

Simon Scheiter - Curriculum Vitae

Education and employments

- Since 3/2015 **Emmy Noether group leader**, Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre, Frankfurt am Main
Theme: “Biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Earth system”
- Since 3/2014 **Senior scientist**, Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre, Frankfurt am Main
- 2/2009 – 2/2014 **Post-doctoral researcher**, Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre, Frankfurt am Main
- 7/2009 **PhD**, Technical University of Munich
Thesis: „Grass-tree interactions and the ecology of African savannas under current and future climates”, Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Steven Higgins
- 11/2007 – 1/2009 **Research fellow and PhD student**, Department of Physical Geography, Goethe University Frankfurt am Main
- 8/2004 – 10/2007 **Research fellow and PhD student**, Chair for Vegetation Ecology, Technical University of Munich
- 11/1998 – 4/2004 **Studies of Technomathematics**, Technical University of Munich

Selected publications

- Scheiter S, Kumar D, Corlett RT, Gaillard C, Langan L, Lapuz RS, Martens C, Pfeiffer M, Tomlinson KW (2020) Climate change promotes transitions to tall evergreen vegetation in tropical Asia. *Global Change Biology*, **26**, 5106-5124.
- Scheiter S; Moncrieff GR; Pfeiffer M; Higgins SI (2020) African biomes are most sensitive to changes in CO₂ under recent and near-future CO₂ conditions. *Biogeosciences*, **17**, 1147-1167.
- Langan L; Higgins SI; Scheiter S (2017) Climate-biomes, pedo-biomes or pyro-biomes: which world view explains the tropical forest - savanna boundary in South America? *Journal of Biogeography*, **44**, 2319-2330.
- Scheiter, S.; Langan, L.; Higgins, S.I. (2013) Next generation dynamic global vegetation models: learning from community ecology. *NEW PHYTOLOGIST*, **198**, 957-969.
- Higgins, S.I. & Scheiter, S. (2012) Atmospheric CO₂ forces abrupt vegetation shifts locally, but not globally. *NATURE*, **488**, 209-212.
- Scheiter, S. & Higgins, S.I. (2009). Impacts of climate change on the vegetation of Africa: an adaptive dynamic vegetation modelling approach (aDGVM). *GLOBAL CHANGE BIOLOGY*, **15**, 2224-2246.