

Two new Phylinae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae) from the Canary Islands

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Abstract. Two new species of Phylinae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae) are described from the Canary Islands. Their habitus, several characters of external morphology and genitalia are illustrated. *Systellonotus stysi* sp. nov., belonging to the tribe Hallodapini, is well recognized by its scutellar hump and some other myrmecomorphic characters. *Atomoscelis pictifrons* sp. nov. of the tribe Phylini is easily recognized, among other features, by a pair of purple-red spots on the head. Their generic placement and differences to other taxa are discussed.

Key words. Heteroptera, Miridae, Phylinae, Hallodapini, Phylini, *Systellonotus stysi* sp. nov., *Atomoscelis pictifrons* sp. nov., Canary Islands

Introduction

During a revision of the Canarian Miridae in the collections of Jordi Ribes and Ernst Heiss, several specimens of the subfamily Phylinae have proved to belong to two new species. They belong to the genera *Systellonotus* Fieber, 1858 (Hallodapini), and *Atomoscelis* Reuter, 1875 (Phylini), and are described below. *Systellonotus* is therefore recorded for the first time from the archipelago, whereas *Atomoscelis* has been already known from there, being represented by its most widespread Palaearctic species *A. onusta* (Fieber, 1861) (AUKEMA et al. 2006).

According to the most recent checklist, 385 species of Heteroptera have been known from the Canary Islands (AUKEMA et al. 2006). With the present contribution, that number rises to 387 species.