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AN UNRECORDED AND AN UNDESCRIBED SPECIES  
OF *BEMBIDION* FROM HOKKAIDO, JAPAN, WITH  
THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SUBGENUS  
(Coleoptera, Carabidae)

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*Bembidion* (*Diplocampa*) *assimile* (Gyllenhal)  
"Usumon-keshi-mizugiwa-gomimushi"

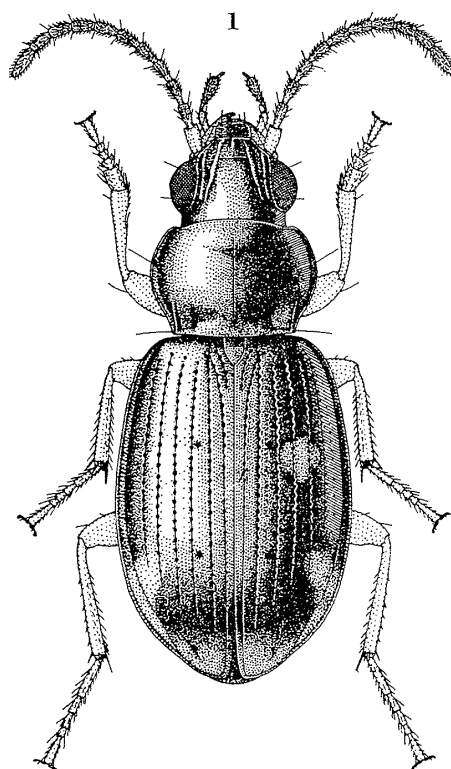


Fig. 1. *Bembidion assimile*  
(Gyllenhal) (♂) from Japan.

Specimens examined: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, VI.  
23, 1958, Hamakoshi-mizu near Abashiri,  
Hokkaido, K. Baba leg.

This species is widely distributed in Europe and Siberia, but hitherto not known from Japan, and is said to be fairly variable in the state of the apical brownish part and the subapical patch. In the above three specimens each elytron has a small obscure patch before the middle in addition to the apical brownish part and the subapical yellowish brown patch; the length is about 3.3, 3.4 and 3.6 mm in each specimen. The subgenus *Diplocampa* is easily distinguishable from other subgenera by the duplicate frontal carinae which are extended up to the clypeus.

Subgenus *Nipponobembidion* nov.

Type-species: *Bembidion ainu* sp. nov.

*Description.* Head with moderately convex eyes; frontal impressions simple, not convergent anteriorly. Pronotum not cordate; median line normal. Wings degenerated. Elytra wide, not well con-

vex; basal border (Fig. 3) arising from base of stria 4, adjoined to lateral margin forming fully obtuse angle; stria 8 adjoined to stria 9 behind shoulder; interval 3 with two pores adjoined to stria 3. Metasternal process (Fig. 4) completely bordered; metaepisterna shorter; sternites with neither pubescence nor additional setae. Aedeagus (Fig. 5) well emarginate at basal area on right lateral side, right basal lobe fully shorter than left basal lobe.

*Remarks.* *Bembidion ainu*, the single species of this subgenus, is not unlike to *Trechus vicarius* Bates of the tribe Trechini in general appearance.

The elytral basal border reaching the base of the fourth stria points out some similarity to the subgenus *Plataphodes* Ganglbauer, but other characteristics, such as wide general form, the elytral basal border adjoined to the lateral margin forming a fully obtuse angle, the completely bordered metasternal process, the short metaepisterna, are quite beyond the range of *Plataphodes*.

***Bembidion* (*Nipponobembidion*) *ainu* sp. nov.**  
 "Ainu-mizugiwa-gomimushi"

*Description.* Length 3.2-3.5 mm. Width 1.4-1.5 mm.

Black, shiny, dorsal side faintly aeneous, elytra slightly reddish in one specimen (♀); antennae blackish brown except brown segment 1 and basal part of segments 2 and 3, palpi reddish brown, terminal segment of palpi light yellowish brown, penultimate segment of maxillary palpi almost black, epipleura of elytra and legs reddish brown; ventral side almost black.

Head gently convex; dorsal side impunctate, with microsculpture isodiametric and distinct; posterior supraorbital setae a little distant from eyes, on level of posterior margin of eyes; eyes large, but not strongly prominent; frontal impressions moderately deep, spaces between lateral margins of frons and frontal impressions convex, but not carinate; antennae fully extending beyond shoulders; tooth of mentum stout, simple.

