What is a Badger?

Badgers are members of the Weasel family, related to weasels, otters, martens, and minks. There are seven species of Badgers in the world such as the African Honey Badger and the Indonesian Binturong. In North America there is one species of Badger.

What do they look like?

Badgers have a white strip that runs down the top of their head. From the tip of their nose all the way to their shoulders. The black cheeks are ruffs (called “badges”) and how badgers get their name. Badgers are stout, shaggy animals that look “flattened” because their hair is short on their back and long on their sides. Baby badgers are born in the spring. Young badgers stay with their mothers until late August, when they leave home and try to find a home range of their own. This is a very difficult time in the life of a Badger.

Females give birth to one to five, usually 2-4, blind, hairless, and 1/2 inch long kits in a den. Kit’s hair is short on their backs and long on their sides. The black cheeks are ruffs (called “badges”) and how badgers get their name. Baby badgers are born in the spring. Young badgers stay with their mothers until late August, when they leave home and try to find a home range of their own. This is a very difficult time in the life of a Badger.

If they are crowded out, or if the den is left open after four to six weeks. In B.C., where badgers breed, the average litter size is 1.4 kids. Badgers need roofs to eat and isolated areas to dig burrows, sleep and raise young. Badger-related nocturnal and hunt at night.

What do they do?

They spend the day sleeping in their burrows. They usually go for a short walk in the afternoon and get back in the burrow just before it gets dark. They are mostly nocturnal and hunt at night.

Badgers are omnivores that burrow and eat other species as well. They prey on ground squirrels, skunks, raccoons, opossums, and rabbits. This is a very difficult time in the life of a Badger. They are threatened by habitat loss, road kills, and poisons.

In the early 1900’s, badgers were widely persecuted because they were considered an agricultural pest. Many badgers die each year trying to cross busy highways, roads, and railway lines.

How do badgers live?

Badgers live in burrows up to 6m long and 3m deep (that’s roughly the size of a big school bus). The entrance to the burrow is football sized and has a large pile of dirt on the doorstep. Badgers live a solitary existence, spending time together only during mating and when kids (badger babies) are still dependent upon their mothers.

Where do badgers live in British Columbia?

The grasslands and dry boulder fields of the Thompson, Okanagan, Boundary, Nicola, and East Kootenay regions. Badgers are at risk! Less than 300 badgers are thought to live in our province now.

**American Badger: Grassland Gliders Going, Going...**

“Sweeping grasslands would probably not be among those typical images when you think of British Columbia. And yet our grasslands are more endangered than old growth forests, and are home to more endangered species than any other habitats.”

**Where do badgers live in British Columbia?**

The grasslands and dry boulder fields of the Thompson, Okanagan, Boundary, Nicola, and East Kootenay regions. Badgers are at risk! Less than 300 badgers are thought to live in our province now.

**A Fragile Habitat**

**How do badgers live?**

Badgers live in burrows up to 6m long and 3m deep (that’s roughly the size of a big school bus). The entrance to the burrow is football sized and has a large pile of dirt on the doorstep. Badgers live a solitary existence, spending time together only during mating and when kids (badger babies) are still dependent upon their mothers.

**Where do badgers live in British Columbia?**

The grasslands and dry boulder fields of the Thompson, Okanagan, Boundary, Nicola, and East Kootenay regions. Badgers are at risk! Less than 300 badgers are thought to live in our province now.

**A Fragile Habitat**

**How do badgers live?**

Badgers live in burrows up to 6m long and 3m deep (that’s roughly the size of a big school bus). The entrance to the burrow is football sized and has a large pile of dirt on the doorstep. Badgers live a solitary existence, spending time together only during mating and when kids (badger babies) are still dependent upon their mothers.

**Where do badgers live in British Columbia?**

The grasslands and dry boulder fields of the Thompson, Okanagan, Boundary, Nicola, and East Kootenay regions. Badgers are at risk! Less than 300 badgers are thought to live in our province now.

**A Fragile Habitat**

**How do badgers live?**

Badgers live in burrows up to 6m long and 3m deep (that’s roughly the size of a big school bus). The entrance to the burrow is football sized and has a large pile of dirt on the doorstep. Badgers live a solitary existence, spending time together only during mating and when kids (badger babies) are still dependent upon their mothers.

**Where do badgers live in British Columbia?**

The grasslands and dry boulder fields of the Thompson, Okanagan, Boundary, Nicola, and East Kootenay regions. Badgers are at risk! Less than 300 badgers are thought to live in our province now.

**A Fragile Habitat**

**How do badgers live?**

Badgers live in burrows up to 6m long and 3m deep (that’s roughly the size of a big school bus). The entrance to the burrow is football sized and has a large pile of dirt on the doorstep. Badgers live a solitary existence, spending time together only during mating and when kids (badger babies) are still dependent upon their mothers.

**Where do badgers live in British Columbia?**

The grasslands and dry boulder fields of the Thompson, Okanagan, Boundary, Nicola, and East Kootenay regions. Badgers are at risk! Less than 300 badgers are thought to live in our province now.

**A Fragile Habitat**

**How do badgers live?**

Badgers live in burrows up to 6m long and 3m deep (that’s roughly the size of a big school bus). The entrance to the burrow is football sized and has a large pile of dirt on the doorstep. Badgers live a solitary existence, spending time together only during mating and when kids (badger babies) are still dependent upon their mothers.

**Where do badgers live in British Columbia?**

The grasslands and dry boulder fields of the Thompson, Okanagan, Boundary, Nicola, and East Kootenay regions. Badgers are at risk! Less than 300 badgers are thought to live in our province now.