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**FEATURES OF THE SURVIVAL AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE  
GRAIN-BEETLE BEETLE (ANISOPLIA AUSTRIACA H.) ON  
WINTER WHEAT IN THE FOREST-STEPPE OF UKRAINE**

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In this paper, we analyzed the ecology and development of the features of reproduction, development and survival of beetles of phytophages on winter wheat crops using advanced monitoring technologies of these pests in the forest-steppe of Ukraine are highlighted. Specific features of the biology and ecology of the grain beetle *Anisoplia H.* (*Anisoplia Austriaca H.*), which is included in the number of beetles - Coleoptera, lamellar families - Scarabaeidae, on the rotation of winter wheat in research regions. It has been established that the populations of the main species of beetles that form in the fall and summer pass through cyclical fluctuations in numbers.

The development, reproduction and distribution of a complex of main harmful insect species in the "legumes, industrial crops - winter wheat" chain takes place over a 3-4 year population cycle and depends on both a complex weather and climatic factors, as well as preventive and special protective measures to regulate their numbers on the first stages of the organogenesis of agricultural field crops. The intensity of distribution and the harmfulness of the main types of phytophages depend on the quantitative indicators of ecotones, which, with a determination coefficient of 81-94%, are predicted from the number models of individual harmful insect species according to predictors of multi-year indicators.

With the new technologies of forecasting the dynamics of formations of populations of control, the intensity of development, reproduction and distribution of grass flies, their harm depends on a complex of weather and climatic factors and preventive and special protective measures for controlling the number of phytophages in the early stages of winter wheat organogenesis. Control of the spread and harmfulness of the main species of phytophagous insects in the autumn depends on the timely use of models to predict the dynamics of formations of populations of the main harmful insect species.

The outbreaks of the grain-beetle repeat at different intervals, they are synchronized with the cycles of weather, climate, the yield of cereal crops and solar activity, and have a direct and indirect effect on the dynamics of the biosphere, agroecosystems and populations, they are populated.

Thus, in the formation of populations of abundance, the main indicators are both seasonal and perennial dynamics of abundance, formed mainly depending on environmental factors.

It is characteristic that the sharp fluctuation of the weather turned out to be optimal for the development and distribution of these types of pests of the generative organs of winter wheat and other cereal crops in the Forest-Steppe of Ukraine.

**Key words:** winter wheat, grain beetle, monitoring, damage, protection measures, reproduction, control of the number of pests.