Pronotum convex, widest before middle; one and one-third times as wide as head, one and one-half times as wide as long, maximum width/basal width=1.25 (♀), 1.27 (♂), base a little wider than apex (basal width/apical width=1.10 in two examples); surface impunctate, somewhat transversely rugose in basal foveae; microsculpture evident, forming rather

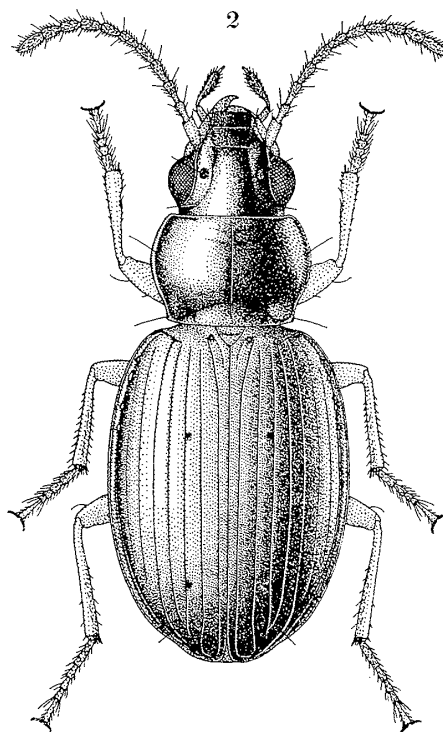
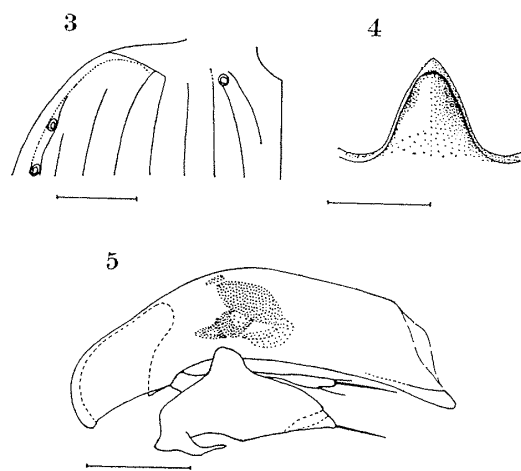


Fig. 2. *Bembidion* (*Nipponobembidion*) *ainu* sp. nov. (♀).

transverse meshes; apical margin weakly emarginate, fine border visible along apical margin at lateral areas; apical angles somewhat protrudent; basal margin weakly oblique at lateral parts; basal angles rather obtuse, faintly carinate inwardly; lateral margins finely bordered, moderately arcuate, with short sinuation just before basal angles; anterior marginal setae at one-third, posterior setae on basal angles; lateral furrows somewhat wide, visible throughout from above; median line deep, not reaching apical nor basal margin; anterior and posterior transverse impressions shallow; basal foveae rather deep.

Elytra gently convex (flat on disk), ovate, widest at middle, one and one-half times as wide as pronotum, one and one-third times as long as wide; microsculpture consisting of fine close transverse lines, not forming distinct meshes; shoulder indistinct, rounded; lateral margin well rounded, faintly sinuate before apex; lateral explanate-reflexed part relatively wide; apex rounded; striae shallow, complete, becoming deep towards apex, finely punctate at basal half, striae 4 and 5 somewhat deepened at basal area; scutellary striole rather shallow, apical striole fairly deep, continuous to stria 5; intervals slightly convex, but intervals 1 to 3 almost flat at basal half, two pores on interval 3 distinct, first pore at or behind one-third, second pore at or before three-fourths.



scale : 0.2 mm

Figs. 3-5. *Bembidion* (*Nipponobembidion*) *ainu* sp. nov. 3. Basal part of left elytron. 4. Metasternal process. 5. Male genitalia.

to be unusual, but, the material being insufficient, we can not ascertain whether it is a proper characteristic or an aberration.

Metaepisterna a little longer than wide (length at outer margin/width at front margin=1.12 in ♀ specimen).

Aedeagus (Fig. 5) gently arcuate, apical part turning to right direction in dorsal view; left paramere with single seta at apex, right paramere with one seta and one short fine hair at apex, with one short hair at subapical area on ventral margin.

*Distribution.* Hokkaido, N. Japan.

*Type-specimens.* Holotype: 1 ♀, VI. 26, Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido, K. Baba leg., preserved in National Institute of Agricultural Sciences. Paratype: 1 ♂, same as holotype.

*Remarks.* The aedeagus has the intricate copulatory piece (or pieces) inside near the middle. The left paramere with only one seta seems

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