





	HEDGEHOG FACTS
Lifespan (in Wild)	Around 4 - 7 years
Weight	Up to 1.1kg
Body Length	14cm – 30cm plus tail
Solitary	Rarely seen in groups called an array
Top Speed	9.5km/h in short bursts
Habitat	Grassland, hedgerows, woodland and meadows, suburban gardens
Babies	Called Hoglets
Nocturnal	They usually feed at night and sleep during the day
Diet	Largely carnivorous. E.g. caterpillars, worms, insects but will eat, plants,
	berries
Hunt	Mainly use smell & hearing. Eyesight not very good other than in the dark
Hibernate	They drop their body temperature to match their surroundings (called
	torpor)
Communication	A combination of snuffles, grunts and squeals
Self Protection	Curls up into a spiky ball when predators are around
Spines	They are actually hollow hairs made stiff with keratin (like human nails)
Quilling	When a hedgehog sheds its baby spines and grows adult spines
Classification	Mammal (not related to other spiny creatures like porcupines or echidna)

What Can We Do To Help?

- Put your hedgehog house in your garden or park. Clean the box after hibernation.
- Put out food wet cat/dog food & water regularly (even in winter) but try to make sure cats & foxes can't eat the food. Cat biscuits are good for hedgehog teeth.
- If you have a pond make sure that hedgehogs can get to the water.
- Cut a hole in or under the fence to help hedgehogs move from garden to garden (little legs walk a long way up to 2 miles a night).
- Don't use strimmers or build bonfires without checking for hedgehogs first.
- Become a hedgehog champion. Go to https://www.hedgehogstreet.org
- Spread the word that hedgehogs need help and tell others how they can help.
- Stick to Water: MILK IS BAD FOR HEDGEHOGS as they are lactose intolerant.

