

House Mouse

AKA: Mouse, Mice (plural), Field Mice, Laboratory Mice.

Scientific Classification: Animalia, Chordata, Mammalia, Rodentia, Muridae, Murinae, *Mus*, *M. musculus*.

Size & Markings: Adult house mice have a body length of 3 to 4" and a tail length of an additional 2 to 4". Average weight is 1/2 to 1 ounce. House mice vary in color, but the short fur is generally light brown to black with a lighter colored belly. The ears and tail have very little hair.

Habitat: With very few exceptions, where there are humans, there are house mice. They can spread to new areas by stowing away in shipments of food or equipment. House mice usually live in close proximity to humans and can usually be found in places that provide both shelter from the elements and a source of food. This includes houses, farms, barns, garages, basements, attics, sheds, sewers and more.

Life Cycle: House mice females usually give birth to an average litter of 6 to 10 young. They can have 5 to 10 litters per year, which can produce 100 offspring per female, per year. Each of those offspring can reproduce after just 5 weeks. In the wild, most house mice live less than 1 year. Pet mice can live 2 to 3 years.

Food: House mice eat many types of food but prefer seeds and grain. They are not hesitant to eat new foods and are considered "nibblers," sampling many different items in their environment. Foods high in fat, protein, or sugar may be preferred even when grain and seed are present. House mice can survive with little or no free water, extracting all the water needed from their food.

Impact on Human Health: House mice can transmit lethal diseases to humans. A few of these include; leptospirosis, murine typhus, rickettsial pox, tularemia, lymphocytic choriomeningitis and bubonic plague. House mice regularly consume and contaminate grains and seeds with their urine, droppings, dander and hair.

Impact on Property: House mice cause millions of dollars of damage to stored products and food all over the world. Most of this loss is due to contamination with their droppings, urine, dander and hair. House mice damage buildings with their gnawing and nest-building activities. They often make nests in stored or infrequently used appliances, cars, trucks, boats and RVs. They chew up wires and insulation, causing short circuits and electrical fires.

House Mouse Control Methods:

Access Barriers: *Welded Wire Mesh* and *Copper Blocker Access Control*.

Rodent Control: *DeTour & Roadblock Repellent*, *Fresh Cab Botanical Repellent*, *Electronic and Mechanical Rodent Traps*, *Glue Traps*, *Large Rodent Live Capture Traps*, *Ropel Animal & Rodent Repellent*

NOTE: It is your responsibility to check local, state and federal regulations regarding the control of bird and/or animal species.

Simply purchasing the best control does not guarantee success. Best results come from a thorough knowledge of both the species and the product or method you employ. If you have any questions, please contact Nixalite of America Inc and speak with a wildlife control product specialist.



House mice might be small, but they do lots of damage. Factoid: they can jump 18" vertically. That's like a man jumping 20 feet straight up.



House mice are never too far from humans. They depend on our food, shelter and bad habits. Factoid: mice use ultrasonic calls (90kHz) to communicate. Humans hear only 12-20 kHz.



House mice can eat half of their body weight in grain or seeds every day. The rest of the food can be contaminated by urine and droppings.

Note: factual content from Wikipedia, Audubon, US Center for Disease Control, US Humane Society and others.



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