



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Balsaminaceae in Southeast Asia: systematics, evolution, and pollination biology

Ruchisansakun, S.

Citation

Ruchisansakun, S. (2018, September 19). *Balsaminaceae in Southeast Asia: systematics, evolution, and pollination biology*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/65602>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/65602>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/65602> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Ruchisansakun, S.

Title: Balsaminaceae in Southeast Asia: systematics, evolution, and pollination biology

Issue Date: 2018-09-19

Stellingen

Behorend bij het proefschrift

“Balsaminaceae in Southeast Asia: Systematics, Evolution, and Pollination Biology”

van Saroj Ruchisansakun

1. If names are unknown, knowledge of the things also perishes.
(Linnaeus, 1751)
2. Balsaminaceae are widely distributed throughout most of Myanmar, at least 65 species of this family are native there. (This thesis)
3. Classification is not only a matter of grouping according to the principle of monophyly, but it is also a matter of communication.
(APG, 1998)
4. Connate lateral united petals is a taxonomically useful character to distinguish an additional monophyletic clade in *Impatiens* sect. *Semeiocardium*. (This thesis)
5. Diversity in traits among angiosperm flowers has frequently been explained in the context of plant-pollinator interactions. (adapted from Darwin, 1862)
6. Variation in floral architecture, including various forms of corolla asymmetry, facilitates distinct species-specific pollen placement on visiting bees. (This thesis)
7. Floral morphological diversity among *Impatiens* spp. is associated with both differences in functional pollinator groups and divergent use of the same pollinator. (This thesis)
8. Sympatric speciation may sometimes occur through random shifts in pollen placement on pollinators. (Grant, 1971)
9. It is difficult to find an objective measure of biodiversity for conservation purposes.
10. *Impatiens* killed impatient botanists.