OLD WORLD RODENTS

Common Name: Old World rodents

Other Names: roof (black) rat, Norway (brown) rat, house mouse

Scientific Names: Rattus rattus, Rattus norvegicus, Mus musculus, respectively

Appearance: size

- rats, 12 to 18 inches (30 to 46 centimeters)

- mice, 6 to 7 inches (15 to 18 centimeters)

color

- rats brown, gray to lemon-colored

- mice brown to gray

other

- ears and tails nearly hairless

Range:

- statewide

Habitat:

- warehouses, farm buildings, attics, roof spaces, palm trees, ornamental

shrubbery, fields

Diet:

- meats, fish, grains, vegetables, nuts, fruits, other various foods

eproduction: - 4 to 8 litters yearly

Behavior:

- active mostly at night

- gnaw surroundings daily to keep teeth sharp

- rats are excellent swimmers

- rats use regular pathways along walls or behind debris

Problems:

- carry diseases communicable to man

- contaminate and destroy stored foods

- damage structures

- undermine foundations by burrowing

- some agricultural losses of tree crops such as citrus and avocado

Solutions:

- "rodentproofing" structures to block all possible entry points, including gaps as small as 1/4 inch (6 millimeters)

- use of rodent-resistant materials, such as sheet metal (26 gauge or heavier), perforated metal (24 gauge or heavier), hardware cloth (19 gauge or heavier), brick with mortared joints, cement mortar and

proper storage and handling of food materials and garbage

- regular removal of debris
- reduction of vegetative coverimmediate harvesting of ripened fruit
- trapping
- poisoned bait should not be used unless applied by an expert

Legal Aspects: - not protected by state or federal laws