

The best way to tell if a badger has visited your farm is by spotting one of their burrows. One badger may have hundreds of burrows that it uses! If you live in or around Norfolk County, you have probably seen a badger burrow without even knowing it belongs to a badger.

### Have you ever spotted a badger or badger burrow?

Every sighting adds to our understanding of badgers, including reports of burrows or road-killed badgers. The Ontario Badger Project is a research group interested in learning more about badgers.

Contact [info@ontariobadgers.org](mailto:info@ontariobadgers.org)  
or 1-877-715-9299 (toll free) to report a sighting to the Ontario Badger Project.



**Badgers are often mistaken for raccoons or skunks. Once you know what to look for they are easy to tell apart!**

**Black and white cheek patches and a white stripe that runs from nose to neck**



**A long grey tail is kept tucked in close behind**

**Short black legs may be hidden under long, shaggy fur**

**Long front claws are perfect for digging**

**Is that a badger?  
Help this misfit fit in by completing his distinctive features!**



# Badgers of Southern Ontario



You might not know that southern Ontario is home to a small population of American badgers. Biologists estimate that only about 200 badgers live in Ontario. Because they are so rare, badgers are considered a species at risk, in danger of disappearing entirely from Ontario, and they need our help.

Not many people get the chance to see a badger because they are mostly nocturnal animals. This means they sleep during the day and travel and hunt at night. Badgers are always on the move and never stick around in one place for long. They can travel across 100 farms every year!

**Mother badgers give birth in the spring.  
What do we call baby badgers?**

Colour in the shapes with the dots inside to find out!



Badgers are burrowing animals. They are built for digging, with strong front legs and long claws. Badgers can dig their burrows, or dens, up to 3 metres deep. Some burrows have over 10 metres of connected tunnels. That is the length of a school bus! Badgers also dig when hunting for prey, such as chipmunks and groundhogs.

Although they are rarely seen, almost every farm has areas that can provide a home, or habitat, for badgers. Badger habitat is found along the edges of farm fields, woodlots, streams, fencerows, and other natural areas. These are also the places where you are most likely to find a burrow.

**Find the badger in his hillside den!**

