
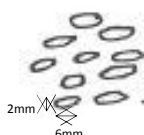
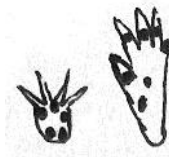



House Mouse	<i>Mus domesticus</i>		
Description: Fur is grey-brown ('mouse coloured') on the back and the underside. Large ears (but not as big as wood or yellow-necked mouse), small eyes and long tail (70-95% of body). Head and body length up to 10cm, tail length up to 10cm. Adults up to 20g.			
Field Signs			
Droppings: Rounded in section; usually brown-black but vary with diet. Hard when dry (doesn't crumble). Strong smell of ammonia. Less uniform and regular than voles. 		Footprints: Forefoot approximately 10mm, hindfoot up to 20mm 	Food remains and stashes: Piles of nuts, seeds, or nibbled remains of food.
Diet: Generalist: grain, seeds, roots, fungi and insects. Will cache food.		Habitat: Woodland, gardens, houses, hedgerows, farmland and scrub.	
Lifespan: Rarely older than 1 year.			
Breeding: Litters of 4-8 young from February to October, although can continue overwinter if suitable food sources. Babies born blind and hairless.			
UK Conservation Status: Native. Common and widespread. Oxfordshire: Common and widespread. Legislation: Not currently protected.			
Don't confuse with: Harvest mouse: Much smaller than house mouse. Golden-brown on top with pale grey-white underside. Wood mouse: Fur is more sandy-brown with contrast between upper and lower fur colours. Large, protruding eyes and larger ears. Yellow-necked mouse: Fur is more sandy-brown with contrast between upper and lower fur colours. Large, protruding eyes and larger ears. Dormouse: Orange-yellow coat on top with yellow underside and white on throat. Voles: Voles have a more rounded muzzle than mice, with smaller eyes and smaller, more subtle ears that are often covered by fur. Mice eyes and ears are large. Voles often have shorter tails.		KNOWN RECORDS Oxfordshire: 1995-2005 Present = pink 2005-2015 Present = red Great Britain and Northern Ireland: 1995-2015 Present = yellow	