

On *Emelyanoviana naylae*
(Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae)

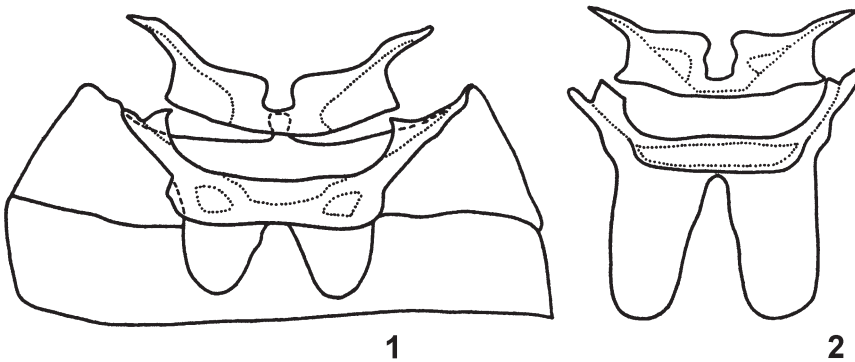
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Abstract. Relationships of *Emelyanoviana alexandri* Logvinenko, 1981 and *E. naylae* Abdul-Nour, 1986 are discussed. *Emelyanoviana naylae* is restored as a valid species, endemic of Lebanon.

Key words. Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Typhlocybinae, *Emelyanoviana*, Lebanon

The genus *Emelyanoviana* Anufriev, 1970 comprises four species distributed in the West Palaearctic Region. Recently, *E. naylae* Abdul-Nour, 1986 has been incorrectly placed in synonymy with *E. alexandri* Logvinenko, 1981 based on the original descriptions of both species (GNEZDILOV 2000). Later on, I have had an opportunity to examine specimens of *E. naylae* and compare them with type specimens of *E. alexandri*. The two species resemble each other by having a thick distal part of the aedeagus in lateral view (ABDUL-NOUR 1986, Fig. 13; LOGVINENKO 1981, Fig. 1) and widely spaced apical processes of the aedeagus in ventral view (ABDUL-NOUR 1986, Figs. 14, 16, 18; LOGVINENKO 1981, Fig. 2).



Figs. 1-2. Male sternal apodemes. 1 – *Emelyanoviana alexandri* Logvinenko, 1981, paratype (Russia, Itum-Kale); 2 – *E. naylae* Abdul-Nour, 1986 (Lebanon, Ehdén).

Emelyanoviana naylae is distinguished by a rectangular anterior margin of vertex (rounded in *E. alexandri*) and by a distinctly enlarged (triangular) distal part of the aedeagus in ventral view (slender in *E. alexandri*; ABDUL-NOUR 1986, Fig. 14, and LOGVINENKO 1981, Fig. 2). Moreover, males of *E. naylae* have longer sternal apodemes (Figs. 1, 2). Thus, *E. naylae* is a valid name for an endemic Lebanese species closely related to *E. alexandri*, which is a Caucasian endemic. Both species belong to the *E. mollicula* (Boheman, 1854) species group characterized by the aedeagus, which has only one pair of apical processes in contrast to *E. contraria* (Ribaut, 1936) with two pairs of processes.

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