# Interesting Info about Wolf Spiders

Wolf spiders belong to the group of arthropods and can be met in almost any region. How do they look and what do they feed on? Are they dangerous for people? This info on wolf spiders will help to learn more about them.

The class of spiders counts more than 40,000 species. Many of us are afraid of spiders, regardless of whether they are poisonous or not. Some people even suffer from fear of spiders - Arachnophobia. In fact, most spiders are harmless and live in places where humans live. Where are wolf spiders found? They can be found not only in gardens, parks, vegetable gardens but in buildings too. Wolf spider belongs to harmless representatives of this class. Nowadays, it is easy to find info on wolf spiders, and being aware of their habits and peculiarities of life watch these amazing creatures.

Wolf spiders are of brown color and tiny size (averagely 1, 2 inches). Their peculiarity is that they roam back and forth in large numbers. This is quite unusual, as most spiders cannot be close to each other. Probably because they often gather in packs and have a brownish color, they were given the name of the wolf spiders. There are several hundred species of wolf spiders in Europe. It isn’t hard to identify wolf spider.

Female wolf spiders are very good mothers: they lay their eggs in a cocoon, which carry with them almost to the hatching of juveniles. In some species, young spiders climb onto his back and the mother travels this way for a week or two. Males differ from females. They are smaller and darker than the females and their feelers have grown into large, often blackish. They use them to wave in front of a female. In this case the best-looking females choose males for mating.

Wolf spiders do not build agile webs, and many of them just do not make nests and dens. They can be divided into two main groups according to the way of catching prey: the wandering spiders and burrowing. Wandering spiders hunt during the day and are characterized by extraordinary agility. They rely primarily on vision in the process of prey searching. Having noticed any insect, spider quickly catches up it in a few short hops. Burrowing spiders as adults constantly live in a burrow and hunt at night, guided by an unusually developed tactile sensitivity. During the hunt, the spider sits at the entrance to the burrow and catches prey passing by. Most of the wandering spiders have a one-year life cycle and copulate in early spring.

The development of spiders burrowing occurs usually within 2 years. Copulation occurs in autumn, fertilized females and young spiders live during the whole winter. The males do not survive the second winter and late fall. They die after copulation. The world of these creatures is so amazing and fascinating that it is impossible to stop until you will know all about wolf spiders.

They are found in a variety of conditions and settle on the desert and tropical forests and on the bare stone deposits along the shores of the northern seas. Spiders of this family prey on the ground and are never met on grass, trees and shrubs. However, there is info on wolf spiders that they don’t live in Antarctic.

Several types tend to prefer certain types of soils. Many wolf spiders leave close to water on the banks of rivers and lakes. They can run on the surface of the water and sometimes even walk under water on plants on the bottom.

This is general information on wolf spiders. However, you can easily imagine these astounding creatures. Perhaps, you will not be scared by them anymore. They are really afraid of people even more than people are of them.