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***AULAGROMYZA HENDELIANA* (HERING, 1926)
(DIPTERA: AGROMYZIDAE): A NEW RECORD
FOR THE FAUNA OF BELARUS**

Introduction. Family Agromyzidae (Diptera) – diverse and widely distributed group of mining flies. Some species of agromyzids cause significant economic losses. Larvae of all species are known as miners, i.e. they live and feed within the plant tissues. The knowledge on biological aspects of Agromyzidae species in Belarus are sparse, the fauna still remains poorly known.

Aulagromyza hendeliana (Hering, 1926) is a distributed in Europe species. In the neighboring countries it was registered in Poland and Lithuania [1].

The species is oligophagous, larvae feed within leaf tissues of the Honeysuckle (Caprifoliaceae) family plants: honeysuckle (*Lonicera* L.) and snowberry (*Symphoricarpos* Duhamel), also on Himalayan honeysuckle (*Leycesteria crocothyrsos* Airy-Shaw) [2, p. 196].

Materials and methods. The damaged leaves were collected during growing seasons 2018–2020, dried and preserved according to the common herbarium techniques [3]. The collections are now stored in the Zoological Department of the Belarusian State University (Minsk, Belarus).

Results and discussion. According to our observations, *A. hendeliana* larvae form mines on the upper side of the leaf, gradually widening, usually unbranched. The frass deposited in large granules arranged in 2 distinct rows (Fig. 1). Pupation occurs outside the mine.

A. hendeliana larvae mine leaves of different species of honeysuckles (*Lonicera* spp.) and common snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus* (L.) S.F. Blake). This mining fly is able to cause significant harm to honeysuckle plantings, for snowberries – to a much lesser degree.

According to the literature sources, in Europe larvae were found from May to mid-June [4]. We were observing them during the period from late May to the end of June.



**Figure 1 – Mine of *Aulagromyza hendeliana* (Hering, 1926)
on *Lonicera* sp. leaf**

Conclusion. Based on the data obtained in this study, it can be stated that *A. hendeliana* is a very common, numerous species in Belarus. The feeding damage inflicted by the larvae is worsening the ornamental properties of plants, but not reducing their vitality.

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