

Description of a new species of the genus *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839 from Tibet (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Anaglyptini)

Petr VIKTORA ⁽¹⁾, Tomáš TICHÝ ⁽²⁾, Pierpaolo RAPUZZI ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trebišovská 605,
CZ-28401 Kutná Hora, Czech Republic
e-mail: viktora_print@centrum.cz

⁽²⁾ Sokolská třída 33,
CZ-70121 Ostrava 1, Czech Republic
e-mail: tomas.tichy@vsb.cz

⁽³⁾ Via Cialla 48,
I-33040 Prepotto (UD), Italy
e-mail: info@ronchidicialla.it

Abstract

Anaglyptus flavus sp. nov. from China (Tibet) is described and illustrated. The new species is compared to *Anaglyptus annulicornis* (Pic, 1933).

Keywords

Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Anaglyptini, *Anaglyptus*, China, Tibet.

Introduction

Anaglyptus Mulsant, 1839 was established for its type species *Anaglyptus gibbosus* (Fabricius, 1787). About fifty species and subspecies have been described until now, mostly from East and Southeast Asia. In CPC (Hubweber *et al.*, 2010), particular species of *Anaglyptus* were separated into three subgenera, *Aglaophis* J. Thompson, 1857, *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839, and *Akajimatora* Kusama & Takakuwa, 1984, though the distinction between the former two is unclear. In total, 20 species were recorded for China. However, only *A. thibetanus* Pic, 1914 and recently described *A. confusus* Holzschuh, 1999 were recorded for Tibet (= Xizang). In 2012, the second author visited collection of Cerambycidae in IZAS, Beijing and under courtesy of Meiyang Lin found several interesting specimens of Anaglyptini. As a result, Miroshnikov and Lin (2012) transferred *A. thibetanus* Pic, 1914 into *Paraclytus* Bates, 1884.

In this paper we describe *Anaglyptus flavus* sp. nov. from material recently acquired from a beautiful valley in SE Tibet, situated very close to Indian Arunachal Pradesh. In this way, the number of *Anaglyptus* species recorded from this Chinese province is increased to two once again. The new species is compared to *A. annulicornis* (Pic, 1933), originally described from Kangding area, Sechuan within *Oligoenoplus* and only very recently transferred by Miroshnikov (2013) into *Anaglyptus*.

Material and methods

Type material is deposited in the following collections :

CPR: private collection of Pierpaolo Rapuzzi, Prepotto, Italy;

CPV: private collection of Petr Viktora, Kutná Hora, Czech Republic;

CTT: private collection of Tomáš Tichý, Ostrava, Czech Republic.

Slash (/) separates data in different rows on locality and determination labels.

Taxonomy

Anaglyptus flavus sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Type locality. – Tibet, Motuo (=Medong).

Type material. – HOLOTYPE ♀: “Tibet, 8-2012”/“Motuo, Hanmi”/“2250 m, on flower”/ (in CPV); PARATYPES: 2♀♀: “August 2012, China, Xizang”/“Motuo”/“Duoxiangla val.”/“2000 m” (in CTT, CPR). The types are provided with a printed red label: “*Anaglyptus flavus* sp. nov.”/“HOLOTYPE (respective PARATYPE)”/“P. Viktora, T. Tichý et P. Rapuzzi det., 2013”.

Description of holotype. – Habitus of female holotype as in Fig. 1 a-b. Body narrow, longitudinal, matt, setate, punctate. Body length 14.0 mm (female paratypes 14.5 and 16.7 mm), widest in humeral part of elytra, humeral width 3.6 mm, 3.9 times longer than wide.

Head short and narrow, slightly narrower than pronotum, slightly elongate with dense yellow pubescence. Distinctly broadest through the eyes near anterior pronotal margin. Eyes relatively large with distinct longitudinal emargination. Maxillary palpus dark brown, ultimate palpomere distinctly longer and on apex distinctly broader than penultimate palpomere. Antennae brown, antennomeres 1, 10 and 11 distinctly darker. Antennomeres 1-5 finely shiny and with sparse yellow pubescence, antennomeres 6-11 more matte with darker pubescence. Antennomere 2 shortest, antennomere 3 longest, antennomeres 10-11 distinctly broader than antennomeres 2-9. Antennomeres 3 and 4 with small tooth on inner side of apex. Tooth of antennomere 3 more distinct than tooth of antennomere 4. Antennae reaching two thirds of elytral length. Ratios of relative lengths of antennomeres 1-11 equal to 0.70 : 0.26 : 1.00 : 0.56 : 0.81 : 0.69 : 0.64 : 0.48 : 0.44 : 0.39 : 0.48.

Pronotum slightly elongated, 1.35 times longer than its width at the base and 1.15 times longer than its width at the widest point (in the middle), narrower than elytra in broadest place, with dense yellow pubescence. Pronotum before basal margin with transverse impression.

Scutellum roundly triangular with dense yellow pubescence.

Elytra 10.3 mm long and 3.6 mm wide, from brown to black, with dense yellow pubescence. Each elytra distinctly extended backwards on outer side of apex. Punctuate, with parts of dark pubescence. First black spot near elytral base forms „U”, second small black spot near elytral margin and third black spot near elytral suture in one third of elytral length, fourth black spot starting in elytral half on outer edge, then roundly leads near elytral suture, fifth black spot before elytral apex forms reverse „V”. First black spot with distinct elevation in inner side near scutellum.

