

FLY CONTROL

This article is about nuisance **FLY** control. It will explain why they are a pest and what needs to be done for controlling infestations.

PLEASE NOTE: YOU CAN SEE PICTURES AND PRICING OF ALL THE PRODUCTS LISTED IN THIS ARTICLE BY CLICKING YOUR MOUSE CURSOR WHERE PRODUCTS APPEAR UNDERLINED IN THE TEXT BELOW. Most of your questions will be answered in the article. Be sure to read all of it before you call in for technical support.

If you are looking for information about any other insect or animal, go to our article archive section by following the link below where you will find in depth articles and information on just about any pest.

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Since the beginning of time, flies have been a nuisance to man. **They have ruined foodstuff, transmitted disease and taken our blood.** Flies are the fourth largest order of insects on the earth and have over 100,000 species.

This article will explain the basic biology and cycles of common flies. We intend to inform you about certain nuisance flies and then offer control methods. **We have divided the information into three sections.** The first section will discuss several small flies including fruit, phorid, moth or drain, fungus and cheese skippers. The second section will discuss biting flies such as horse, deer and stable flies. The third section will discuss common household species such as house, blow and cluster flies.

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[CLICK HERE TO GO TO OUR BITING FLY SECTION](#)

[CLICK HERE TO GO TO OUR COMMON FLY SECTION](#)

SMALL FLIES

Although small in size, these flies may become a never ending battle. **Like most flies, they develop quickly and seem to interrupt us when we are trying to enjoy a meal or simply relax.** There are many species which fall into this category. Let's take a look at some of them.

FRUIT FLIES

The fruit fly is one of the most common pests found in and around the home. **This fly gets it's name because it tends to hang around and prefers sweet food such as fruit.** Although it will thrive on just about anything organic, fruit flies have become a major pest in the home due to the increase of vegetable and fruit consumption. People are eating more vegetables and fruit and with this consumption comes the increase of fruit flies. Most are carried home on the produce when it is purchased at the grocery. **Eggs are already laid or adults simply hitch a ride on the foodstuff and emerge when unpacked.** Developing pupa can be brought home and will hatch out a few days later. Once in your kitchen, these flies will find a ready supply of food and attempt to establish themselves. I have found garbage disposals, garbage cans and fruit bowls to harbor and breed these flies. Washing produce will remove eggs and pupa from foodstuff, but it is not likely that you can remove all that comes with it. Once inside your home, these flies will hover over the sink, garbage or fruit bowls searching for anything sweet. They multiply

quickly and will nest in several areas if there is a food supply to feed their larva. These flies are small, about 1/8 of an inch, and have bright red to orange eyes which distinguishes it from all others. Their eggs will hatch in less than two days and young will eat and pupate in under 8 days. **Although infestations do not get huge, they will be persistent and aggravating if left unattended.** Fruit fly control is easy and there are many products available.

The best approach for these flies is to try and locate the food supply. If you eliminate what they are breeding on, control will be quicker and more complete. Once foodstuff used for breeding and nesting is removed, there are two approaches which work for these flies.

1) Treat the area with a space spray to kill the foraging adults. This can be done with [PT-565](#) or some [FLYING INSECT KILLER](#). Both can be used in kitchen areas safely and will eliminate any that are active.

2) To break the cycle, apply [GENTROL AEROSOL](#) around baseboards, countertops, sinks and other areas close to the food source. Gentrol is a growth regulator and will effectively stop the fly maggots from developing. Treatments will last a long time and can be helpful in breaking the cycle.

3) Set up some Fly Traps like the [NATURAL CATCH FRUIT FLY TRAPS](#) or [FRUIT FLY GLASS TRAPS](#). Both will do a good job of catching any adults that appear throughout the warm season.

4) If you have a sink or drain system that is prone to having organic matter like food or grease build up, apply some [SURVIVORS](#) down the drain a regular basis. It will eat away the organic matter the fruit flies need for reproduction.

The following video shows how easy it is to treat

for Fruit Flies in the home.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW FOR [FRUIT FLY PRODUCTS](#)

PHORID FLIES

Phorid flies are another small fly which can find it's way into the home, although it is more of a problem in commercial kitchens and restaurants. Phorid flies are small; they are about 1/8" long. **They are most commonly mistaken for fruit flies.** Although their body is similar in color, phorid flies have a distinctive hump in their thorax which starts behind their head. They also lack the red eyes which fruit flies have. The other key to identifying phorid flies is how they move when you swat at them. Unlike other flies which will fly away, the first move a phorid fly will make is to run along surfaces away from you. This unique characteristic alone can be enough to identify them. Phorid flies take a longer time to develop than fruit flies. **Although they can complete all stages in two weeks, it usually takes more than a month for**

them to go from egg to adult. Phorid flies need moisture to develop. They like to nest in drains, around leaky pipes and in the moisture which is formed around condensers of refrigeration units. I have seen several times where they have established themselves under a slab because a pipe had broken and was leaking water. Phorid flies need anything organic to survive, and meat or garbage foodstuff is more than enough to allow them to prosper. Like most small flies, Phorid flies are easy to control and you have several products to choose from.

