

Evolutionary diversification and historical biogeography of orchidaceae in Central America with emphasis on Costa Rica and Panama Bogarin Chaves, D.G.

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PROPOSITIONS

accompanying the Ph.D thesis

Evolutionary diversification and historical biogeography of Orchidaceae in Central America with emphasis on Costa Rica and Panama

Diego Bogarín

L

The Lepanthes clade comprises fourteen genera supported by morphological and molecular evidence –chapter 3

II

Multi-locus datasets and coalescent-based estimations methods resolve phylogenetic relationships in orchid species complexes – chapter 4

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New species of Lepanthes are continuously discovered throughout the Neotropics – chapters 4-5

IV *Trichosalpinx* spp. are pollinated exclusively by female biting midges – chapter 6

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Neotropical mountain ranges do not constrain orchid dispersal over long timescales - chapter 8

VI

Lepanthes is one of the six most species-rich plant groups in the Neotropics

VII

Most of the Neotropical hyper-diverse orchid lineages originated recently

VIII

Phylogenetic comparative methods enable the discovery of diagnostic traits for generic delimitations in the Orchidaceae

IX

A hypothesis must be tested with multiple lines of evidence

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There must be a limit to the number of taxonomical novelties (Robert L. Dressler)