

2021

MOLE MANAGEMENT BASICS

Best Feeds Garden Centers



The favorite food of a mole is the white grub.



The Highlights

Repellents

How they work

Mole repellents do not kill or harm moles. They simply drive them away so that they will not do further damage to your property. Most repellents use natural ingredients that make food sources taste and smell bad.

First Application

For Best Results

Before applying make sure the ground is moist so that the repellent can soak into roots. Roots are important - moles tunnel through roots, voles eat roots. Water in thoroughly.

Apply in a Pattern

Don't apply to entire yard

Apply in sections (circles) around the house starting at the foundation. Wait 5 to 10 days and treat another ring around the house until you work your way to property line.

Other Tips

Very Important

Cover all sections of the property.

Apply at first sign of damage, the best time is early spring.

Granular repellents can be applied year round, even on top of snow if you see mounds appear.

THE DETAILS

Mole or Vole? The picture above is a mole and the picture below is a vole. Surprising isn't it? A vole is "mouse-like" small rodent. Another difference: Moles eat meat (like grubs) - Voles eat vegetation.

The white grub is the larvae of the Japanese beetle. Moles also eat earthworms, centipedes and spiders.

The tunnels that they make are unsightly but usually do not cause permanent damage. Before treating, their food source should be removed.

Grub treatment should be applied the first two weeks in June. Usually one application should be enough. There are organic solutions for grubs such as

Milky-Spore but this takes 1-2 years to become effective.

Depending on the species, a vole's diet consists of seeds, tubers, bark, grass, clover and insects. In the winter, voles will strip bark from trees which can cause significant damage. Voles can destroy a plant in one day by eating the roots.

