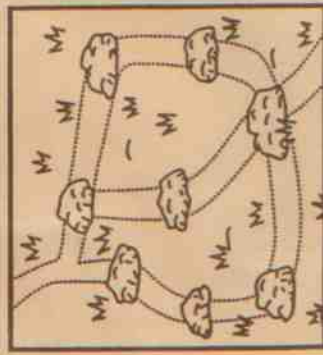


MOLE CONTROL WITH CINCH TRAPS

Moles have velvet blue-black to gray mohair-like fur. A slender snout, needle like teeth, with flattened feet and claws, and inconspicuous ears. Can grow from 6" - 12" long depending on species. Build vast underground tunnels in search of worms, insects, and living space. Tunnels often shared, usually average 6" below surface. Form conical mounds with hole near center of mounds.

TUNNEL AND MOUND

The key to identification of a mole is the mound. The mole mound is somewhat conical in shape and not much over a foot in diameter. A mole mound will often be formed by fine soil. The hole is not evident when you look at the



mound. Push the soil aside and you will find the hole under the center of the mound. Each mound is connected with another in a line by the moles runway system. Mole runways may vary from 1" to 2", but very seldom over 2".

REPRODUCTIVE & LIFE CYCLE

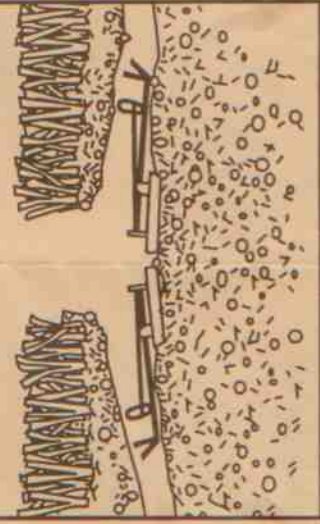
Moles normally mate in early spring (February). The gestation period is 27-30 days. The young moles will stay in the nest provided by the female for a period of 4 to 6 weeks. They then begin to venture out and start to provide for themselves. The mole will have one litter per year, on an average they have 3 to 5 young that survive. The young moles are weaned at 4 to 6 weeks and are full grown moles at 6 1/2 to 8 months. The young moles will reproduce the following year.

EATING HABITS

Moles are active year round, subterranean dweller. Has but one litter per year and consume soft bodied insects and worms throughout the year. Build large nest of forage vegetation that is 75% new clippings and 25% old composts. This also attracts many insects into the mole-made refrigerator nest area. They continually rotate new clippings to maintain the phenomena.

CINCH TRAP PLACEMENT

Remove the mound dirt from a fresh mound and dig down below the surface, usually about 6" to 8" and you will find 2 tunnels going in different directions.



Remove enough dirt to allow for 2 traps to be placed in the tunnel system. Place the traps in opposite directions. 2 traps are recommended for the best results. It is not necessary to cover the opening unless

you are concerned with pets or other interference. When the mole returns to investigate the disturbed tunnel area, he will activate the trigger and the powerful spring steel jaws will close around his middle causing instant results. Remove the trap and dispose of the carcass. Replace the dirt and continue to observe the area for further activity.