There are two product types you can use for phorid fly control. The first is a "**SPACE SPRAY**" This will kill the adults that are active. The second is a residual and can be seen in the "**SURFACE SPRAY**" section. You may need to do a residual treatment on surfaces where these flies are reproducing. **SURVIVORS** is a product that is used in drain pipes and may be necessary if the flies are reproducing there. It is located in the "**SURFACE SPRAY**" section. Since these flies will thrive in plants and plant soil, the **FUNGUS FLY TRAPS** should be installed where you think some might be breeding. Any of the Lighted Fly Traps will work well too with the **REFLECTOR** being the most common one used for this application.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW FOR [PHORID FLY PRODUCTS](#)

MOTH OR DRAIN FLIES

Moth or drain flies are small black flies which thrive in drain pipes and sewer lines. They need a lot of moisture to complete their life cycle. Drain flies do not fly well. **They tend to drift and seem to float along more than fly.** Their wings are shaped like a leaf of a plant and one can see hair like fibers on all parts of their body which is why they are also called moth flies. I have dealt with drain fly infestations in

many homes which start in the sink or bathroom shower. The drain lines which have the most activity seem to be the ones most likely to have an infestation. I have also observed that homes with septic tanks seem most likely to get them. I am not sure if there is some kind of build up which occurs more with this type of drainage or if there is something in the tank which allows these flies to prosper. Although these homes seem more likely to get drain flies, once the cycle begins it takes place in the home. **I have encountered several infestations where the larva were found crawling out of shower or bath tub drains.** The homeowners thought they were some kind of leach. In fact, the **larva of drain flies thrive in a slime buildup** which is on virtually any drain pipe which is used a lot. This slime enables the eggs which are laid to be protected and sheltered. The eggs and hatching larva embed themselves in this slime so they don't wash away. The cycle of these flies takes around a month to complete. Don't waste your time with bleach or other cleaning solvents. Showers and tubs which have ceramic tiles may also supply a moist slimy environment in which they can live. Sump pumps and wet crawl spaces are other environments where I have seen them live. **Drain flies can be harder to control than other small flies.** Although there are several products to kill adults, the key is maintaining and minimizing their breeding areas. This could prove to be difficult and ongoing.

Like most flies, there are several products available for their control. Use a "**SPACE SPRAY**" for immediate relief of the adults. There are several to choose from in the section below. This will quickly control the adults, but the secret to getting rid of them is to use a product we sell which removes the slime build up on drain pipes. By removing this slime, the larva cannot develop. This will stop the cycle. In the "**SURFACE SPRAY**" section below, look for

the product called **SURVIVORS**. This is applied down drain pipes and will remove the nest sites these flies need. You may also use the product called [PT-CYKICK](#) which is located in the same section. It is ideal for treating in cracks and crevices where these flies like to lay eggs. Such cracks will develop around ceramic tile, windows and grout joints.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW FOR [DRAIN FLY PRODUCTS](#)

FUNGUS FLIES

Fungus flies are another small fly which needs a lot of moisture to survive. **Unlike other small flies which are able to live on most organic matter, fungus flies live on the fungus which is growing in moist and fertile soil.** These flies are about 1/16" long and usually black in color. There is not much data available about their life cycle, but it is known that they become adults in less than two weeks. It is also known that they need moist soil to live and that household plants seem to be able to provide this environment quite well. **Virtually all cases I have dealt with over the years have involved plants.** Homeowners have a tendency to over water or let water accumulate in the catch trays of plant pots. This water supply allows fungus to grow in the soil on which these flies thrive. In extreme cases, the leak from a water line or roof has led to infestations. These flies live outside and are attracted to light. Deck and patio lights will attract them to your home and once inside, they will nest where moisture and fungus is able to accumulate. Fungus flies are easy to control. There are many products which can be used and they work in many environments.

Fungus flies are easy to control. The use of any "**SPACE SPRAY**" will quickly knock down adult populations. However, this will require regular treatments so it is highly recommended that you

install some **FUNGUS FLY TRAPS** in plant pots and around other areas where you have seen activity. They can be seen in the "**TRAP**" section below. Another trap which works great for them is the **REFLECTOR LIGHT TRAP** and will help for many flying pests. If the problem continues, you will need to use a "**SURFACE SPRAY**" like **PT-CYKICK** or **CYPERMETHRIN**. The **PT-CYKICK** is good to use in cracks or crevices where there is moisture for these flies to reproduce. If plants are where they are breeding, treat surfaces of dirt, planters and catch basins with **CYPERMETHRIN**. This will not hurt the plants but will prevent the fly from taking advantage of prime reproduction areas.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW FOR [FUNGUS FLY PRODUCTS](#)

