



Fig. 8. *Acrorrhinium minutissimus* sp. n. a–b: theca; c: apex of vesica in slide mount. — *Componannus umbrinus* sp. n. d: female head in lateral view; e: claw. — *C. atricornis* sp. n. f: male head, lateral view; g–h: male and female antenna; i: claw; j: right style; k: left style.

***C. umbrosus* sp. n.**

Figs. 7a–c, 8d–e

Material studied: Yemen: Ta'izz, Al Mokha-Al Khawkah, ♀ holotype, 23.III.1992, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).

Diagnosis: Dark, 2nd antennal joint with numerous, more or less confluent dark spots, 3rd joint also with 3 dark spots.

Length 3 mm. Ochraceous with abundant dark brown mottling. T-shaped median figure and sides of tylus blackish brown; frons with two longitudinal, irregular dark bands, interrupted by faint pale transverse arcs; pale areas on frons and vertex with abundant dark irroration; eyes grayish brown. 1st antennal joint ochraceous, with irregular dark brown transverse bands and mottling, 2nd whitish, with numerous, more or less confluent

ent dark brown spots, 3rd and 4th joints pale brownish, the former with 3 dark spots. Callal area of pronotum with two dark brown figures, rest of disc with dense, more or less confluent dark mottling. Scutellum with dense dark mottling. Elytra with dense, often confluent dark brown mottling, costal margins with largish black spots, otherwise nearly immaculate; cuneus with fine purplish dotting, lateral margin with 2 or 3 blackish spots; membrane grayish brown, appearing very dark owing to dense dark brown mottling, veins orangish. Under surface of thorax dark fuscous, segmental margins pale, rest of under surface with very dense dark mottling. Femora appearing blackish owing to very dense blackish brown pattern. Tibiae pale ochraceous, with distinct black setigerous spots and fine purplish dotting, spines pale. Tarsi pale ochraceous,