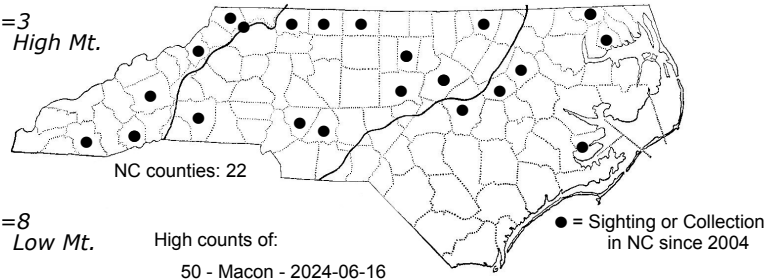
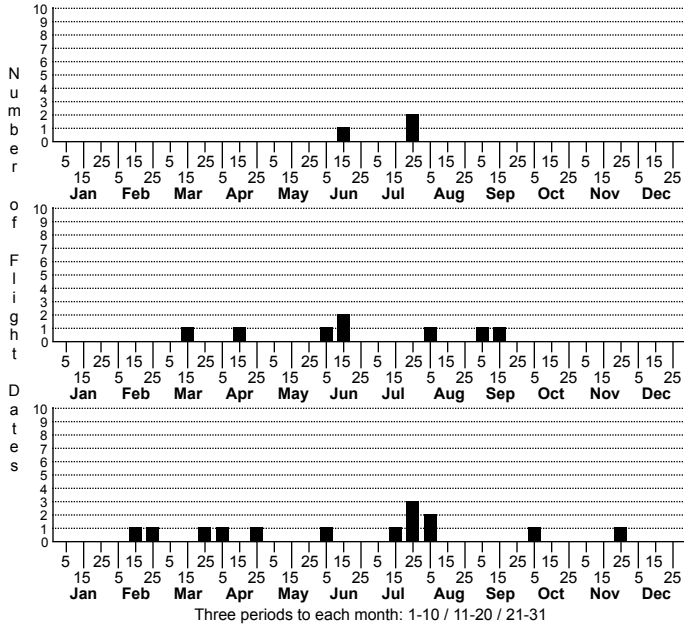
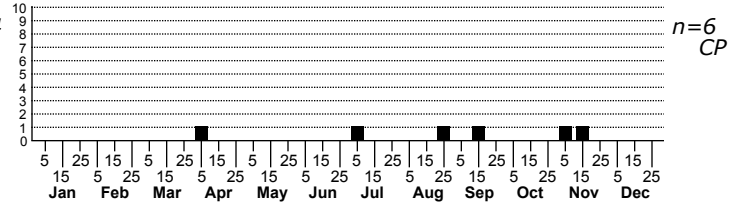


Larinioides cornutus Furrow orbweaver



High counts of:
 50 - Macon - 2024-06-16
 40 - Macon - 2024-06-18
 30 - Perquimans - 2023-11-18

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



ORDER:ARANEAE INFRAORDER:Araneomorphae
 FAMILY:Araneidae

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: Pronounced lar-i-nee-OY-deez, and presumably named for the ancient Italian town of Larinium, with the suffix "oides" meaning "similar to." Formerly placed in genera Araneus, Nuctenea, and Epeira.

DISTRIBUTION_COMMENTS: Common throughout North Carolina and the eastern United States. Adults can be seen all year. Once eggs are fertilized by the male, female furrow spiders hide their egg sacs within large web cocoons on leaves. Fertilized eggs hatch in the cocoon within a month. Hatched spiderlings remain in the protective cocoon for two to three months until they reach maturity. When they have fully matured, spiderlings disperse in search of foraging opportunities. Can live up to two years. Usually mature in spring but can mature at any time of year.

HABITAT: forests or damp areas especially near bodies of waters such as large lake shores. Can build on buildings, bridges and other structures.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Visual observation, beat sheets.

STATUS_COMMENTS: This species is common throughout its range and currently has no special conservation status.