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Borneo : a quantitative analysis of botanical richness, endemism and floristic regions based on herbarium records

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STELLINGEN

Behorend bij het proefschrift:

BORNEO

A quantitative analysis of botanical richness,
endemicity and floristic regions
based on herbarium records

door Niels Raes

1. The term 'Flora Malesiana' is based on the common use of the Malay language throughout the floristic region, rather than the geographic location (This thesis).
2. Botanists tend to visit the most diverse areas, rather than to explore unknown regions (This thesis).
3. Stable climatic conditions in otherwise ecologically isolated areas promote speciation (This thesis).
4. Species distribution models based on presence-only data are much more reliable than those based on presence-absence data because it is very difficult, if not impossible, to confirm a species' absence from an area.
5. The fact that there might be a practical limit to how much we know does not prove the existence of some residual inherent stochasticity (Clark 2009, TREE 24, 8-15).
6. Historical botanical collections provide important data to study the impact of global climate change on species range shifts and extinctions.
7. Spatially and/or temporally structured biological processes violate statistical assumptions of independence (Dormann *et al.* 2007, *Ecography* 30, 609-628), hence are difficult to study.
8. Ratifying the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is different from living up to the signed agreements.
9. A good recipe to cook the climate is to convert tropical rain forests into oil palm plantations.