Flies















Flies can be:

- An unbearable nuisance
- A carrier of disease organisms
- A feeder on fecal material, vomit, and sputum
- Capable of contaminating food

Large flies (Invaders)

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- Habitat and breeding source outside structure
- Invade structures through gaps in windows, doors, eaves, overhangs, and cracks.
- Breed outdoors on decaying organic matter

House, Bottle, and Cluster flies.







Large flies (Invaders)

- Most common fly to enter indoors
- Life Cycle:
 - 500 eggs
 - Full development in 7-10 days
- Four black stripes on thorax
- Size ½"

House Fly



Large flies (Invaders)

- 1st to feed on dead humans & animals
- Life Cycle:
 - 150-200 eggs
 - Full development in 10-30 days
- Metallic blue or green body
- Size ½"



Bottle Fly

Large flies (Invaders)

- Strictly parasitic on earthworms
- Life Cycle:
 - 30-200 larvae
 - Full development in 27-39 days
- A large fly of a dull, dark, dusty brown/grey colour
- Size ³/₄"



Large flies (Invaders)

Control:

Secure the exterior - Inspect for and treat breeding areas. Treat outdoor areas where flies rest such as garbage collection sites. Use baits, dust, and sprays on surfaces (resting areas), gaps, cracks and crevices. Treat eaves and overhangs for cluster flies.









Large flies (Invaders)

Control:

Patrol the interior - Inspect for and treat breeding areas.
Treat cracks and crevices around windows and doors.
Space treat with aerosols (if needed): rooms, garages, and attics. Use light traps if necessary. Bait traps such as ENDZONE also work.









Small flies (Terrorists)

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- Habitat and breeding source within structure.
- Infestation continues as long as breeding source is present.

Fruit Flies, Drain Flies, and Fungus Gnats







Small flies (Terrorists)

- Feed on nectar, algae, polluted water
- Life Cycle:

- 30-100 eggs/larva is aquatic
- Full development in 9-15 days
- Very Small, hairy, brownish-gray
- Size 1/16" 1/4"



Drain Fly

Small flies (Terrorists)

- Feed on organic and fungus growing on soil
- Life Cycle:
 - Full development in 11-15 days
- Usually black in color
- Size 7/16" 1/32"



Small flies (Terrorists)

- Feed on fermenting fruits and vegetables
- Life Cycle:

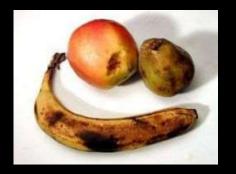
- 500 eggs eggs hatch in 30 hours
- Full development in 8-10 days
- Yellow-brown to dark brown
- Size ½"



Small flies (Terrorists)

Control:

With small flies - it's
ALWAYS a source issue.
Sanitation,
removal, and exclusion of
larval food sources.
(ie. fermenting materials, exposed soil,
broken sewer pipes etc..)







Small flies (Terrorists)

Control:

- Space treat with aerosols to control adults.
- Treat fly resting areas
- Treat drains with appropriate dust and/or foams
- Avoid over-watering house plants (Fungus gnats)

Most important - find the source!





Large filth flies (Invaders)

- Habitat and breeding source outside structure
- Invade structures through gaps in windows and doors
- Secure the exterior
- Patrol the interior

Small flies (Terrorists)

- Habitat and breeding source within structure
- Infestation continues as long as breeding source is present
- Find the breeding spots
- Treat the drains

A word on space treatments:

While effective in knocking down flying pest, caution must be used. Be sure to:

- 1. Read label on can
- 2. There are no open flames
- 3. Make sure small pets(ie. birds, rodents, reptiles, fish) are *not* present in area of treatment
- 4. No food, is exposed
- 5. Clients are told to wash/wipe down surfaces where food is prepared
- 6. Look out for children and pet toys



Look before you treat!

QUESTIONS?

Sources

- UT Extension Managing Pests Around the Home
- MALLIS Handbook Of Pest Control
- Joseph W. Diclaro II, Urban Entomology University of Florida
- PCT Technician's handbook 3rd edition