

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: service resource, data analysis service, database, analysis service resource, storage service resource, production service resource, data repository, data or information 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: 20260728T043124+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 31 mentions in open access literature.

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

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

Dommain R, et al. (2022) Holocene bidirectional river system along the Kenya Rift and its influence on East African faunal exchange and diversity gradients. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 119(28), e2121388119.

Williams JW, et al. (2022) Bottom-up versus top-down megafauna-vegetation interactions in ancient Beringia. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 119(5).

Guirado E, et al. (2022) Climate legacies drive the distribution and future restoration potential of dryland forests. *Nature plants*, 8(8), 879.

Roos CI, et al. (2021) Native American fire management at an ancient wildland-urban interface in the Southwest United States. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 118(4).

Hamley KM, et al. (2021) Evidence of prehistoric human activity in the Falkland Islands. *Science advances*, 7(44), eabh3803.