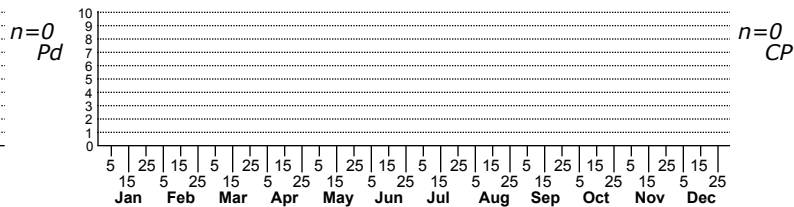
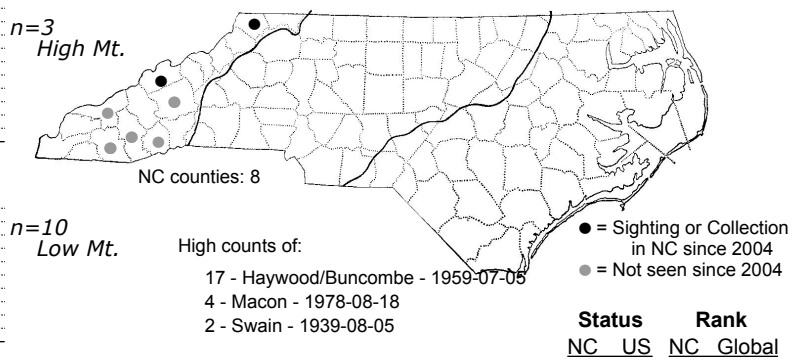
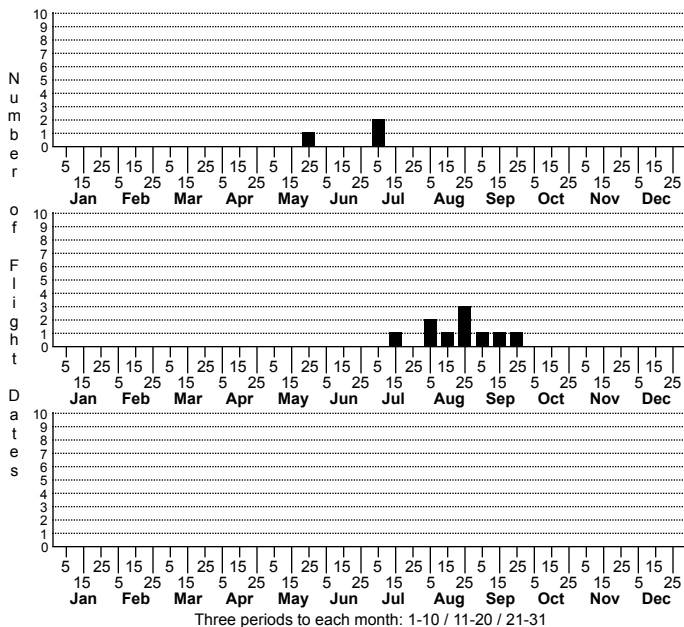


Hadrobunus fusiformis No common name



ORDER:OPILIONES SUBORDER:Eupnoi
SUPERFAMILY:Phalangoidea 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 *Hadrobunum* 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).

DISTRIBUTION_COMMENTS: Records for this species come from the Southern Appalachians of North Carolina and adjoining Georgia, but also from the outer Coastal Plain of South Carolina and Georgia (Shultz, 2010)

HABITAT: Found in North Carolina at fairly low elevations in the Mountains but at 4,000-5,000' at one site. It has also been recorded in coastal South Carolina and Georgia (Shultz, 2010) and was recorded at a wide range of habitats at the Savannah River Plant in Georgia (Draney and Shultz, 2016).

OBSERVATION_METHODS: No information on the activity patterns appear to exist. Like *H. maculosus*, it may be active mainly at night.

NHP_RANKS: [GNR] [S3S5]

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: The distribution, habitat associations, abundance, and population trends are still too poorly known to estimate the conservation status of this species in North Carolina. Its presence in both the Southern Appalachians and the Coastal Plain of South Carolina and Georgia suggests that it could be actually fairly widespread and generalized in terms of its habitats.