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STELLINGEN

Behorend bij het proefschrift:

Systematics and Biogeography of *Aganope*, *Brachypterum* and *Derris*
(Fabaceae) in Asia

van Yotsawate Sirichamorn

1. *Derris*, in whatever circumscription, is only monophyletic when *Paraderris* is synonymised with it and other *Derris*-like taxa, e.g. *Aganope*, *Brachypterum*, *Deguelia* and *Leptoderris* are recognised as separate genera (this thesis).
2. “*Derris*-like” pods [indehiscent, thin but tough with an impermeable, lignified pericarp, light weight, buoyant and usually with small marginal wing(s)] evolved several times in parallel within tribe Millettieae (this thesis).
3. In spite of much homoplasy, morphology still helps to understand evolution (this thesis).
4. Hydrochory is likely to be the main dispersal method for *Derris*-like taxa, which usually grow near waterways and the sea (this thesis).
5. Dispersal from Asia to Africa occurred far more regular than is often conceived (this thesis and references therein).
6. The advantages of using molecular over morphological data in phylogenetic reconstructions are undeniable, however, “it is still important to have rigorous, morphology-based phylogenies as a reality check for molecular results” (Wiens, 2004).
7. Fishing with stupefying plant poisons should be legally forbidden.
8. Medicine and poison are sometimes indistinguishable.
9. Taxonomy is not an obsolete science, but it is alive, dynamic and worthwhile.
10. People should not try to control nature, but they should again learn to live in harmony with their environment.