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BIONOMICS OF *Scolytus intricatus* IN SERBIA

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Scolytus intricatus is a secondary species present in oak forests throughout Serbia. It is identified on *Quercus cerris* L., *Q. trojana* Webb., *Q. frainetto* Ten., *Q. petraea* (Matt) Liebl., *Q. daleschampii* Ten., *Q. pubescens* Willd., *Q. virgiliana* Ten., *Q. robur* L., *Q. rubra* L. and *Fagus moesiaca* (Domin, Maly) Czechtz. in the insectarium it has been also reared on: *Q. coccifera* L., *Q. ilex* L., *Castanea sativa* Mill. and *Corylus colurna* L. It develops on the material of smaller diametres (1 – 10 cm), although it can infest also the trunks of older trees (25 – 30 cm). It has got two generations. The commence of the flight of the second, overwintering generation in the field is in mid April, early May and flight duration is till mid August. The adults of the first, summer generation, emerge in mid July and their flight lasts till late September or early October. However, in mountainous regions *S. intricatus* has got only one generation. Under such conditions, they begin and keep swarming from mid May till mid August.

The adults of both sexes start flying simultaneously of equal intensity in the course of swarming. Sex index is 0.5. The insect overwinters in different larval instars. Since the age differences of overwintering larvae are great, there are no specific limits in the time when the adults of the first and the second generations are about to emerge. Consequently under field conditions, all larval instars are represented over the vegetative period, from April to October. However, only larvae are present in winter. The winter interruption of larval development is conditioned solely by low temperatures.

Key words: *Scolytus intricatus*, oak bark beetle, Serbia.