

Kerrie M. Sendall
Department of Biological Sciences
Georgia Southern University
Statesboro, GA 30458
Phone: 912-478-8660
Email: ksendall@georgiasouthern.edu

EDUCATION

University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota
Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia (joint graduate program)
Ph.D. in Ecology and Plant Biological Sciences, 2012

California State University, San Marcos, California
M.S. in Biological Sciences, 2006
B.S. in Biological Sciences *cum laude*, concentration in Ecology, 2004

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Assistant Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Georgia Southern University,
2016-present

Visiting Assistant Professor, Division of Science and Math, University of Minnesota,
Morris, 2015-2016
Environmental Biology, Forest Ecology, Plant Biology, Evolution of Biodiversity

Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Eastern Illinois
University, 2014-2015
Plant Physiology, Horticulture, Environmental Life Science

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Postdoctoral research associate, Department of Forest Resources, University of
Minnesota, 2012-2014

Responsibilities: Research and project management of a DOE supported project in
the area of ecophysiology and climate change, collaboration with visiting scientists,
supervision and training of interns, mentoring interns on independent projects.

Doctoral research, Department of Plant Biological Sciences, University of Minnesota
and Department of Biological Sciences, Macquarie University (joint graduate program)
2006-2012

- Research advisors: Dr. Peter Reich and Dr. Christopher Lusk
- Thesis title: Size-related variation in physiology, carbon gain, and growth of trees
in deciduous and evergreen forests.

PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Reich PB, **Sendall KM**, Stefanski A, Wei X, Rich RL, Montgomery RA. 2016. Boreal and temperate trees show strong respiratory acclimation to experimental and seasonal warming. *Nature* 531: 633-636.
- Sendall KM**, Lusk CH, and Reich PB. 2015. Trade-offs in juvenile growth potential vs. shade tolerance among subtropical forest trees on soils of contrasting fertility. *Functional Ecology* 30: 845-855.
- Sendall KM**, Lusk CH and Reich PB. 2015. Becoming less tolerant with age: sugar maple, shade and ontogeny. *Oecologia* 179: 1011-1021.
- Sendall KM**, Reich PB, Zhao C, Hou J, Xiaorong W, Stefanski A, Rice KE, Rich R and Montgomery RA. 2015. Acclimation of photosynthetic temperature optima of temperate and boreal tree species in response to experimental forest warming. *Global Change Biology* 21: 1342-1357.
- Reich PB, **Sendall KM**, Rice K, Rich RL, Stefanski A, Hobbie SE, Montgomery RA. 2015. Geographic range predicts photosynthetic and growth response to warming in co-occurring tree species. *Nature Climate Change* 5: 148-152.
- Lusk CH, **Sendall KM** and Clarke P. 2014. Seedling growth rates and light requirements of subtropical rainforest trees associated with basaltic and rhyolitic soils. *Australian Journal of Botany* 62: 48-55.
- Sendall KM** and Reich PB. 2013. Variation in leaf and fine stem CO₂ flux as a function of plant size: a comparison of seedlings, saplings and trees. *Tree Physiology* 33: 713-729.
- Duursma RA, Falster DS, Valladares F, Sterck RW, Lusk CH, **Sendall KM**, Nordenstahl M, Houter NC, Atwell BJ, Kelly N, Kelly JWG, Liberloo M, Tissue DT, Medlyn BE and Ellsworth DS. 2012. Light interception efficiency explained by two simple variables: a test using a diversity of small- to medium-sized woody plants. *New Phytologist* 193: 397-408.
- Lusk CH, **Sendall KM** and Kooyman R. 2011. Latitude, solar elevation angles and gap-regenerating rainforest pioneers. *Journal of Ecology* 99: 491-502.
- Sendall KM**, Vourlitis GL and Lobo FA. 2009. Seasonal variation in the maximum rate of leaf gas exchange of canopy and understory trees in an Amazonian semi-deciduous forest. *Brazilian Journal of Plant Physiology* 21: 65-74.
- Vourlitis GL, de Souza Nogueira J, de Almeida Lobo F, **Sendall KM**, de Faria JLB, Dias CAA and de Andrade NLR. 2008. Energy balance and canopy conductance of a tropical semi-deciduous forest of the southern Amazon Basin. *Water Resources Research* 44: W03412.