CHEESE SKIPPERS

Cheese skippers are another small fly which needs protein from meat to live. **They will infest cheese and seem to do well when a piece of meat or foodstuff has fallen from view and cannot be found.** They are about 1/8" to 1/4" long and have a unique characteristic of hanging around one another. It is common to find them alight on a wall or ceiling in great numbers. When their food supply is good, they can complete their cycle in as little as 5 days. If food is scarce, they will adjust development and slow it down to several months. **Most common in commercial restaurants, cheese skippers are a nuisance which can be a persistent problem.** Although cleaning up will help, they are able to find food which is hidden and then take advantage of it. I have dealt with infestations of these flies where they have been able to live on feed for pets, meat which is curing and scrapes of meat which have fallen behind counters. In one example, we were unable to find the source of food for them even after thorough inspection.

We were forced to treat every night with a ULV material to kill the adults. We hoped to prevent them from laying eggs and that the meat they were using to breed and feed their young would be found. Sure enough, it was eventually discovered because it started to smell. A wary employee sensed the decaying matter and was able to pull it from behind a refrigerator. **Once removed, the cycle ceased.**

Cheese skippers can be a problematic fly because they have a knack of finding decaying foodstuff which is hidden or hard to reach. It doesn't take much to allow them to survive and controlling them usually takes several materials.

Like fruit flies, removing the food stuff these flies are using to breed is the best way to reduce their numbers. Once the food is removed, you can use any of the "**SPACE SPRAYS**" for quick knockdown of adults. Although this will seem to work in the short run, expect to see emerging flies within a few days of treatment. This can be a never ending cycle if the food source is not eliminated and I have seen where the only cure has been the installation of the time metered aerosols. These continuously treat so as adults emerge, they are killed. This may be the only option if the building being treated is a restaurant or processing plant. "**SURFACE SPRAYS**" will work too and **CYPERMETHRIN** is a good choice.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW FOR [CHEESE SKIPPER PRODUCTS](#)

BITING FLIES

These are the most feared of all flies. **Biting flies include Stable Flies, Horse Flies, and Deer Flies.** Although these flies live on blood, they are most likely to feed on animals other than humans. However, we continue to move back into their terrain and in any one year a cycle may produce a huge population of any one these species. This would in turn lead to

a very uncomfortable fly season for people and animals in such a region.

STABLE FLIES

Stable flies are probably the most economical of all biting flies. They account for tremendous discomfort to our pets. Stable flies are the number one enemy of horses. They will readily move into barns and living areas where horse and cattle are kept. Stable flies are 1/4" or larger and suck blood. **They need moist areas to live and will do so in hay, straw, chicken manure, and coastal weeds.** Stable flies can complete their life cycle in as little as three weeks. Since most barns and farm animal quarters are open, stable flies will fly in and establish themselves with ease. There are so many prime locations for them to live that one can only keep their numbers down. It is not likely that you can expect to go any length of time in fly season without having an outbreak or two. I have several customers who use elaborate fogging systems which seem to help keep their numbers down, but stable flies can succeed just outside enclosed quarters and enter when doors are open. Keeping their numbers in check is a never ending job for dog owners and breeders as well. **Although you may get some relief for the animals with spraying them with permethrin, you will get much better results employing a more complete integrated program.** This program involves spraying with a residual product, fogging the air space where the flies are present and the use of fly traps. There are a lot of products available to keep stable fly populations in check and animal owners know that doing several treatments will work best.

The control of stable flies is an ongoing project for any livestock, horse or pet owner. Fortunately, there are several products available which do a great job. Any of the products listed in the "**SPACE SPRAY**" section will work for adults. The choice of

what to use depends on how big of an area you are treating. Although **PT-565** will work for small environments, most people will use the **TIME MIST** machines or the **FOGGING MACHINES**. These enable you to treat big air spaces in little time. The products used in the **FOGGING MACHINES** can be **FLUSHER** or **PERMETHRIN**. The **SUPER CONCENTRATED PERMETHRIN** is able to cover vast areas at a reasonable cost. **PERMETHRIN** is also one of the best known products used on livestock and horses. As well as the "**SPACE SPRAY**" products, you will find the "**SURFACE SPRAY**" products to be equally as effective. **CYPERMETHRIN** and **PT-CYKICK** provide a month or so of residual which means that treated surfaces will not allow flying insects to land on it. **CYONARA** is another residual which will last longer than the others because it is microencapsulated. You will find that any of the "**TRAPS**" in the trap section will work as well as the **STIMUKIL** listed in the "**BAIT**" section. Our **HAND HELD ZAPPER** can also prove to be of help and is in the "**TRAP**" section. For personal protection, keep either the **DEET** or **CITRONELLA LOTION** handy; both are applied directly to the skin and will repel virtually any biting insect. They can be found in the "**SURFACE SPRAY**" section.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW FOR THE [STABLE FLY PRODUCTS](#)

