



## Habitat

The wolverine typically inhabits rugged, remote coniferous forests, especially dense, continuous stands in alpine areas. Wolverines tend to prefer areas with significant snow cover in the winter and spring, and their range spans across alpine, boreal, and arctic terrain in North America, Europe, and Asia. The exact world population is currently unknown due to their large ranges and generally solitary nature.

### Population Density

Wolverines typically have very low population densities. Adults prefer to have no overlap between their territory and those of other wolverines of the same sex. This results in their large home ranges and generally solitary behavior.

### Tree climbers

Although wolverines spend most of their lives on the ground, they are capable of climbing trees! Their sharp claws and short legs help them accomplish this, much like black bears.

### Dense coniferous forests

Wolverines are typically found in very remote areas with dense coniferous forests as well as alpine habitats. A coniferous forest is primarily made up of conifers, which are trees that bear cones. Examples of these trees include pine, spruce, and fir trees.

### Prey

A wolverine may travel up to 15 miles in one day searching for food, which can add up to hundreds of miles in a few months. Their main diet consists of rabbits, rodents, and carrion remains from kills made by other predators.

### Dens

Snow is an important component of wolverine habitats because females typically create dens deep in the snowpack. They may also den in caves, rock crevices, or under fallen trees. Here, they give birth to and raise their litters of 1 to 3 offspring every 2 to 3 years.

