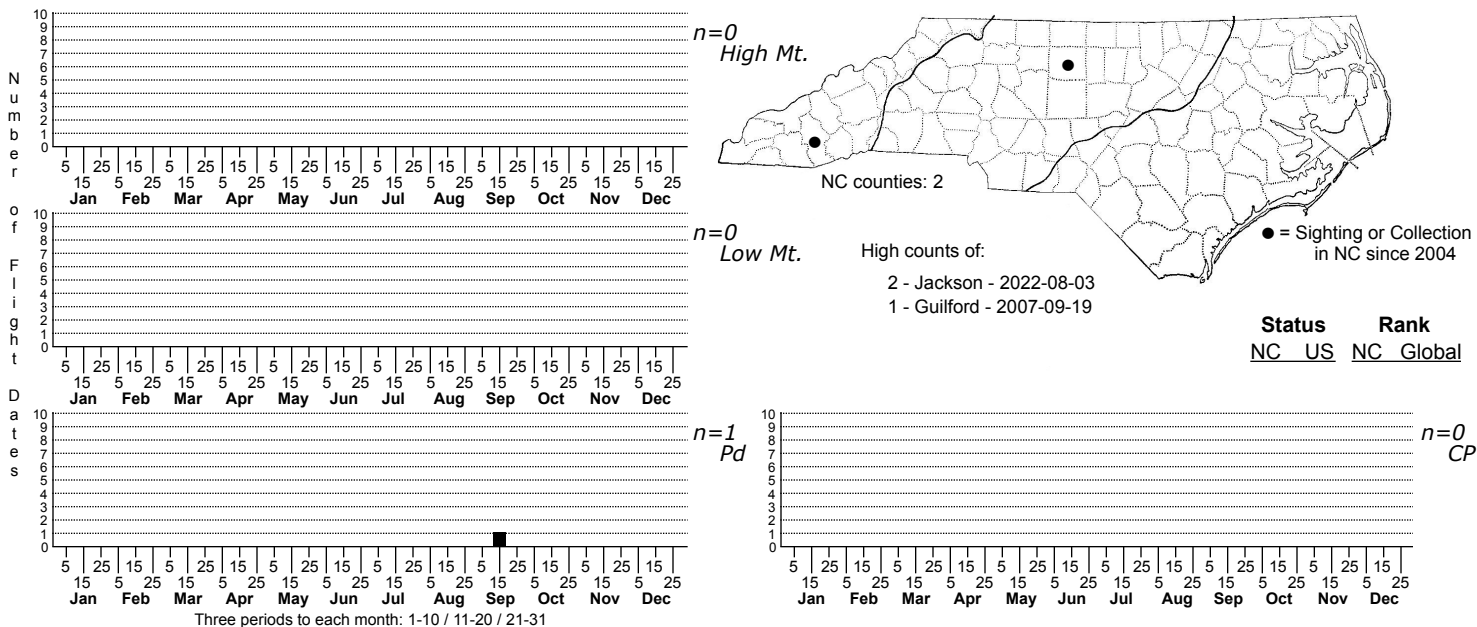


***Leiobunum bracchiolum*** No common name



ORDER:OPILIONES SUBORDER:Eupnoi  
SUPERFAMILY:Phalangoidea FAMILY:SCLEROSOMATIDAE

TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS: Approximately 30 species in this genus have been identified as occurring in North America north of Mexico (Cokendolpher and Lee, 1993; Ingianni et al., 2011), with 16 recorded in North Carolina. However, the validity of several of these species is suspect, with several that will probably be determined to be synonyms of other species, e.g., davisii, speciosum, and zimmermani in North Carolina Burns et al., 2012; Shultz, 2018). According to Shultz (2018), moreover, recent phylogenetic studies indicate both that more species are waiting to be described and that the name Leiobunum may eventually be restricted to European species, requiring new generic names for most, if not all, of our species.

ONLINE\_PHOTOS: BugGuide, The Harvestmen of Maryland

DISTRIBUTION\_COMMENTS: Our sole record comes from the central Piedmont. However, McGhee (1977) states that it is most common in the Appalachians, with at least one record shown in the range map for this species coming from close to the North Carolina-Tennessee line.

HABITAT: Found along forest edges in Maryland (Shultz, 2018)

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: Shultz (2018) describes bracchiolum as more commonly found up on vegetation than L. politum, which is usually found on the forest floor

NHP\_RANKS: [GNR] [SU]

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: We have only a single recent (2007) and confirmed record for this species. While this species does not appear to be habitat limited, we need much more information on its distribution in the state, its habitat preferences, and population trends before we can begin to estimate its conservation status.