

## A further contribution to the knowledge of the genus *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839 in Vietnam with description of a new species (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae: Anaglyptini)

Petr VIKTORA<sup>1</sup> & Tomáš TICHÝ<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Třebišovská 605, CZ-28401 Kutná Hora, Czech Republic  
e-mail: viktora\_print@centrum.cz

<sup>2</sup>17. listopadu 15, CZ-70800 Ostrava, Czech Republic  
e-mail: tomas.tichy@vsb.cz

**Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Anaglyptus*, Oriental Region, Vietnam**

**Abstract.** A seventh species of *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839 from Vietnam is described: *Anaglyptus huijbregtsi* sp. nov., discovered during an expedition in October 2009 in Hoa Binh Province, Northern Vietnam of the Oriental Region. The species is illustrated with habitus images and details of the male genitalia. Comparisons with the most similar species occurring in Vietnam are provided.

### INTRODUCTION

*Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839 is a genus of mid-sized longhorn beetles of the tribe Anaglyptini Lacordaire, 1868, distributed from Western Europe and Northern Africa to Japan, China (including Taiwan), and Vietnam in Eastern and Southeastern Asia. Most species, like other members of the tribe Anaglyptini, exhibit unique and attractive colour patterns on their elytra.

The first species described within the genus *Anaglyptus* from Indochina was *A. hirsutus* Gressitt & Rondon, 1970 (collected on April 28, 1962, Vientiane, Laos); however, the species was recently transferred to *Epiclytus* Gressitt, 1935 (Miroshnikov, 2014). Conversely, *A. rufogriseus* (Pic, 1928) from Dalat in Annam (Southern Vietnam) was originally described within *Demonax* Thomson, 1861 (Viktora, 2014). Consequently, when Miroshnikov (2015) reviewed and keyed the *Anaglyptus* species of Vietnam, he recognized only four species, two of which were newly described from northern Vietnam (the fourth species was originally described from Laos by Holzschuh, 2011). Subsequently, Viktora (2019, 2023) described two additional species from Kontum province in south-central Vietnam.

Most records of *Anaglyptus* species come from spring or early summer. However, it is well known that in tropical and subtropical areas of the northern hemisphere, some longhorn beetle species also occur late in the year, especially around October. Expeditions carried out during that time often yield very few specimens of longhorn beetles, but these tend to be particularly interesting.

In this paper, *A. huijbregtsi* sp. nov. is described from material collected in malaise traps during October 2009 by an expedition from the Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, Netherlands (former Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie) to Vietnam in the Oriental Region. Photographs of the male and female, as well as male terminalia of the new species are provided, and the new species is compared to the most similar species known from Vietnam. With this addition, the genus now includes seven species known from Vietnam.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

Observation and photography. The habitus of specimens and genitalia photographs were taken using a Canon MP-E 65mm f/2.8 1–5x Macro lens on bellows attached to a Canon EOS 550D camera. Each photograph was taken as several partially focused images and afterwards stacked in the Helicon Focus 8.2.18 Pro software. The photographs were modified using Adobe Photoshop CC.

Specimens examined including type materials are deposited in the following collections:

- CPV Collection of Petr Viktora, Kutná Hora, Czech Republic;  
CTT Collection of Tomáš Tichý, Ostrava, Czech Republic;  
NBC Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, Netherlands (former Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands, RMNH).

A slash (/) separates data in different lines on locality and determination labels. Transcription of each label is followed by abbreviation of collection in brackets.

## TAXONOMY

### Tribe Anaglyptini Lacordaire, 1869

### Genus *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839

**Type species.** *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

### *Anaglyptus huijbregtsi* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2)

**Type locality.** Vietnam, Hoa Binh province, Hang Kia-Pa Co Nature Reserve, 20°44'37" N, 104°53'45" E.

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): 'VIETNAM: Hoa Binh Pa Co / Hang Kia N.R., 1330m / N20°44'37"E104°53'45", 10- / 24.x.2009, Mal. tr. 7-14Leg: / C.v.Achterberg & R. de Vries', (NBC); Paratypes: (1 ♂): same data as holotype, (CPV); (2 ♀♀): 'VIETNAM: Hoa Binh Pa Co / Hang Kia N.R., 1340m / N20°44'40" E104° 53'39", 10- / 24.x.2009, Mal. tr. 15-22Leg: / C.v.Achterberg & R. de Vries', (CTT, NBC).

