## What is Conservation Paleobiology? Tracking 20 Years of Research and Development

**Erin M. Dillon**<sup>1,2</sup>, Jaleigh Q. Pier<sup>3</sup>, Jansen A. Smith<sup>4,5</sup>, Nussaïbah B. Raja<sup>4</sup>, Danijela Dimitrijević<sup>4</sup>, Elizabeth L. Austin<sup>6,7</sup>, Jonathan D. Cybulski<sup>2,8</sup>, Julia De Entrambasaguas<sup>9</sup>, Stephen R. Durham<sup>10</sup>, Carolin M. Grether<sup>4</sup>, Himadri Sekhar Haldar<sup>4</sup>, Kristína Kocáková<sup>11</sup>, Chien-Hsiang Lin<sup>12</sup>, Ilaria Mazzini<sup>13</sup>, Alexis M. Mychajliw<sup>7,14,15</sup>, Amy L. Ollendorf<sup>16</sup>, Catalina Pimiento<sup>2,11,17</sup>, Omar R. Regalado Fernández<sup>18</sup>, Isaiah E. Smith<sup>4</sup> and Gregory P. Dietl<sup>3,5</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology, University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA, USA
- <sup>2</sup> Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panama City, Panama
- <sup>3</sup> Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA
- <sup>4</sup> GeoZentrum Nordbayern, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Loewenichstr, Erlangen, Germany
- <sup>5</sup> Paleontological Research Institution, Ithaca, NY, USA
- <sup>6</sup> Department of Earth and Climate Sciences, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT, USA
- <sup>7</sup> Program in Environmental Studies, Middlebury College, Middlebury VT, USA
- <sup>8</sup> Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island, Narragansett, RI, USA
- <sup>9</sup> Departamento de Ciencias de La Tierra, Universidad de Zaragoza, Zaragoza, Spain
- <sup>10</sup> Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee, FL, USA
- <sup>11</sup> Paleontological Institute and Museum, University of Zurich, Zürich, Switzerland
- <sup>12</sup> Biodiversity Research Center, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan
- <sup>13</sup> Institute of Environmental Geology and Geoengineering, National Research Council, Rome, Italy
- <sup>14</sup> Department of Biology, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT, USA
- <sup>15</sup> La Brea Tar Pits and Museum, Los Angeles, CA, USA
- <sup>16</sup> Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Pasadena, CA, USA
- <sup>17</sup> Department of Biosciences, Swansea University, Swansea, United Kingdom
- <sup>18</sup> Paläontologische Sammlung, Fachbereich Geowissenschaften an der Universität Tübingen, Hölderlinstraße, Tübingen, Germany

Conservation paleobiology has coalesced over the last two decades since its formal coining, united by the goal of applying geohistorical records to inform the conservation, management, and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystem services. Yet, the field is still attempting to expand its identity beyond its academic roots. Here, we ask a deceptively simple question: What is conservation paleobiology? To track its development as a field, we synthesize complementary perspectives from a survey of scientific community members familiar with conservation paleobiology and a systematic literature review of publications that used the term. We present an overview of conservation paleobiology's research scope and compare survey participants' perceptions of what it is and what it should be as a field. We find that conservation paleobiologists use a variety of geohistorical data in their work, although research is typified by near-time records of marine mollusks and terrestrial mammals collected over local to regional spatial scales. Our results also confirm the field's broad disciplinary basis: survey participants indicated that conservation paleobiology can incorporate information from a wide range of disciplines spanning conservation biology, ecology, historical ecology, paleontology, and archaeology. Finally, we show that conservation paleobiologists have yet to reach a consensus on how applied the field should be in practice. The survey revealed that many participants thought the field should be more applied but that most do not currently engage with conservation practice. Reflecting on how conservation paleobiology has developed over the last two decades, we discuss opportunities to promote community cohesion, strengthen collaborations within conservation science, and align training priorities with the field's identity as it continues to crystallize.

Contact Information: Erin M. Dillon, Naos Marine Laboratory, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Balboa, Panama City, Panama, Phone: +507 6457-5007, Email: dillone@si.edu