HORSE FLIES AND DEER FLIES

Horse flies and Deer flies are another biting fly which can be a problem around pets and stable animals that are kept in the open. These flies have piercing mouth parts which can deliver a painful bite. **Unlike stable flies, Horse and Deer flies rarely establish themselves in or around buildings.** They generally need a wet coastal or marshland to breed and usually do so away from where they feed. Horse flies and Deer flies can cover a vast area quickly and do so looking for food. They commonly enter through open windows and doors seeking cool

air. Once inside, they will bite any warm blooded animal in search of food. You may encounter these flies around streams, ponds and lakes as well. Horse flies are large - sometimes an inch or bigger. **Although they are commonly black or tan, they can be green or grey.** Deer flies resemble horse flies but are much smaller. Deer flies are more likely to hover around you when hiking or spending time outdoors where the horse fly is more likely to land, get a quick meal and leave. **Because these pests cover such a large area and nest sights are far away, controlling them is more difficult than other flies.** There are several products that will help and you will have to experiment to find which treatment method works the best in your situation.

Controlling either horse or deer flies is difficult. Because they cover vast areas and rarely reproduce where you are able to treat, don't expect to completely eliminate them. **"SPACE SPRAYS"** work well at controlling adults which are confined to a room, stable or barn. **"SURFACE SPRAYS"** will easily kill those that are landing in the same areas. In this same section you will see two repellents that are effective at keeping them off people; **DEET** and **CITRONELLA LOTION**. Apply them as needed to the skin. If you have moist, damp areas around the home where these flies are reproducing, you will find that outside fogging will help reduce their population. In general, the baits do not work well and pheromone traps don't work at all. Lighted traps, found under the **"TRAPS"** section, will provide some much needed relief as well as our **HAND HELD ZAPPER**.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW AND SEE [HORSE FLY PRODUCTS](#) AND [DEER FLY PRODUCTS](#)

COMMON FLIES

There are many flies which homeowners see throughout the year which are a pest around the home. These include House flies, Blow flies and Cluster flies. These flies do not bite, yet their presence is a nuisance and a problem. **Common flies**

are the most persistent and will thrive anywhere man lives. Restaurants and commercial food processing plants fight a seemingly never ending battle to keep these flies out and under control. Lets take a closer look at these flies and learn how to control them.

COMMON HOUSE FLIES

House flies are probably the most common pest of all time. They seem to thrive anywhere man does. Females will lay up to 150 eggs in a batch and can produce up to 5-10 batches spaced several days apart. She will lay these eggs on anything organic. **This includes garbage, landfills, compost, pet and animal resting areas, kitchens, dumpsters and anywhere organic matter or foodstuff is left in the open and is decaying.**

The larva hatch in a short while and immediately feed on the organic material where they rest. After feeding a week, they will migrate away and seek a cool dry place where they will spin a cocoon and pupate. **They will then emerge as adults after several days and start the cycle all over again.** You can expect up to 20 generations of these flies in any one summer where it is warm. Adults live for about a month during which time they do nothing but reproduce and bother people.

Virtually all fly products will work well on these flies. **"SURFACE SPRAY", "SPACE SPRAY", "TRAPS", AND "BAIT"** are all effective for the common house fly. You only need to determine the size area you want to treat. The product selection will work both inside and outside, around the home or at a place of business. House flies are easy to control and generally a combination of the products we have listed below will solve any problem. We strongly urge you to install a lighted trap like the **REFLECTOR FLY TRAP** in any room where you have a problem. Since these traps work well, you could install any of the units we have listed. However, most are large and designed for commercial applications. The **REFLECTOR** is small and designed for the home. Most importantly, it works great.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW AND SEE [HOUSE FLY PRODUCTS](#)

BLOW FLIES

These flies thrive primarily on dead bodies of small animals such as rodents. They are easy to identify because they are medium to large in size and have a metallic glare on their body. They come in several colors including blue, green or yellow. They fly well and can reproduce in manure if unable to find a dead animal on which to lay eggs. **These flies are attracted to the gases which decaying bodies release and once they find the body, blow flies will lay hundreds of eggs.** The larva stage of these flies will eat the carcass until there is nothing left. This may take several cycles of the fly, but the larva will pupate and the adults will lay more eggs until the food supply runs out. **This fly is common in the winter months since many homeowners will use a rodenticide to try and control a mouse or rat infestation.** This usually leads to some of the animals dying in the attic or wall. Blow flies will find the dead body and eventually find their way into the living areas of the home. It is at this point the homeowner learns they have a problem of some sort. It is not uncommon to find these flies throughout summer months as well since they are able to forage great distances in search of food. Road kill, manure and high moist temperatures will enable them to prosper. **Although these flies do not bite, they are a nuisance in the home.** They fly quickly, move throughout the entire home in a matter of moments and will annoy residents with their loud buzzing. They can't bite, but will scare people who fear they may be a wasp or bee.

