

Here's the DIRT ON FLIES.



Flies can be much more than annoying, they can also spread disease. A well-executed fly control program can be a major boost for your business.

What flies eat.

Because of their wide-ranging diets, flies can carry germs from one of their food sources to another.



HUMAN FOODS



CARRION FROM ANIMAL CARCASSES



SEWAGE AND FECES FROM ANIMALS



NECTAR FROM FLOWERS



DECAYING ORGANIC MATERIAL IN GARBAGE



ANY SUGARY SUBSTANCE

No manners.

Adult flies can't chew. They regurgitate saliva onto solid food to liquefy it, and then slurp up the mixture through their proboscis, potentially spreading germs in the process.



EGGS

Adult flies lay their eggs in decaying organic matter such as garbage.



LARVAE

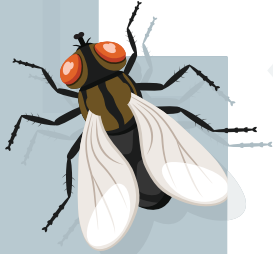
Depending on temperature and humidity, maggots hatch from the eggs within 8 to 24 hours.



Life of a fly.

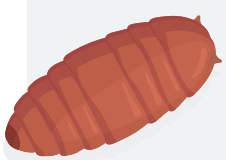
ADULTS

The pupae develop into adults, which find a new food source to reproduce in, repeating the cycle.

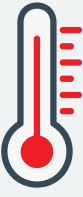
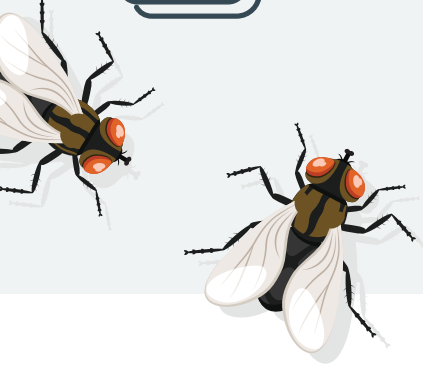


PUPAE

The maggots feed on the material they're born in, and then bury themselves and form pupae.



It only takes a fly **ten days** to complete its life cycle at an optimal temperature of 86° F (30° C).



Adult flies like warm temperatures, preferably from **75° F - 89° F (24° C - 32° C)**.

Tips for eliminating flies.



- 1

Keep doors and windows closed or screened.
- 2

Empty all garbage cans on a daily basis.
- 3

Employ exterior baiting to reduce flies in outdoor areas.
- 4

Have dumpsters consistently emptied.
- 5

Use insect light traps (ILTs) for sensitive indoor areas.
- 6

Ask about professional exclusion to prevent indoor fly entry.