Female: Length 3.0 mm, width 0.7 mm. *Head:* Length 0.4 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.26 mm. *Antenna:* Segment 1, length 0.5 mm; II, 1.0 mm; III, 0.3 mm; IV, 0.4 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.5 mm, width at base 0.8 mm. *Cuneus:* Length 0.36 mm, width at base 0.16 mm (holotype).

General coloration brown with pale yellow areas; base of segment I of antenna, collar, transverse fascia at middle of hemyelytra (including clavus) and membrane pale.

Underside of body dark brown, rostrum light castaneous, apex of femur I, apical portion of coxa I and coxa II pale, legs pale yellow.

Morphological characters as mentioned for genus.

Male: Similar to female in general aspect and coloration, vertex 0.24 mm.

Genitalia: Penis (fig. 5) of the Cylapini type, with a small basal plate, as seen in illustration. Left paramere curved (fig. 6) with a small basal lobe and blunt apex. Right paramere (fig. 7) elongate, slender. Pygophore (fig. 8) with dorsal and ventral appendages.

Holotype: female, Sandakan, Borneo, Baker col., in the collection of the United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. — Paratypes: male and female, in the collection of the author.

The specific name is given in homage to Doctor Jacques Carayon in recognition for his work on the biology and taxonomy of the Hemiptera.

Bilirania borneensis, n. sp. (fig. 9-17)

Characterized by the color of the hemelytra and by the morphology of the male genitalia.

Female: Length 3.4 mm, width 1.4 mm. *Head:* Length 0.3 mm, width 0.9 mm, vertex 0.38 mm. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.2 mm; II, 1.1 mm; III and IV mutilate. *Pronotum:* Length 0.9 mm, width at the median constriction 0.24 mm, width at base 0.8 mm. *Cuneus:* Length 0.28 mm, width at base 0.20 mm (holotype).

General coloration brown, hemelytra with two silvery scale-like hairs and silvery pruinosity, the proximal fascia interrupted at the claval suture, the distal fascia continuous throughout, membrane fuscous, legs pale brown, second antennal segment darker towards apex.

Morphological characteristics as described for genus.

Male: Similar to female, slightly less robust, vertex narrower.

Genitalia: Penis (fig. 11-13) of the Phylini type, basal plate slender with elongate branches, vesica elongate, tapering towards apex, secondary gonopore not seen. Left paramere (fig. 14) with two elongate lobes and long dorsal setae. Right paramere (fig. 15) small, with a small apical lobe. Theca as seen in illustration.

Holotype: Female, Sandakan, Borneo, *Baker* col., in the collection of the United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. Paratypes: 2 females and 1 male, same datà as type, in the collection of the author.

The specific name is after the country where the specimens were collected. It approaches *Bilirania sumatrana* Schuh, 1984 from which it differs by color of the hemelytra, by the less flattened hind tibia, by the shape of the left paramere. In spite of the fact that the aedeagus of *sumatrana* has not been illustrated, the species of the genus show a characteristic shape on the distal portion of the secondary gonopore. All species described so far have revealed also to be geographically isolated.

Mexicomiris texanus, n. sp. (fig. 18-22)

Characterized by its coloration and by the morphology of the male genitalia.

Male: Length 5.4 mm, width 1.6 mm. Head: Length 0.4 mm, width 1.3 mm, vertex 0.66 mm. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.8 mm; II, 2.2 mm; III, 1.4 mm; IV, 1.0 mm. Pronotum: Length 1.3 mm, width at base 1.4 mm. Cuneus: Length 0.74 mm, width at base 0.50 mm (holotype).

General coloration brown with pale yellow to whitish areas; eyes, apex of segment II of antenna, segments III and IV dark brown, hind margin of pronotum and a triangular transversal fascia on endocorium (narrowed towards claval suture) whitish; the portion of clavus and endocorium before fascia lighter in color, the apical portion (after the fascia) dark brown; membrane fuscous.

Underside of body brown, segment III of abdomen with whitish hind margin, segment IV