Like house flies, blow flies are easy to control. However, you will get more rapid results if the food supply is identified. House flies will be persistent once the season starts and because they are able to use virtually anything to reproduce, it

is hard to eliminate foodstuff. **Blowflies prefer carrion or dead animals for their food so by removing decomposing bodies, you break their cycle.** "SPACE SPRAYS" and "SURFACE SPRAYS" will work well. Again, you only need to determine how big of an area you are wanting to treat. You will get OK results with any of the "TRAPS" and the "BAIT", like **STIMUKIL**, works too.

CLICK HERE TO GO BELOW AND SEE [BLOW FLY PRODUCTS](#)

CLUSTER FLIES

These flies closely resemble house flies and are easy to mistake one for the other. Their behavior is quite different, however, and this difference is usually enough to determine which you have. Cluster flies are parasites of earthworms. **Adult females lay their eggs in the soil.** When the larva hatch, they seek earthworms as their food. The larva burrow into the worm and feed on it for up to a month. Once it gets its fill, it leaves the worm to pupate. It does so in about two weeks and then emerges as an adult which feeds on shrubs and flowers. It is prevalent throughout the entire United States and will be able to complete up to 8 generations in any season. Cluster flies are a nuisance because they live a long time. In fact, most other flies live less than three months. Cluster flies, however, can live for two years or more. **To endure the harsh winter, they will hibernate.** In the fall, **Cluster flies will migrate into the siding of homes and other buildings.** There they stay until warm weather and spring. Homes which attract cluster flies seem to attract more each year. The first few years of having the flies stay all winter go undetected but at some point their population will start to find their way inside. It is at this point the residents learn they have a problem. Cluster flies will migrate inside randomly. **It is not uncommon for some of them to mistake a warm winter day as spring.** Once they awake they will move to where it is warm. This may turn out

to be inside your home. I have dealt with hundreds of homes over the years which have thousands of cluster flies migrating inside. They crawl out around molding and vents, warm up and become an instant pest. **Most people are at a loss when trying to understand where they came from and will spend a lot of time and effort trying to control them.** Once identified, there is a way to get control.

Cluster flies are hard to control. You will need to do several things to break their cycle and stop them from living in your home. First, set out as many of these special **FLY POWDER TRAPS** as you can. These are a very unique type of window trap which use no glue. Since they can hold over 1000 flies and are very discreet, try to install one on any window which has activity. Although "**SPACE SPRAY**" and "**SURFACE SPRAY**" will provide instant knockdown of adults, you must penetrate where they hibernate to stop them. Use either **PT-230** or **DRIONE DUST**, found under the "**SURFACE SPRAY**" section, to do this. Pump either product into cracks and crevices where these flies are nesting. [PT-230](#) is good for small areas or where you want to make small holes for cosmetic reasons. [DRIONE](#) is much more economical and when used with one of our **HAND DUSTERS**, you will be able to reach the deepest void where these pests are nesting. although treating inside the home will stop the flies from getting inside, you will stop them from using your home as a winter nest sight by treating the outside as well. Treat cracks and crevices with **DRIONE** and then do a surface treatment with **CYPERMETHRIN** or **CYONARA**. These products are under the "**SURFACE SPRAY**" section below. Fly bait will work for cluster flies and can be found under the "**BAIT**" section below, but you will find it only helps the problem. A good solid program involves "**SURFACE SPRAY**" in the fall to stop the flies from over wintering, dust in the voids to kill the ones already there and a space spray to get them as they emerge in the home.

CONTROLLING FLIES

Fly control is a never ending job. **There are many options and generally a combination of control methods and procedures**

will work. Currently, we have four types of products with which to do fly treatment. Some methods and products will work better than others. One method may work well in one part of the country and not work at all in another area. Remember that you are dealing with an insect that can fly. This means there are many routes of entry available to them and it also means they can cover a vast area in a short amount of time. Fly control is not an exact science. Experiment. **Try two or three methods and learn what works for your type of problem.**

The following will categorize product type and then list different materials in that category. There will be a brief description of the product which should help you decide which one will best fit your needs. **In any category of products, there are products designed for small areas and others for large areas.** Be sure to treat any area that may be a problem. In most cases, a combination of products will solve any problem. **The key is to figure out the combination!** If you want to learn more about any product listed, click on it's name where it is either underlined or in a different color. This will launch you to our product catalog where you will be able to see it and learn more about it.

