

# LEARN AT CHESTERZOO

## BRILLIANT BADGERS

With a flash of black and white, and a shuffling walk, the UK's only species of badger (*Meles meles*) is quite distinctive – yet hard to spot. Why? The answer might be below...

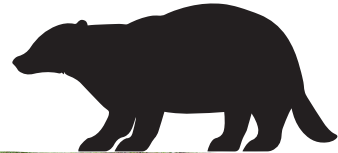
### NOCTURNAL

Badgers are most active at night but can be seen out in the evening during summer. You might have better chances catching footage of them on a trail camera.



### OMNIVORES

Badgers eat many different things throughout the year. They forage for fruits and mushrooms and will hunt small animals too.



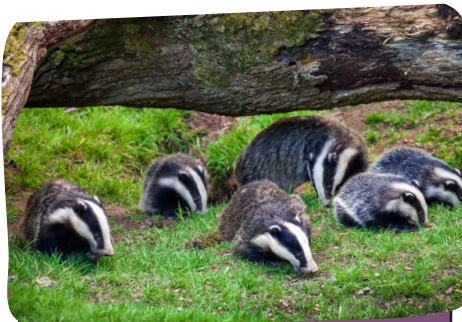
### LATRINES

Badgers relieve themselves in shallow holes (called latrines) outside of their setts. The whole family uses the same latrine and use it to mark out territory.



### LAW

Badger homes or "setts" are protected by the Protection of Badgers Act 1992. Disturbing their setts is a punishable offence!



### FAMILY VALUES

Badgers live in family groups of about 6 individuals.

### FAMILY TREE

Badgers belong to the family Mustelidae. Some of the other animals in this family are otters and stoats. We have six native Mustelid species, and one invasive species, the American mink.