The types are provided with a printed red label: '*Anaglyptus huijbregtsi* sp. nov. / HOLOTYPUS [respectively PARATYPUS]/P. Viktora et T. Tichý det., 2025'.

**Description.** Habitus of male holotype as in Fig. 1a. Body from reddish brown to black, elongate, narrow, almost parallel, punctate, with pubescence. Body length from head to elytral apex (spine tips in lateral angles of elytral apex) 6.8 mm (male paratype 7.75 mm), widest at humeral part of elytra (1.85 mm), 3.67 times as long as wide.

Head reddish brown, short, narrow, widest across eyes, slightly narrower than pronotum at widest point. Dorsal surface with small-sized, irregular punctation/granulation. Head covered by sparse, recumbent, grayish pubescence. Anterior part with a few very long, erect, colourless setae. Frons flat with indistinct, very narrow, longitudinal furrow in middle. Interspace between antennal insertions relatively narrow, antennal insertions prolonged to distinct thorn on inner side. Eyes goldenish, slightly longitudinally emarginate in middle of inner side. Clypeus and labrum ochre yellow, shiny, with pale yellowish setation in edges. Mandibles brown with black tip, shiny, with grayish pubescence and long, colourless setae in edges.

Maxillary palpi ochre yellow (darker in basal parts), semi-matt, with micropunctation and indistinct pale setation. Palpomeres short, slightly widened apically, last palpomere longest and largest, widened apically, axe-shaped with rounded apex.

Antennae narrow, filiform, blackish brown, reaching elytral apex (Fig. 1a). Antennomeres slightly widened apically, punctured by distinct, dense, small-sized punctation/granulation. Antennomeres 1-8 covered by grayish pubescence, antennomeres 9-11 by dark pubescence with goldenish lustre. Antennomeres glossy, antennomeres 1-8 with long, pale setation on inner side. Antennomeres 3-6 prolonged to spine on inner side of apex, spine in antennomere 3 longest, spine in antennomere 6 shortest. Antennomere 11 slightly curved. Antennomere 2 shortest, antennomere 3 longest. Ratios of relative lengths of antennomeres 1-11 equal to: 0.76 : 0.26 : 1.00 : 0.75 : 0.97 : 0.97 : 0.95 : 0.92 : 0.84 : 0.78 : 0.93.



Fig. 1. *Anaglyptus huijbregtsi* sp. nov.: a- male holotype; b- male genitalia.  
Fig. 2. *Anaglyptus huijbregtsi* sp. nov.: female paratype.

Pronotum from reddish brown to black, slightly elongate, narrower than elytra at humeri (shape of pronotum as in Fig. 1a). Pronotum narrowest at base, 1.5 times as long as wide at base and 1.11 times as long as wide at widest point (approximately middle of pronotum).

Pronotum strongly convex (pronotal disc with distinct hump in basal half), lateral margins only slightly arcuate, with distinct strangulation basally, anterior margin almost straight, base indistinctly undulate. Dorsal surface with small-sized, irregular granulation with micropunctuation/microgranulation in/between granules. Pronotum covered by relatively sparse, recumbent, short, grayish pubescence and a few erect colorless setae.

Scutellum blackish, shield-shaped, without distinct punctuation and pubescence. Margin covered by very short pale pubescence.

Elytra 4.6 mm long (including spines in lateral angles of elytral apex) and 1.85 mm wide (2.48 times as long as wide), largely black, elongate, almost parallel, semi-glossy. Elytra with dense, small-sized, irregular punctuation/granulation, microwrinkled, covered by greyish and dark pubescence with lustre (Fig. 1a). Each elytron with distinct large tubercle near scutellum, elytra distinctly angular at humeral angles. Elytral apex cut, sutural angles arcuate, lateral angles prolonged to very long, narrow, sharp spines. Apical margin with a few long, colourless setae.