SECTION 1: SPACE SPRAY

These are aerosol type and fumigant products which are broadcast out from a can or machine. They will kill most flying insects, work on any fly and easy to use. They can be used in small areas inside the home or outside in the yard.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [PT-565](#)

PT-565 is a pyrethrum based aerosol which can be applied in and around the home. Works on all flies and goes a long way. Simply point the can toward the middle of the room and you can treat for any flying insect quickly and safely.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [PEST STRIPS](#)

Hotshot No Pest Strip is a vapona bar designed to be used in closets or enclosed rooms. Works on all flies in small areas. Simply hang it up, it releases over time and works as a fumigant.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [METERED PYRETHRIN](#)

This material is another pyrethrin based aerosol which is used in one of our Aerosol Machines. These machines can be

set to release the aerosol at different time intervals dependent the level of infestation, the local population and other factors. This setup is great if you need some type of aerosol in the air on a regular basis and don't have the time to be thinking much about doing the application. Simply install one of the machines, place one of these aerosol refills inside, load it with batteries, turn it on and you will have a month or more of treatments.

CLICK HERE TO SEE A [AEROSOL MIST MACHINE](#)

The Aerosol Mist Dispenser enables you to get a metered amount of insecticide on a regular basis applied to a room or area around the home. It is battery operated and can be used with a variety of air fresheners as well as the Purger III featured above.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [PYRETHRUM 6%](#)

6% Pyrethrum Concentrate is designed to be used in a fogging machine or space spray. It is safe enough to use around pets and livestock and goes a long way. Use this when PT-565 is not big enough to do the job. You will need to get one of our featured Foggers below to do the application and keep in mind that Pyrethrin by itself does not leave a residual. It is the safest air treatment you can make which is needed in restaurants and other food processing areas. If you are spraying commercial areas, barns or other structures where you can add a residual to the tank mix, get some of the Permethrin featured next to add to the 6% Pyrethrin. This one/two punch works great at controlling any type of fly for extended periods of time.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [PERMETHRIN](#)

Like Flusher, Permethrin is best applied in a fogger. It won't kill as quickly as Pyrethrin but it will provide residual which can last over 2 weeks. For best results, apply it with the Pyrethrin in the same tank. We sell it in both a 10% and 36% formulation.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [MINI FOGGER](#)

The Mini Fogger is great for small jobs where you still need a fog. It can create a great water based mist which is great for small applications around the yard.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [FOGGING MACHINE](#)

The B&G fogging machine will pump 9 ounces of chemical out per minute and is great for treating large warehouses or yard areas. Keep in mind it is still a space spray and not ULV. However, it works well for most any application and will allow for quick coverage in no time since it pumps material quickly. This machine is best suited for applications which are being done outside.

CLICK HERE TO SEE THE [FM7401 ULV](#)

The FM7401 is able to produce a true ULV which has some advantages if you are applying material inside buildings. ULV tends to stay in the air longer thereby making it able to impact more insects over a longer period of time. This machine is adjustable, can apply either oil or water based material and produces a fine ULV.

SECTION 2: SURFACE SPRAY

These are residual products which can be sprayed where nuisance flies are landing. Once applied, they will last for several weeks or even months. In this category, we have included a product which can be poured down drains to reduce breeding in pipes of fruit flies, drain or moth flies and phorid flies.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [CYPERMETHRIN AEROSOL](#)

Cypermethrin Aerosol is easy to use and can be sprayed on surfaces to provide residual control of flies. This package is designed for small areas such as inside a home or sitting area. Great to use around outside light fixtures, windows, doors and any other place flies like to land. Since many flies are attracted to windows and light inside homes, a light treatment of this around these areas will kill all that land on it for several weeks.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [CYPERMETHRIN](#)

Cypermethrin is the best active to use for surfaces where flies like to land. Apply it with one of our Sprayers featured below and any flies that land on treated surfaces will quickly die. This material is great for all types of flies.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [PT-CYKICK](#)

PT-Cykick is a low odor residual product which is good for treating cracks and crevices. Apply it along cabinet joints, baseboards, mouldings, door frames, window frames and just about anywhere you suspect flies are landing to lay eggs or where they may be entering living areas. Cykick's residual will work by killing off emerging larva as well as adults which walk over treated surfaces.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [CYONARA](#)

Cyonara is another residual which can be sprayed on surfaces to control flies which land. Cyonara is unique in that it is microencapsulated and will last longer than a liquid or wettable powder. Expect two or more months of residual from one treatment. This feature puts Cyonara ahead of Cypermethrin if you are looking for something which doesn't need to be applied every 4-6 weeks. Cyonara is best suited for cluster fly control outside the home and should be sprayed onto the siding of any structure you are wanting to keep cluster fly free. Still use the Cypermethrin if you have a lot of flies and expect to be doing more regular treatments due to excessive moisture or sun which tends take away the long term advantage Cyonara has over Cypermethrin. Apply Cyonara with one of our Sprayers listed below.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [INSECTA](#)

