

## NECLIME Online workshop on paleobiodiversity

20/21 Feb 2025



Dear colleagues and friends of NECLIME,

Analyzing past plant diversity and its history became an increasingly important topic in our community during the last years. As it is already stated in the NECLIME list of objectives, this includes issues of evolution (speciation, extinction, extirpation), dispersal (routes and barriers), and the quantification of biodiversity. As announced earlier, these topics shall be the focus of the next NECLIME special issue.

In addition, I would like to invite you to a small **workshop and discussion round** focusing on one aspect of this topic – **‘Quantification of past plant diversity’**.

The aim of this meeting is to discuss current developments in quantifying the history of biodiversity, e.g. based on taxonomic and/or pft richness, other diversity indices, or new approaches, and to discuss potential strategies to take advantage of our broad spectrum of data available in the NECLIME community to study long-term large-scale paleodiversity patterns.

Short (5-10 min) contributions of your research in this area and/or of your thoughts on how past plant diversity is represented in paleobotanical data or can be approached are welcome. Ample time for discussion will be available to address the main question of the meeting: How can NECLIME data contribute to the assessment of Cenozoic plant diversity, its history and drivers?

The workshop will take place **February 20/21, 2025**. We will meet on zoom for 2-4 hours each of the two days. The exact schedule will be decided later depending on the number of the participants and their time zones.

If you are interested in attending this meeting, please register with an email to [angela.bruch@senckenberg.de](mailto:angela.bruch@senckenberg.de) as soon as possible and indicate your intended contribution. Registration (no abstracts necessary) will be open until **end of January 2025**.

With best wishes,

Angela Bruch on behalf of the NECLIME coordination team