Ventral side of body covered with dense yellow pubescence.

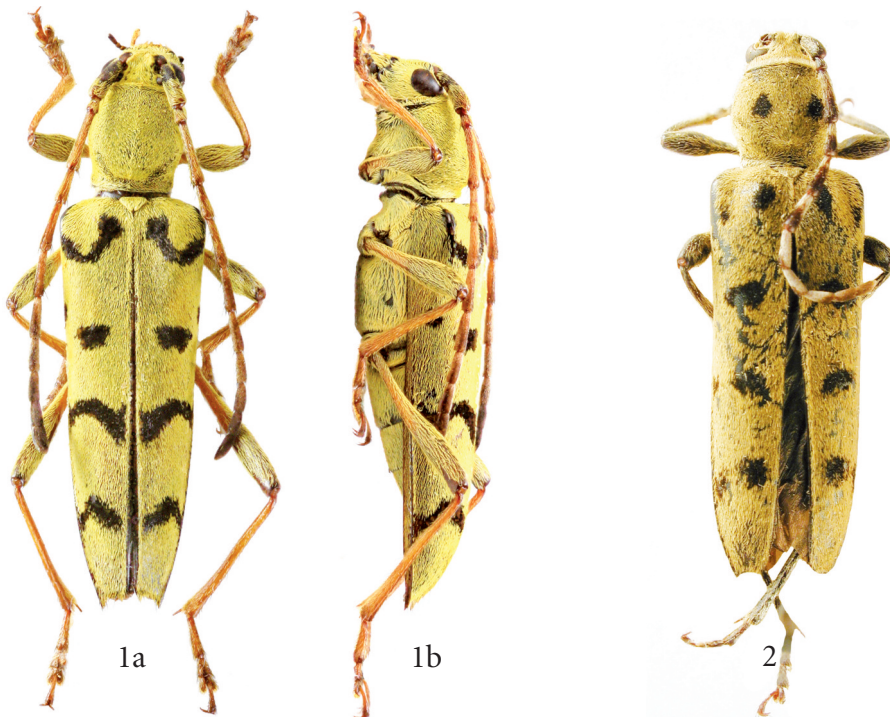
Legs from brown to black with dense pubescence - yellow on femora and tibia, pubescence of tarsi distinctly darker. Protarsomeres 1-3 distinctly broader than meso- and metatarsomeres 1-3. Tibia very narrow, protibia slightly broader on apex. Pro- and mesofemora broader and shorter than long and narrow metafemora. Metatarsomere 1 1.24 times longer than length of metatarsomeres 2 and 3 together.

Male. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. – Most similar species from the genus *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839 is *Anaglyptus annulicornis* (Pic, 1933). Compared with *A. annulicornis* the new species has predominant colour of body, elytra and legs yellow, antennae not distinctly annulated, pronotum without black spots and elytral black spots of different shape.

Etymology. – Named after predominant colour of the imago.

Distribution. – China (Tibet).



1. *Anaglyptus flavus* sp. nov., female holotype: a, dorsal view; b, lateral view. 2. *Anaglyptus annulicornis* (Pic, 1933), HOLOTYPE: (Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland, incorporated together with the Frey Collection, photo by Luboš Dembický).

Additional material. – Colour photo of holotype of *Oligoenoplus annulicornis* Pic, 1933 (*Anaglyptus* according to Miroshnikov, 2013): Chine: Nitou Tatsienhu (sic!) Szechuan (= Kangding, Sechuan) (*in* Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland);

Anaglyptus cf. *annulicornis* (Pic, 1933), P. Viktora et T. Tichý det., 2013: 1♂, 1♀, 26-VII-2006, 20 km N of Lijiang (JWV), Yulong Xueshan, Yunnan, China, 2800-3100m; 1♂ 4-VII-2010, 20 km N of Lijiang (JWV), Yulong Xueshan, Yunnan, China, 2950m (*in* CPV, CTT).



3. Photo of *Anaglyptus* cf. *annulicornis* (Pic, 1933) taken on July 4, 2010 on the slopes of Yulong Xueshan, near Lijiang, Yunnan, China.

Acknowledgments

We wish to express our thanks to Vladimír Novák (Prague, Czech Republic) for improving this manuscript.

References

HUBWEBER (L.), LÖBL (I.), MORATI (J.), RAPUZZI (P.), 2010. – Cerambycidae. Taxa from the People's Republic of China, Japan, and Taiwan, pp. 84-334. - *In*: LÖBL, I., SMETANA, A. (ed.): *Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera*, Vol. 6. Stenstrup: Apollo Books: 924 pp.

MIROSHNIKOV (A. I.), 2013. – The longicorn beetle genus *Oligoenoplus* Chevrolat, 1863 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) in China. *Humanity space International Almanac*, 2(1): 238-246.

MIROSHNIKOV (A. I.), LIN (M. Y.), 2012. – New or little-known species of the genus *Paraclytus* Bates, 1184 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from China. *Caucasian Entomological Bulletin*, 8(2): 246-251.

PIC (M.), 1933. – Espèces et variétés nouvelles, pp. 4-7. Matériaux pour servir à l'étude des Longicornes, 11^e cahier, imprimerie Bussière, Saint-Amand (Cher): 16 pp.