Quercus	kubinyii	(Kováts ex	Ettings	hausen) (Czeczott	1951	(Fagacea	e)

Leaf description

· morphology:

organisation: simple; petiole: leaves long-petiolate; shape: lamina narrow ovate to narrow elliptic, up to about 100 mm long; leaf base: base angle acute to somewhat obtuse, base shape straight to somewhat convex, may be somewhat asymmetric; leaf apex: apex angle narrow acute, apex shape mainly straight to somewhat acuminate; margin: toothed, simple serrate, teeth widely spaced one tooth above the secondary veins, teeth asymmetric, apex acute to spiny, sinus rounded; 1°-vein framework: venation pinnate, midvein moderately thick; 2°-vein framework: secondaries more delicate, regularly, moderately widely spaced, craspedodromous, originating at about 40–60°, running straight towards the margin, terminating in the tooth apices; 3°-vein framework: percurrent, higher order veins polygonal reticulate, areoles well developed, veinlets dichotomous to dendritic branched.

· cuticle:

amphistomatic; cuticle of both sides delicate; adaxial cuticle: anticlines delicate, straight, cell outlines polygonal, simple trichome bases rare or cuticle glabrous; abaxial cuticle: anticlines straight to curved to somewhat undulate, stomatal complexes anomocytic to incompletely cyclocytic, dense but irregularely distributed, stomata broadly oval to almost circular, front cavity narrow and short, T-shaped polar thickenings may be preserved; simple, small trichome bases may occur, sometimes with the basal parts of a glandular trichome.

Palecology

- habitat: mesophytic forests
- vegetation type: broad-leaved deciduous forests, mixed forests
- life form: tree
- foliage persistence: deciduous leaves
- flower ecology (pollination): wind-pollinated (anemophilous)
- fruit ecology (dispersal): animal-dispersed (zoochorous)

Stratigraphy / Distribution

• stratigraphy: Middle to Upper Miocene

• distribution: Europe

Miscellaneous

- synonyms: Castanea kubinyii KOVATS ex ETTINGSHAUSEN 1852
- modern relationship: Several species have been proposed such as Q. libani G. OLIVIER, Q. variabilis BLUME, Q. acutissima CARRUTH.
- remarks: Generally the leaves of *Q. kubinyii* are more slender than those of *Q. gigas*. The petiole is long but often preserved incompletely only. When single leaves are available only, it may, be difficult to differentiate *Q. kubinyii* from *Q. gigas* based on gross morphology only. Regarding the cuticle, *Q. kubinyii* lacks pluricellular bases of stellate trichomes and single, inconspicuous bases of probable glandulous trichomes may occur but usually are not dense. There is a still ongoing discussion regarding

the generic assignment of such leaves to Quercus or Castanea especially when based on grossmorphology only. Hummel (1983) and Kvaček & Walther (1989) argue that in Castanea, trichome bases of glandular trichomes are more asymmetric.

26 macroscopic leaf traits are stored in ${\it Digiphyll}$

#	trait code	trait: charcters state
1	A-1.2	petiole: present
2	A-1.2.2	petiole, present: long
3	A-2.1	leaf organisation: simple
4	A-3.1	leaf shape: elliptic
5	A-3.3	leaf shape: ovate
6	A-4.1	leaf base angle: acute
7	A-4.2	leaf base angle: obtuse
8	A-5.1	leaf base shape: without basal extension
9	A-5.1.1	leaf base shape, without basal extension: cuneate (straight)
10	A-5.1.4	leaf base shape, without basal extension: concavo-convex
11	A-6.1	leaf apex angle: acute
12	A-7.1	leaf apex shape: attenuate (straight)
13	A-7.2	leaf apex shape: acuminate
14	A-8.2	leaf margin: toothed
15	A-8.2.2	leaf margin, toothed: dentate
16	A-9.1.1	leaf teeth, order number of teeth: simple order (first order)
17	A-9.2.2	leaf teeth, tooth density: not dense
18	A-9.3.1	leaf teeth, tooth size: small
19	A-9.4.4	leaf teeth, tooth apex shape: spinose
20	A-9.5.2	leaf teeth, tooth sinus shape: rounded
21	B-1.1	primary vein framework: pinnate
22	B-2.1	secondary vein framework: 2°-veins reach margin
23	B-2.1.1	secondary vein framework, 2°-veins reach margin: craspedodromous
24	B-3.2	intramarginal vein: absent
25	B-4.2	intersecondaries: absent
26	B-5.1	tertiary vein framework: percurrent

For a detailed description of the leaf traits see menu Manuals.

? microscopic leaf traits	are stored in Digiphyll				
comming soon					
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Fossil images



References

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