

## NOTE XXXII.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE LUCANOID GENUS  
CARDANUS

DESCRIBED BY

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*Cardanus costatus*, nov. spec.

Length (with mandibles) 9 mm., breadth at the shoulders not quite 3 mm. — Resembling *C. sulcatus* Westw. but considerably smaller and easily recognizable by the distinctly costate and very regularly punctate elytra and by the rounded ocular canthus.

The front margin of the head is faintly concave, laterally diverging towards the ocular canthus, the latter with broadly rounded anterior angles, impunctate and with raised margins; the clypeus small, rounded anteriorly and punctate. The mandibles smooth and shining, slightly curved, with a small toothlike knob at the inner margin near the base; the basal two-thirds of the outer margin finely raised. The upper surface of the head shows a large triangular impression the top of which is directed towards the occiput; it is covered with punctures which along the front margin (base of the triangle) are smaller and more densely set than in the middle; a smooth, shining spot is present at the anterior portion of the inner orbits.

The thorax is distinctly longer than broad; the front angles are protruding and narrowly rounded; the sides are parallel, their margins finely crenulate; the basal margin is depressed and faintly bisinuate; just behind the middle

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of the front margin a short longitudinal keel is present which is followed by an elongate-ovate strongly punctured impression surrounded by a smooth nearly impunctate space, except at the base of the thorax where it shows some large punctures; the remaining portion of the pronotum is rather evenly covered with large punctures except along the front margin where the punctures are somewhat smaller and closer together.

The elytra are somewhat narrower than the thorax and slightly tapering towards the end; the basal margin is concave and the shoulders are provided with a blunt tooth which is directed forward and outward; the outer margin is crenulated at the shoulder-region and the sutural margins are distinctly raised and provided with a row of small ovate punctures. Each elytron shows three distinct shining sparsely punctured costae which meet at some distance from the apex; the first or innermost is the broadest, the second is narrower and the third (beginning at the shoulders) still narrower but more strongly punctured along the outside; the interspaces between the costae and between the first costa and the sutural margin are entirely occupied by two regular rows of large punctures which are separated along the middle by a raised smooth line; the punctures between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> costae are slightly transverse; outside from the 3<sup>rd</sup> costa there are four rows of similar but smaller punctures; the marginal row is impressed.

The intermediate and posterior tibiae are provided with three distinct spines on the outside.

A single specimen from Padang Sidempoean (Tapanoeli Residency: West Sumatra) in Mr. René Oberthür's collection.

This is the third species of the genus *Cardanus* known from this district; the two other species are *C. sulcatus* Westw. and *C. sericeus* Boil.

Leyden Museum, April 1903.