

My Campus and Other Animals

Supporting you to access and engage with the nature on your doorstep



Our Campus Mammals

In the UK we have 90 mammal species. At the University of Kent, we have habitats that are perfectly suited to the needs of many of the British mammal species like ancient woodland, hedgerows and grassland. So far, on campus we have recorded 17 mammal species. This includes species like badgers, foxes, weasels, rabbits and squirrels as well as 3 species of bat and many other small mammal species like mice, voles, shrews and rats. To collect data on the mammals that we have at the University of Kent we conduct surveys like camera trap surveys and footprint tunnel surveys. We also use citizen science tools like iNaturalist to help us record the species that use our university. If you would like to get involved with the iNaturalist project you can use the link on our website.



European Badgers

Badgers are the UK's largest land predator but their diet consists of up to 80% earthworms. Family groups (of around 8) live in underground tunnel systems called setts which get passed through generations



Bank Voles

Bank Voles are the smallest of the 3 vole species in the UK. They live in areas with dense vegetation, hedgerows and woodlands. Voles are excellent climbers that eat nuts, seeds, berries and insects



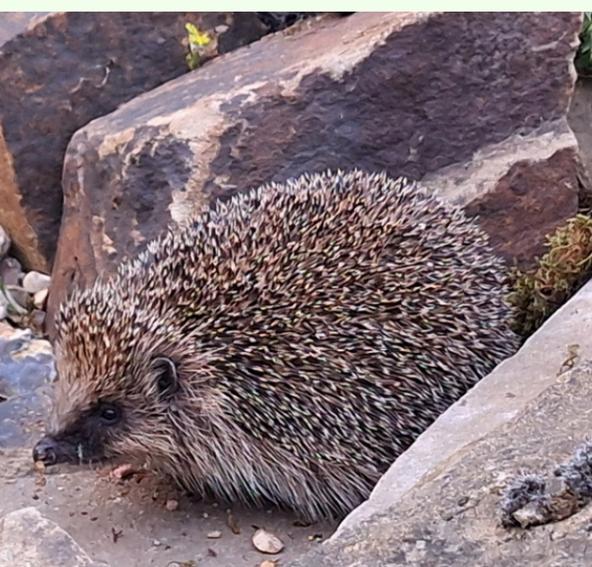
Red Foxes

Foxes are a familiar site on campus. They are highly adaptable animals with a varied diet and the ability to live in a range of habitats. Foxes live in loose family groups as they are social animals



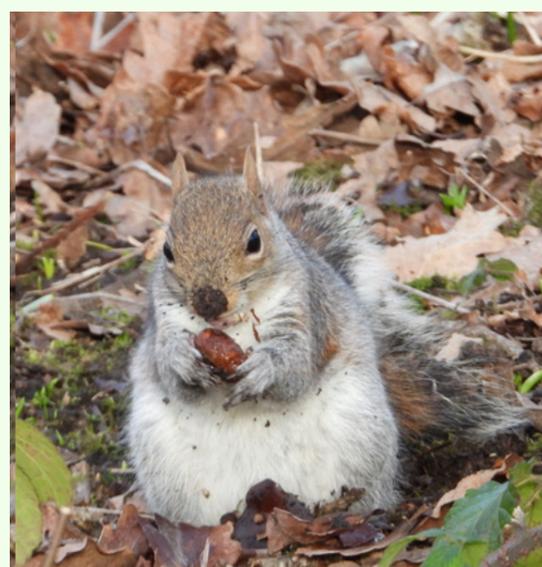
European Rabbits

Rabbits are not native to the UK however, they have been here since at least the 12th century. They create tunnel systems called warrens which up to 30 individuals can live in as a social group



European Hedgehogs

Hedgehogs are one of the most recognisable mammals in the UK with 5000 - 7000 spines covering their body! They are solitary and travel between 1 - 3km a night looking for food and mates



Grey Squirrels

The main food source of Grey Squirrels are tree seeds and nuts. They cache food in Autumn to be able to eat in Winter. They are an invasive species in the UK and do outcompete our native Red Squirrel