

MICE

What you need to know

Size does matter! Mice and rats are not the same thing.

A house mouse is brown, 3-4" long body with a tail 3-4" long. A deer mouse has a brown body 2.75 to 4" long with a white belly, feet and tail which range from 2-5" long. Droppings which quite often are seen before an actual mouse is seen are 1/8 - 1/4" long with pointy ends.

A female house mouse will start to breed at 5 to 6 weeks of age; a litter will consist of an average of 6 mice, and will have an average of 8 litters during her year long life. That means one female can produce 30-35 mice per year! Deer mice will have 3 to 4 litters a year, with 3 to 5 babies, but may live up to 2 years.

What we do

We inspect for mouse activity that you may have missed. We install bait stations throughout the house to cover all possible areas of activity. We also take a look around the outside of your home for possible entry sites so you can help prevent further activity.

What you can do

For both mice and rats, keep an eye open for any possible entry points on the outside of your home and if you find any, get them sealed up quickly. Keep in mind mice can enter through a gap of a 1/4" and rats through 1/2" holes. Ensure door seals, including those on the garage, are in good shape.

Be aware of food storage areas and check periodically for activity. Don't forget those areas that store things that you don't think of food or bedding but rodents do, like grass seed, bird seed, garbage and newspapers.

Once you determine you have a problem don't wait too long before dealing with it.

RATS

What you need to know

Rat activity inside a home is rarer than having mice - but it does happen.

A rat will normally range in size from 7 to 10 inches in body length and the tail will be an inch or two shorter than the body. A female can have between 3 to 6 litters per year, of around 7 babies per litter, starting at 2 to 5 months after birth. Rats are nocturnal.

What we do

The service is very similar to that we do for mice, but the bait stations are MUCH larger and we will likely use snap traps in the home to reduce the likelihood of a rat dying in an unreachable area.

We will still take a look around for entry points and other spots of activity.