

Mice Complete Pet Owners Manuals

Lymphocytic choriomeningitis

the same manner in hamsters as in mice. Symptoms in hamsters are highly variable, and typically indicate that the pet has been infected and shedding the

Lymphocytic choriomeningitis (LCM) is a rodent-borne viral infectious disease that presents as aseptic meningitis, encephalitis or meningoencephalitis. Its causative agent is lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV), a member of the family Arenaviridae. The name was coined by Charles Armstrong in 1934.

Lymphocytic choriomeningitis (LCM) is "a viral infection of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord and of the cerebrospinal fluid". The name is based on the tendency of an individual to have abnormally high levels of lymphocytes during infection. Choriomeningitis is "cerebral meningitis in which there is marked cellular infiltration of the meninges, often with a lymphocytic infiltration of the choroid plexuses".

Hamster

Retrieved 9 December 2024. Fritzsche, Peter. 2008. Hamsters: A Complete Pet Owner's Manual. Barron's Educational Series Inc., NY ISBN 0-7641-3927-4. Kuhnen

Hamsters are rodents (order Rodentia) belonging to the subfamily Cricetinae, which contains 19 species classified in seven genera. They have become established as popular small pets. The best-known species of hamster is the golden or Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), which is the type most commonly kept as a pet. Other hamster species commonly kept as pets are the three species of dwarf hamster, Campbell's dwarf hamster (*Phodopus campbelli*), the winter white dwarf hamster (*Phodopus*

sungorus) and the Roborovski hamster (*Phodopus roborovskii*), and the less common Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*).

Hamsters feed primarily on seeds, fruits, vegetation, and occasionally burrowing insects. In the wild, they are crepuscular: they forage during the twilight hours. In captivity, however, they...

Hemangiosarcoma

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Hemangiosarcoma is a rapidly growing, highly invasive variety of cancer that occurs almost exclusively in dogs, and only rarely in cats, horses, mice, or humans (vinyl chloride toxicity). It is a sarcoma arising from the lining of blood vessels; that is, blood-filled channels and spaces are commonly observed microscopically. A frequent cause of death is the rupturing of this tumor, causing the patient to rapidly bleed to death.

The term "angiosarcoma", when used without a modifier, usually refers to hemangiosarcoma. However, glomangiosarcoma (8710/3) and lymphangiosarcoma (9170/3) are distinct conditions (in humans).

Dog

Pet Products Manufacturers Association in the National Pet Owner Survey in 2009-2010, an estimated 77.5 million people in the United States have pet dogs

The dog (*Canis familiaris* or *Canis lupus familiaris*) is a domesticated descendant of the gray wolf. Also called the domestic dog, it was selectively bred from a population of wolves during the Late Pleistocene by hunter-gatherers. The dog was the first species to be domesticated by humans, over 14,000 years ago and before the development of agriculture. Due to their long association with humans, dogs have gained the ability to thrive on a starch-rich diet that would be inadequate for other canids.

Dogs have been bred for desired behaviors, sensory capabilities, and physical attributes. Dog breeds vary widely in shape, size, and color. They have the same number of bones (with the exception of the tail), powerful jaws that house around 42 teeth, and well-developed senses of smell, hearing, and...

Siberian chipmunk

Britain. This is mostly caused by owners releasing these animals because they no longer wanted them as pets, or the owners purposefully freed the chipmunks

The Siberian chipmunk (*Eutamias sibiricus*), also called common chipmunk, is a species of chipmunk native to northern Asia from central Russia to China, Korea, and Hokkaidō in northern Japan. It was imported from South Korea and introduced in Europe as a pet in the 1960s.

Cat food

and is targeted primarily at vegan and vegetarian pet owners. While a small percentage of owners choose such a diet based on its perceived health benefits

Cat food is food specifically formulated and designed for consumption by cats. During the 19th and early 20th centuries, cats in London were often fed horse meat sold by traders known as Cats' Meat Men or Women, who traveled designated routes serving households. The idea of specialized cat food came later than dog food, as cats were believed to be self-sufficient hunters. French writers in the 1800s criticized this notion, arguing that well-fed cats were more effective hunters. By the late 19th century, commercial cat food emerged, with companies like Spratt's producing ready-made products to replace boiled horse meat. Cats, as obligate carnivores, require animal protein for essential nutrients like taurine and arginine, which they cannot synthesize from plant-based sources.

Modern cat food...

Guinea pig

Vanderlip 2003, p. 14. Behrend, Katrin (1998). Guinea Pigs: A Complete Pet Owner's Manual. Barron's, pp. 22-23. ISBN 978-0-7641-0670-5. Vanderlip 2003

The guinea pig or domestic guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*), also known as the cavy or domestic cavy (KAY-vee), is a species of rodent belonging to the genus *Cavia*, family Caviidae. Breeders tend to use the name "cavy" for the animal, but "guinea pig" is more commonly used in scientific and laboratory contexts. Despite their name, guinea pigs are not native to Guinea, nor are they closely related to pigs. Instead, they originated in the Andes region of South America, where wild guinea pigs can still be found today. Studies based on biochemistry and DNA hybridization suggest they are domesticated animals that do not exist naturally in the wild, but are descendants of a closely related cavy species such as *C. tschudii*. Originally, they were domesticated as livestock (source of meat) in the Andean...

Weaning

parturition. For pet carnivores such as dogs or cats, there are special puppy or kitten foods commercially available. Alternatively, if the pet owner feeds the

Weaning is the process of gradually introducing an infant human or other mammal to what will be its adult diet while withdrawing the supply of its mother's milk. In the UK, weaning primarily refers to the introduction of solid foods at 6 months; in the US, it primarily refers to stopping breastfeeding.

The process takes place only in mammals, as only mammals produce milk. The infant is considered to be fully weaned once it is no longer fed by any breast milk (or bottled substitute).

Cat predation on wildlife

number of birds in British gardens". Asked whether cat owners should buy bell collars for their pets at Christmas, he replied: "that would be good for the

Cat predation on wildlife is the result of the natural instincts and behavior of feral, stray, and owned house cats to hunt small prey, including wildlife. Some people view this as a desirable trait, such as in

the case of barn cats and other cats kept for the intended purpose of pest control in rural settings; but scientific evidence does not support the popular use of cats to control urban rat populations, and ecologists oppose their use for this purpose because of the disproportionate harm they do to native wildlife. Recognized as both invasive species and predators, cats have been shown to cause significant ecological harm across various ecosystems.

Due to cats' natural hunting instinct, their ability to adapt to different environments, and the wide range of small animals they prey upon...

Elaphe

Bartlett, R.D. (26 May 2006). Corn Snakes and other Rat Snakes. Complete Pet Owner's Manual (2nd ed.). Hauppauge, NY: Barron's Educational Series. ISBN 0-7641-3407-8

Elaphe is a genus of snakes in the family Colubridae. Elaphe is one of the main genera of the rat snakes, which are found in many regions of the northern hemisphere. Elaphe species are medium to large constrictors by nature.

Based on the mitochondrial DNA analysis results, many species formerly in Elaphe have been moved to the genera Bogertophis, Coelognathus, Gonyosoma, Orthriophis, Pantherophis, Rhinechis, Senticolis, Zamenis, and others.

Nevertheless, the generic name Elaphe is still widely used both for the species remaining in Elaphe and to refer broadly to members of the several Columbid genera formerly included in Elaphe.

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