny, and biogeography of the Oriental subfamily Perittopinae China & Usinger, 1949 (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Veliidae). *Zoological research*, 46(5), 1059.

Staggl MA, et al. (2025) The Drivers of Mesozoic Neoselachian Success and Resilience. *Biology*, 14(2).

Ding W, et al. (2025) The stepwise rise of angiosperm-dominated terrestrial ecosystems. *Biological reviews of the Cambridge Philosophical Society*, 100(5), 2131.

Tee HS, et al. (2025) Host-Calibrated Time Tree Caps the Age of Giant Viruses. *Molecular biology and evolution*, 42(2).

Pereyra EES, et al. (2025) Morphology of the maxilla informs about the type of predation strategy in the evolution of Abelisauridae (Dinosauria: Theropoda). *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 7857.

Buffan L, et al. (2025) The fate of South America's endemic mammalian fauna in response to the most dramatic Cenozoic climate disruption. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 122(20), e2419520122.

Vršanský P, et al. (2025) Jurassic Park approached: a coccid from Kimmeridgian cheirolepidiacean Aintourine Lebanese amber. *National science review*, 12(3), nwae200.