Insecta is the only label which states that it will control flying insects for over a year with one application. It has a special formulation which does not get diluted. Use it straight out of the container and it's special formulation will dry invisible. Use one of our featured pump sprayers for doing the application or use a paint brush for even more control.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [SPRAYERS](#)

Our line of sprayers is sure to include one which will fit both your application needs and your budget.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [PT-230](#)

PT-230 is Drione in a can. It is easy to use and will allow you to apply it into cracks, crevices and voids. A must when dealing with Cluster Flies although it will only handle small jobs. If you have to treat large areas, look below for Drione Dust.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [DRIONE DUST](#)

Drione is the best dust to use when treating for cluster flies. Pump it into wall voids and under siding, soffits, window frames and roof lines to keep them out. It can also be used to treat behind switch plate covers, electric outlet covers, light fixtures and any place where flies are believed to be nesting, emerging or entering. Use any of the two Dusters listed below to make the applications.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [HAND DUSTERS](#)

We have two Hand Dusters which enable you to apply Drione to cracks and crevices. Both are easy enough to use and with their small tips you can dust any place flies are active.

CLICK HERE TO SEE THE [DUSTIN MIZER](#)

The Dustin Mizer will allow you to apply the Drione Dust over large areas like attics or crawl spaces where flies like cluster flies like to nest. Simply a "must have" tool if you intend on getting proper coverage in such areas.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [SURVIVORS](#)

Survivors is effective at removing the slime which builds up on pipe lines that drain water from structures. This slime is where certain flies, like drain or moth flies, will nest. Bleach or Liquid Plumber will not remove this slime so the eggs stay attached in it where they will hatch and go through their cycle.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [DEET](#)

Deet has been used to repel many types of pests and biting flies are not exception. Available in both flavored and full strength, this is a must have when traveling afield or abroad where biting mosquitoes and/or flies are a

concern. Spray skin and clothing for best results.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [CITRONELLA LOTION](#)

Citronella will work as a repellent for many types of biting insects including flies. If you are going out in the field and expect to encounter any nuisance biting insect, keep some of this around if Deet is too strong for you. The Citronella is a more mild material and will prove effective but it will have to be applied more frequently.

LOOK BELOW TO SEE OUR "FLY/MOSQUITO NETTING"

Though created for the purpose of keeping mosquitoes at bay, **these light nettings can be used to keep any type of fly off food, people, pets, etc.** There are several sizes and designs we offer all ranging from simply head nets to large canopy bed netting. All are lightly treated with Permethrin which will work at repelling flies and other flying pests for a couple days. When the Permethrin wears off you can spray with our concentrated Permethrin to renew the repellency or continue to use it untreated. If you want it chemical free immediately, simply wash any of them and one cycle through your washing machine will remove all the Permethrin. These are great when traveling, hiking, fishing, camping or any other outdoor activity where flying insect protection is required.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [HEAD NETTING](#)

This pullover netting fits around hats and is sure to keep most anything which flies off your face.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [SINGLE BED NETTING](#)

Designed for small single sleeping quarters, this netting comes with hanging rope and storage bag.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [DOUBLE BED NETTING](#)

Designed for double sized sleeping quarters, this netting comes with hanging rope and storage bag.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [FLY NETTING](#)

This bulk type netting comes cut to length. We have it

on a 7 foot wide roll and you can purchase it by the "foot". It can be used as screening for windows, doors or other areas where you want to keep out mosquitoes, flies, gnats, noseemus, etc.

SECTION 3: TRAPS

These are catching devices that use either scent or light to attract flies. Some are designed for specific flies and others will work on an assortment of flies.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [DISPOSABLE BAG TRAP](#)

This Disposable Bag trap uses a combination of organic and pheromone scent which attracts just about anything that flies. Once inside, the flies cannot escape. Replace the bag as it fills with flies. Remember, the more it smells the better it works!

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [FLY ROLL](#)

Used much like traditional fly paper, this 14 foot roll of fly paper will work at catching any type of flying insect in and around the home.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [STICK-A-FLY FLY TRAP](#)

Great when you need a fly glue trap stronger than the Fly Roll, this trap is about the size of a roll of paper towels and uses special attractants to catch many types of flying pests.

CLICK HERE TO SEE THE [GOLD STICK FLY TRAP](#)

This device uses a pheromone scent to attract flies and when they land, the glue will hold them fast. The pheromone seems to last about a month or two and will catch just about anything that flies.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [NATURAL CATCH FRUIT FLY TRAP](#)

This is a special trap designed for Fruit Flies only. Place it out on counter tops alongside food. It uses a special sugar attractant fruit flies can't resist.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [FRUIT FLY GLASS TRAP](#)

This reuseable trap is both attractive and effective. Set it out where ever you have annoying fruit flies and they

will enter through a small hole in the bottom. Replace the pheromone every 2 weeks to keep it working well. It comes with one lure and replacement packs are sold 3 lures to a box.

