Annotation

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Biological and ecological features of a thorn butterfly (Aporia crataegi L.) in the Right Bank Forest-Steppe of Ukraine

Climate change, a violation of the established protection system, which is now sporadic in most cases, as well as a significant amount of uncultivated and withdrawn from the economic turnover land, lead to an increase in the number and harmfulness of phytophagous organisms that previously had no economic value. Leaf pests are dominant in this group, in particular the thorn butterfly (Aporia crataegi L.).

The studies were conducted in 2014-2015 in industrial apple plantations of the Educational Scientific and Production Department of Uman National University of Horticulture.

The studies have shown that the number of wintering caterpillars of the thorn butterfly in one loculus on average was 29 lepidopterous larvae during the study. It was noted that the adverse weather conditions did not significantly affect overwintering of pests during the winter period. The survival of wintering caterpillars was almost at the same level and was 74.8-78.1% during the studies. The beginning of occurrence of the thorn butterfly caterpillars coincides with the phase of bud break of the apple variety Idared in the study area. The occurrence of the first chrysalids of the phytophagous organism is during 2-3 decades of May when the amount of effective temperatures is 171-180 ^{0}C. The first butterflies are observed in early June when the amount of effective temperatures is 356-364 ^{0}C. The thorn butterfly caterpillars are in progress in the late second and early third decade of June when the amount of effective temperatures is 520-527 ^{0}C.

Key words: *thorn butterfly (Aporia crataegi L.), apple tree, developmental biology, amount of effective temperatures.*