

**KARAKURT (*LATRODECTUS TREDECIMGUTTATUS* (ROSSI, 1790))
IN THE SOUTH PART OF ODESSA REGION**

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Recently, in the South part of Odessa region struggle against *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus* (Rossi, 1790) is very actual. The increase in Karakurt is associated with favourable climatic conditions (short warm winter and wet spring and hot, long summer), plenty of food and especially with the decline in natural enemies of this spider.

Publications about this spider in the Odessa region relate to the 1953-1958 from V.A. Volyanskaya (B.A. BoafHCKaa, 1953) and K.Y. Pulvera (K.ro. nynbBep, 1958). They were connected with the study of biology of Karakurt and measures to combat it. Authors suggested that the initial information about the spider occurs in the Odessa region were in 1828-1829.

The Karakurt usually inhabits dry places. Its den in the Odessa area can be found in a variety of places: under rocks, among the weed grass at the roadside, in gardens.

The aim of our work was to study diversity of spiders in the Lower of Danube Delta region. In our studies, we used: the method of Barber traps and entomological method mowing. Studied were: fauna of spiders in the smooth (wetlands), agrocenosis, woodland belt (windbreak) and floodplain forests. In each biotope up to 20 traps were set. Studies were conducted systematically, from March to November 2006-2008. Total identified were about 200 species from 24 families. In the studied biotopes Karakurt was not found.

At the present time foci of reproduction of the spider are in Bolgrad and Izmail areas where cases of recorded bites Karakurt (no deaths).