Pygidium ochre yellow, glossy, with shallow, small-sized punctuation, microwrinkled, with sparse, indistinct, recumbent, pale pubescence.

Legs long and narrow, from reddish brown to blackish brown, with shallow, small-sized punctuation, partly covered by greyish pubescence and longer, colourless setation (most dense in apical part of tibiae). Tibiae widened apically, indistinctly curved, femora club-shaped. Metatibiae and metafemora distinctly longer than pro- and mesotibiae and pro- and mesofemora. Tarsi blackish brown (claws pale reddish brown). Tarsi microwrinkled, with shallow, irregular punctuation, covered by pale pubescence and darker setation. Metatarsomeres 1 1.37 times longer than metatarsomeres 2 and 3 combined.

Ventral side of body from brown to black, with small-sized, irregular punctuation, largely covered by sparse, whitish pubescence. Mesepisternum, metepisternum and metasternum with stripes/spots of dense, white pubescence in apical parts. Ventrite 2 largely covered by dense white pubescence. Elytral epipleura blackish, almost without punctuation and pubescence, apical quarter distinctly enlarged and prolonged to spines.

Genitalia as in Fig. 1b.

**Female.** Habitus of female paratype as in Fig. 2. Body length from head to elytral apex including spine tips in lateral angles of elytral apex (female paratypes) from 6.85 to 7.75 mm. Colour of female similar to male. Female without distinct differences, antennae shorter than in male (Figs. 1a and 2).

**Differential diagnosis.** The most similar species known from Vietnam is *Anaglyptus rufogriseus* (Pic, 1928), described from Dalat (Lam Dong, Vietnam) (Viktora 2014: 225, fig. 21a).

*Anaglyptus huijbregtsi* sp. nov. differs from the similar species *A. rufogriseus* by different (distinctly darker) colour of body, wider and less elongate body, wider pronotum of different shape, wider antennae, distinctly different shape, density and placement of pubescent spots on elytra, and by less elongate elytra with distinct large tubercle near scutellum on each elytron.

**Etymology.** The new species is named in honour of Johannes Huijbregts, former Coleoptera curator at the Naturalis Biodiversity Center (NBC), in recognition of his assistance in facilitating access to the collection.

**Distribution.** Vietnam (Hoa Binh).

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.** Our sincere thanks are due to Richard Sehnal (Czech University of Life Sciences Prague, FAPPZ, Praha, Czech Republic) for help with taking pictures. We are also grateful to J. Huijbregts for facilitating access to the Coleoptera collection.

## REFERENCES

- HOLZSCHUH C. 2011: Beschreibung von 69 neuen Bockkäfern und 6 neuen Gattungen aus Asien, vorwiegend aus Borneo, China, Laos und Thailand (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). *Entomologica Basiliensa et Collectionis Frey* 33: 249-328.
- MIROSHNIKOV A. I. 2014: *Epiclytus hirsutus* (Gressitt et Rondon, 1970), comb.n. ex *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839, a species from northern Laos (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). *Russian Entomological Journal* 23(3): 199-201.
- MIROSHNIKOV A. I. 2015: The longicorn beetle genus *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) in Vietnam, with descriptions of two new species. *Russian Entomological Journal* 24(3): 239-242.
- PIC M. 1928: Nouveautés diverses. *Mélanges Exotico-Entomologiques* 52: 1-32.
- TAVAKILIAN G. (Author) & CHEVILLOTTE H. (Software) 2025: Base de données Titan sur les Cerambycidés ou Longicornes. [access: 8.2025]. [<http://titan.gbif.fr/index.html>].
- VIKTORA P. 2014: Contribution to knowledge of the Clytini Mulsant, 1839 and Anaglyptini Lacordaire, 1869 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae) from the Oriental and Australian Regions. *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series* 10(1): 205-226.
- VIKTORA P. 2019: A new *Anaglyptus* species from Vietnam (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae: Anaglyptini). *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series* 15(1): 251-255.
- VIKTORA P. 2023: A new *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839 species from Vietnam (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae: Anaglyptini). *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series* 19(1): 159-163.

Published: 28. 11. 2025