[CLICK HERE TO SEE FRUIT FLY GLASS TRAP REPLACEMENT LURE \(3 PACK\)](#)

Use these lures to attract fruit flies to the glass trap listed above. Lures are active for 2 weeks.

[CLICK HERE TO SEE THE FRUIT FLY BOX TRAP](#)

This is a special trap designed for Fruit Flies as well. It is larger than the Natural Catch but relies on the same principle. Food lure fruit flies love is used to attract flies and once they enter they can't escape.

[CLICK HERE TO SEE FUNGUS FLY TRAPS](#)

These traps are discreet yet highly effective on fungus flies. Set them in plant pots and other areas of activity.

[CLICK HERE TO SEE FLY POWDER TRAPS](#)

The latest in Fly Trap design, these use a special powder which works like "quicksand" to keep flies that enter from escaping. Set these out on any window has a flying pest problem and it will quickly catch them all. Created for Cluster Flies, this trap will work for many flying insects.

[CLICK HERE TO SEE THE REFLECTOR LIGHTED FLY TRAP](#)

This is a true "must have" trap for any home owner that has a constant problem with flying insects. It features a light bulb which serves as the main attractor combined with pheromone impregnated glue pads making it the most effective lighted fly trap on the market for its size.

[CLICK HERE TO SEE THE LURALITE LIGHTED FLY TRAP](#)

This wall sconce design is perfect for those areas where you need something for nuisance flying insects but you can't have the classic commercial looking trap out in the open. The Luralite is discreet adding both ascent lighting to any environment but powerful fly catching design and engineering as well.

CLICK HERE TO SEE THE [SATALITE LIGHTED FLY TRAP](#)

This contemporary looking trap fits right in with many restaurant decor so it won't be noticed for what its doing on a full time basis - catching flies. Available in two sizes, this trap will fit right into any dining room or kitchen environment.

CLICK HERE TO SEE THE [FTP 30 LIGHTED FLY TRAP](#)

This is our true commercial grade trap. It features two powerful bulbs along with a large surface area on its glue pad for fly catching. It can be mounted many ways and is ideal for any commercial facility like a restaurant, warehouse or production plant.

CLICK HERE TO SEE THE [DISCREET LIGHTED FLY TRAP](#)

This is another light trap which can be placed on the wall. It will attract most any flying insect and has replaceable glueboards which hold the flies.

CLICK HERE TO SEE THE [VENUS FLY LIGHTED TRAP](#)

This is the most decorative lighted fly trap which has a brass finish and a sconce design. Great for dining rooms and is slightly larger then the small Luralite but slightly smaller then the larger Luralite.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [HAND HELD ZAPPER](#)

This device is handy to use when you have some type of biting fly which has been flying around and around your head, leg or body. Simply hold out the device in the path in which the fly is traveling and they will fly into it which in turn will get them electrocuted. It also works great on mosquitoes, wasps, bees and just about any insect which can fly or crawl.

CLICK HERE TO SEE OUR [BUG VACUUM/ZAPPER](#)

This tool is excellent to have around the home if you constantly have annoying flies. It allows you to easily trap them on windows and walls without the usual mess that happens when you smash them. Since the "zapper" part of this tool kills them quickly, the Bug Vacuum/Zapper is a great device for nuisance flies in the home.

SECTION 4: FLY BAIT

There have been many fly baits that have come and gone over the years. They have worked for one or two species of flies but usually not for all. The brands we sell seems to work for the largest range of flies so we have decided to stick with them. Use it mostly outside around garbage areas or in the yard where flies are active. By controlling them outside, you will help to reduce the amount that get inside.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [STIMUKIL](#)

Stimukil is a fly bait which can be used outside where flies are active. Spread it over the area where the flies are active. It has a pheromone lure which works well for house and blow flies, although others will find it attractive as well.

CLICK HERE TO SEE [MAXFORCE FLY BAIT](#)

This bait is unique in that you can use it in cracks and crevices. Add some water to it and you will create a spackle like paste which sticks well to most any surface and can be applied above ground. This enables you to place it exactly where flies are active and keep it out of the reach of pets and children. Most importantly, flies love it. They will flock to it and many times will die within a minute or two of eating some. It's quite common to see dead flies sitting on the bait since it works so fast.

Click on the product above you want to see and you will link directly to our catalog or you can follow the link below to our [FLY PRODUCTS](#) page where you will find all of them listed. Call toll free when you are ready to order or use the secure order forms on the internet and save money!!!

Our toll free number is **1-800-877-7290.**

E-Mail us at support@bugspray.com

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4653 Highway 78

Lilburn, Georgia 30047

Phone: (770)985-9392

Fax: (770)985-9319

Toll Free: 1-800-877-7290

url: <http://www.bugspray.com/articles98/flies.html>