

Simon Scheiter - Curriculum Vitae

Education and employments

- Since 3/2014 **Senior scientist**, Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre, Frankfurt am Main
- 3/2015 – 7/2021 **Emmy Noether group leader**, Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre, Frankfurt am Main
Theme: “Biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Earth system”
- 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.