Observations from Donald and Lillian Stokes taken from their book, Animal Tracking and Behaviour 1986 are as follows;

"Moles are believed to remain solitary as adults and avoid contact with other moles. However, there are at least two exceptions. One occurs in the spring, when males start to move around and leave their range in search of females. They may move about for several weeks, even after all the females in an area have mated. The other exception is occasionally some tunnels are used by several moles; these tunnels are, in a sense, like highways. This communal use suggests that the social system of moles is more complex than we think"

Moles are almost entirely carnivorous, however, it is true that moles can indirectly kill plants; this happens because moles often scrape away dirt from the roots of plants in search of grubs and worms. By doing this a source of nourishment is removed and the plant can die.

Most mole problems consist of 1 to 3 moles doing a considerable amount of damage. A rough indication of how many moles you have is to clear all the hills away. You can then determine how many areas are active concurrently by observing where the new molehills are being created. If you have two or three different areas of fresh mole activity in one night, there is a possibility you have more than one mole. Please note that this is only a rough guide and there is no concrete way of determining exactly how many moles there are until the moles are trapped and there is no more activity.

Is it important that we will continue to make regular visits while you have active moles until the treatment is completed and during this time you will continue to see mole hills.

Other treatments undertaken include;

Wasps, Fleas, Ants, Rats, Mice, Squirrels, Rabbits, Birds etc...

We also provide annual pest maintenance schedules and electric fly killers.



