



North American Badger

Taxidea taxus

Description: The Badger is a brown fur-covered mammal with short legs and low profile. The head appears pointed and small for the body. They have short ears and a short, furry tail.

Habitat: Dry, open grasslands, fields, and pastures. They are found from high alpine meadows to sea level including semi-desert, sagebrush, grassland, meadows, and grassy bald spots on high ridge tops.

Range: The Great Plains region of North America along with the north through central western Canadian provinces, the western United States, and south throughout the mountainous areas of Mexico.

Life Span: 10-12 years.

Natural Diet: Badgers are carnivorous (meat eater). They eat a variety of small animals, including pocket gophers, ground squirrels, moles, marmots, prairie dogs, wood rats, kangaroo rats, deer mice, and voles. They also eat insects and birds.

Zoo Diet: Commercial carnivore diet and fruit.

Behavior: Known to dig faster than any other mammal and will growl, snarl, or emit an unpleasant musk if threatened.

Reproduction: They are polygamous, so they will have multiple breeding partners in their lifetime. Badgers are usually solitary until the breeding season in late summer. 1-5 pups are born in March or April.

Conservation Status:
Least Concern.



Amarillo
ZOO