



Quercus rajushkinae, a new name for *Quercus lavrovii* Rajushkina (Fagaceae)

ALEXANDER B. DOWELD

National Institute of Carpology (Gaertnerian Institution), 21 Konenkova Street, RUS-127560, Moscow, Russian Federation; e-mail: nicar-sekretariat@yandex.ru; sekretariat@doweld.pro

The fossil species *Quercus lavrovii* Rajushkina (1987: 146) was described on the fossil leaf remains of an oak from the Miocene sediments of Dzhungarian Aktau, Ili depression (Kazakhstan, Central Asia). However, according to Art. 53.1 of ICN (McNeill *et al.* 2012) this name is illegitimate because of the existence of an overlooked earlier homonym, *Quercus lavrovii* Budantsev (1955: 93) which was originally described from the earlier Oligocene deposits of Bestau, Turgay (Kazakhstan). The homonymy between these fossil species emerged during the creation of the *International Fossil Plant Names Index*, which is planned to list all fossil plant species (IFPNI 2014 onwards). Since the preoccupied species *P. lavrovii* Rajushk. is systematically recognized as a valid species in current use and it does not have any synonym, a *nomen novum*, *Q. rajushkinae*, is here formally proposed as a replaced name.

Systematics

Family *Fagaceae* Dumortier (1829: 11, 12)

Genus *Quercus* Linnaeus (1753: 994)

Quercus rajushkinae Doweld, *nom. nov.*

Replaced synonym: *Quercus lavrovii* Rajushkina (1987: 146), *nom. illeg.*, non Budantsev (1955: 93).

Type:—KAZAKHSTAN: # 137+138/449 (part and counterpart) (holotype, Institute of Zoology, Almaty [AAKA]).

Etymology:—in honor of Galina Sergeevna Rajushkina, palaeobotanist and explorer of Kazakhstanian fossil floras.

Stratigraphy:—Miocene.

Geography:—Dzhungarian Aktau, Ili depression, Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan).

Note:—The IFPNI registration record is “75E48BDB-B66F-4487-8CDC-F00FAB1B2F5”

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