
Original Paper

***Phlegmariurus rojas-alvaradoi*, a replacement name for *P. nanus* A. Rojas & R. R. Calderón (Lycopodiaceae)**

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A new name, *Phlegmariurus rojas-alvaradoi* R. Kr. Singh & V. K. Rawat, is proposed herein to replace the illegitimate name *P. nanus* A. Rojas & R. R. Calderón, being a later homonym of *P. nanus* C. Y. Ma (Lycopodiaceae).

Keywords: Endemic, Illegitimate, Later homonym, New name, Republic of Costa Rica

Introduction

Phlegmariurus (Herter) Holub is represented by more than 300 species worldwide and constitutes the largest genus of Lycopodiaceae (Chen et al., 2021; POWO, 2024). In Republic of Costa Rica, the genus is represented by 37 species, namely *Phlegmariurus acerosus* (Sw.) B.Øllg., *P. attenuatus* (Spring) B.Øllg., *P. bradeorum* (Christ) B.Øllg., *P. brevifolius* (Hook. & Grev.) B.Øllg., *P. capillaris* (Sodiro) B.Øllg., *P. chamaeleon* (Herter) B.Øllg., *P. chiricanus* (Maxon) B.Øllg., *P. crassus* (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) B.Øllg., *P. cuneifolius* (Hieron.) B.Øllg., *P. curvifolius* (Kunze) B.Øllg., *P. dichaeoides* (Maxon) B.Øllg., *P. dichotomus* (Jacq.) W.H.Wagner, *P. eversus* (Poir.) B.Øllg., *P. foliaceus* (Maxon) B.Øllg., *P. funiformis* (Bory ex Brongn.) B.Øllg., *P. gracilis* A.Rojas, *P. hippurideus* (Christ) B.Øllg., *P. hoffmannii* (Maxon) B.Øllg., *P. homocarpus* (Herter) B.Øllg., *P. lancifolius* (Maxon) B.Øllg., *P. linifolius* (L.) B.Øllg., *P. mesoamericanus* (B.Øllg.) B.Øllg., *P. mollicomus* (Spring) B.Øllg., *P. myrsinites* (Lam.) B.Øllg., *P. oellgaardii* (A.Rojas) B.Øllg., *P. pithyoides* (Schltdl. & Cham.) B.Øllg., *P. polycarpos* (Kunze) B.Øllg., *P. reflexus* (Lam.) B.Øllg., *P. subulatus* (Desv. ex Poir.) B.Øllg., *P. talamancaensis* (B.Øllg.) B.Øllg., *P. taxifolius* (Sw.) Å.Löve & D.Löve, *P. tenuis* (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) B.Øllg., *P. nanus* A.Rojas & R.R.Calderón, *P. tryonorum* B.Øllg., *P. tubulosus* (Maxon) B.Øllg., *P. watsonianus* (Maxon) B.Øllg. and *P. wilsonii* (Underw. & F.E.Lloyd) B.Øllg. (POWO, 2024). However, the name *P. nanus* A.Rojas &

R.R.Calderón (2017: 69) is illegitimate because it is a later homonym of *P. nanus* C.Y.Ma (1990: 58) in accordance with Article 53.1 of the ICN (Turland et al., 2018). Later, Rojas-Alvarado (2019) given a replacement name *P. tico* for illegitimate *P. nanus* A.Rojas & R.R.Calderón, but for the replaced synonym, he cited the pagination of the whole publication (in references), not the exact page number. The replacement name *P. tico* A.Rojas for illegitimate *P. nanus* A.Rojas & R.R.Calderón is invalid according to the Article 41.5 of ICN (Turland et al., 2018). Therefore, a new, replacement name for illegitimate *P. nanus* A.Rojas & R.R.Calderón is proposed here.

Nomenclature

Phlegmariurus rojas-alvaradoi R. Kr. Singh & V. K. Rawat, *nom. nov.*

≡ *Phlegmariurus nanus* A.Rojas & R.R.Calderón, Acta Bot. Malac. 42(1): 69. 2017, *nom. illeg.*, *non* C.Y.Ma, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 10(3): 58. 1990. *Phlegmariurus tico* A.Rojas, OALib J. 6(e5172): 5. 2019, *nom. inval.*.

Holotype: Republic of Costa Rica, Heredia, Varablanca, orillas de la carretera rumbo a Sarapiquí, 10° 9' 37" N, 84° 9' 21" W, 1925 m, 29 September 2013, A. Rojas and M. Obando 10517 (CR).

Distribution: Endemic to Republic of Costa Rica.

Etymology: Named after Alexander Francisco Rojas-Alvarado, Costa Rican Botanist.

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