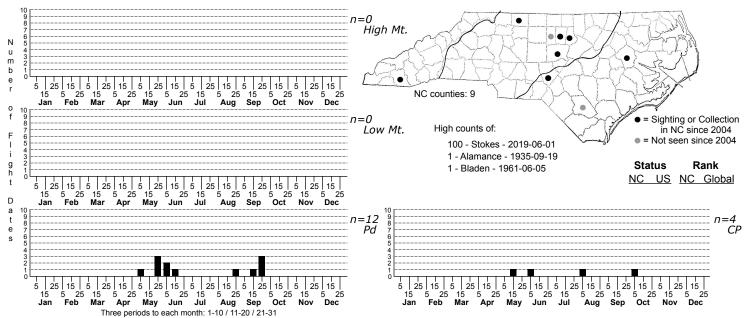
## *Hadrobunus maculosus* No common name



ORDER:OPILIONES SUBORDER:Eupnoi SUPERFAMILY:Phalangioidea FAMILY:Sclerosomatidae

TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS: Hadrobunus currently comprises four species that occur in North America north of Mexico (Cokendolpher and Lee, 1993; Shultz, 2010, 2012). However, Shultz (2010, 2018) and Burns et al. (2012) note that several undescribed species exist and that Leiobunum formosum will be transferred to Hadrobunus based on genetic analysis. Only Hadrobunus maculosus and H. fusiformis have so far been documented in North Carolina (L. formosum has one old record from Wake County).

ONLINE\_PHOTOS: BugGuide, The Harvestmen of Maryland

DISTRIBUTION\_COMMENTS: Currently, our records come from the Piedmont and Inner Coastal Plain; Shultz (2018) states that it ranges into western North Carolina. It seems likely that it will be documented statewide.

HABITAT: Shultz (2018) describes the habitat for this species as including "open or broken woodlands and adjacent non-wooded areas, including agricultural fields; less abundant in mature forests."

OBSERVATION METHODS: "Adults largely nocturnal, found under loose objects on the ground during the day" (Shultz, 2018)

NHP RANKS: [GNR] [S5]

STATE\_PROTECTION: Arachnids are not protected under state law, although permits are needed to collect them in State Parks and other public and private nature preserves

STATUS\_COMMENTS: This species probably occurs across most of the state and appears to be fairly generalized in terms of its habitat use. Although we still have few records for this species, we believe it is secure within the state.