



Universiteit
Leiden

The Netherlands

**Phylogenetic and taxonomic studies in
Macaranga, Mallotus and other acalyphoid genera
(Euphorbiaceae s.s.)**

Kulju, K.K.M.

Citation

Kulju, K. K. M. (2007, October 4). *Phylogenetic and taxonomic studies in Macaranga, Mallotus and other acalyphoid genera (Euphorbiaceae s.s.)*. Nationaal Herbarium Nederland, Leiden University branch. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/12383>

Version: Corrected Publisher's Version

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

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/12383>

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

STELLINGEN

behorend bij het proefschrift
'Phylogenetic and taxonomic studies in *Macaranga*,
Mallotus and other acalyphoid genera (Euphorbiaceae s.s.)'
van Kristo K.M. Kulju

(1) *Macaranga* is a monophyletic genus; *Mallotus* s.l. is not.
(*This thesis*)

(2) As morphologically and ecologically rather similar sister genera, *Macaranga* and *Mallotus* s.s. differ remarkably in their species richness, molecular evolutionary rates and biogeographical patterns.
(*This thesis*)

(3) The evolutionary relationships within the *Mallotus* s.s. clade largely remain a conundrum.
(*This thesis*)

(4) The different measures of clade support and their implementations in phylogenetic software packages are a more complicated issue than is often thought.
(*This thesis*)

(5) A comparison between the currently used classification system of uniovulate euphorbs (Euphorbiaceae s.s.) and recent molecular phylogenetic studies shows that relying only on macromorphological and palynological characters can be very misleading.
(*Webster, 1994b; Wurdack et al., 2005; this thesis*)

(6) Rhinoceroses do eat the fruits and disperse the seeds of *Mallotus nudiflorus*, but this mutualism is probably not as tight and as vital for the tree as Sir David claims.
(*Dinerstein & Wemmer, 1998; Attenborough, 1995 [The private life of plants, Episode 1 – Travelling, BBC]*)

(7) *Macaranga* is a suitable study subject for the travelling naturalist, even for those too busy to slam the brakes.
(*Whitmore, 1965*)

(8) To survive a PhD in the Netherlands, two competent therapists are a bare minimum.
(*Personal observation*)

(9) Coots have funny feet.
(*Wildlife observations along the cycling path to the herbarium*)