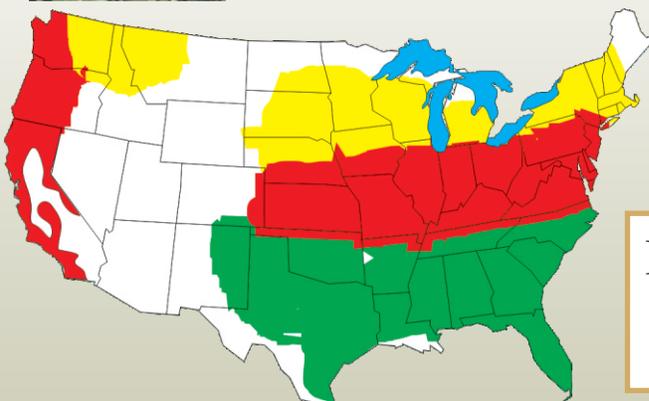


Seasonal Maps by Animal



MOLE ACTIVITY

The Eastern Mole dominates the Eastern and Central U.S., with Star-Nosed Moles also found in moist areas of the Northeast. Townsend, Broad-Foot and Coast Moles inhabit the Far West. All are most active in moist conditions in spring and fall, or with irrigation. Dry conditions and hot summers send moles deeper into tunnel systems. Worms are moles' principal diet, so mole activity will continue even if grubs are killed.



- Year Round
- Increased Activity
March through November
- Increased Activity
April through October



FOCUS ON PEAK APPLICATION TIMES

Early application in early spring and fall will prevent mole damage.



POCKET GOPHER ACTIVITY

A pocket gopher lives alone in its burrow system which can cover up to 2000 sq ft. Evidence of their presence is horseshoe or crescent shaped mounds of soil, while the presence of moles are volcano shaped mounds of soil. The gopher is herbivorous and feeds primarily on roots systems and fleshy parts of plants. Pocket gophers are known to pull entire plants by their root systems into their burrows. They prefer moist soil.



- Plains pocket gopher
- Northern pocket gopher
- Southern pocket gopher
- Botta's pocket gopher
- Yellow-faced pocket gopher
- Southeastern pocket gopher



FOCUS ON PEAK APPLICATION TIMES

The highest activity is throughout the growing season. Apply Gopher Scram Professional in early spring for best prevention.