

HOUSE MOUSE [EXPOSED]

Chelle Hartzler, BCE



If you would just seal up all the openings, you wouldn't have a mouse problem.

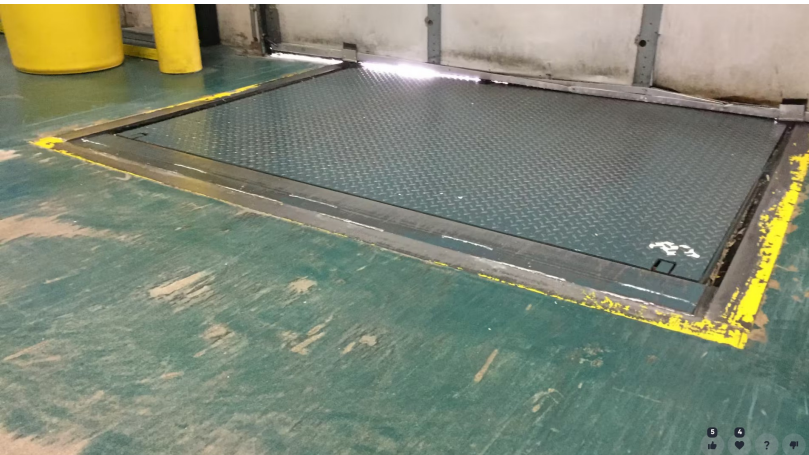
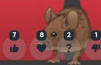
- Other presenters



Special thanks to Matthias Wandel @Matthiaswandel

Realistically:

- No way to do that
- No way to find everything
- Hard to get customer buy in
- Doing it "right"

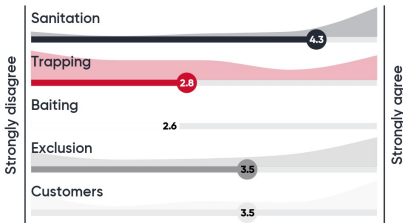




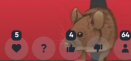
This leads us to trapping and baiting.



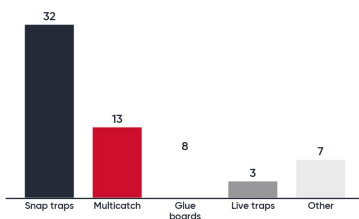
What's challenging about house mouse control?



Talking Traps

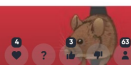


What's your favorite or what do you use most?

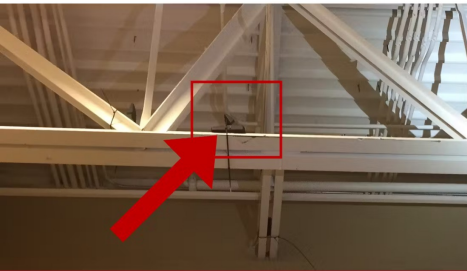


Is there a difference between traps?

- Where you use them
- How they "fit"
- Station vs. no-station
- Trap vs. glue board
- Snap vs. tin-cat
- Snap trap size
- "That's the way we've always done it"
- Audited accounts
- Durability



Location, location, location!



Where are the mice?
What can physically fit?

Research on trapping

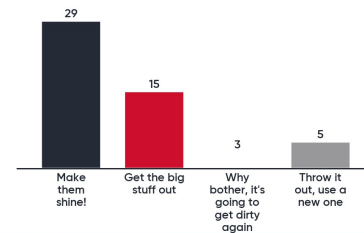
- Some mice repeatedly visited traps.
- Others went more than 30 days before being caught.
- Slightly more females were caught than males.
- "Unduly large number of small mice failed to be caught."

Numbers of long-distance and dispersal movements for different ages and sexes. Note that recaptures in the same trap (i.e. movements of 0 m) are included in the results.

		JUVENILE		ADULT		G (±1-3)	P
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
DISPERSAL MOVEMENT	Yes	16	9	30	15	9-93	0-019
	No	100	150	427	306		
RECAPTURE DISTANCE	>10m	18	15	45	24	5-79	0-122
	<10m	98	144	413	296		
RECAPTURE DISTANCE	>30m	7	6	8	7	6-42	0-093
	<30m	109	153	450	313		

Dispersal movements are those where an animal moved between subgroups. Where ages differed between two captures, the animal was placed in the class for its age at first capture.

To clean or not to clean...that is the question



Smell the love

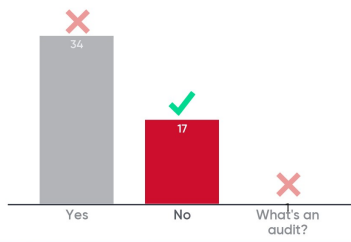
- Males more likely to go to a dominant male scented trap (followed by clean).
- Females more likely to go to clean or subordinate scented trap.
- Territorial males mark at high frequency to advertise their aggressive dominance over other resident and intruder males.
- Will avoid predator feces smell and areas where their friends have been "scared".
- Mice avoided the human sweat and feces from cats and shrews, but were neutral toward the odor of dog feces.

It IS about the size!

Mice preferred a smaller snap trap to a larger rat-sized snap trap.



Tincats must be used in audited accounts on either side of every door.

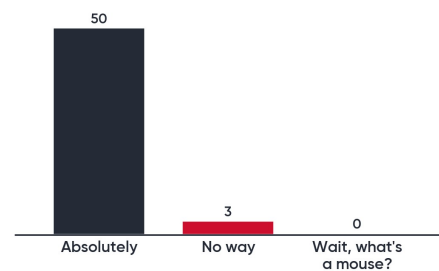


Factors:

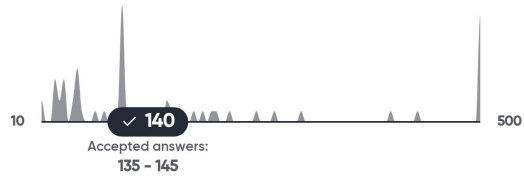
- Food
- Shelter
- Smells
- LOCATION!



Mice are curious



How far can a house mouse travel (feet)



How far WILL a house mouse go?

- In a trial with all the food, water, and shelter they needed, average movement was 12ft.
- Little curiosity!
- Males traveled more, older individuals traveled more.



I caught them, why are there still issues?

- Young are **very** uncurious.
- If adults have food, they won't go investigate.
- There are hiding spots they are using.
- Traps aren't in their territory.



Thanks to Bug Bully Rodent & Pest Control

Lessons learned

- Don't count on curiosity
- Traps have to be in the right spots
- Stop doing it the same old way
- Strong sense of smell
- Strong sense of territory

