






You have the right to remain **Pest Free**™

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Common Name	Size	Development Time	Preferred Locations	Methods of Introduction	Control Methods
<b>Cluster Fly</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult are 8 mm long</li> <li>• Lots of golden hairs on the abdomen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eggs are laid in soil</li> <li>• Larvae seek out earthworms where they act as parasites feeding off of the earthworm</li> <li>• Egg to adult in 27-39 days</li> <li>• 4 generations per year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overwinter in the attics of structures, emerge in the spring, often seen buzzing around the windows</li> <li>• Mainly found outside in the summer, then in the fall as the nights get cooler they seek out places to overwinter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter the structure through soffits, windows, door frames seeking wall voids and attics to overwinter</li> <li>• Mainly west and south facing walls are the most common points of entry and prefer areas of the structure to overwinter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seal all cracks around door and window frames and areas around soffits</li> <li>• A residual insecticide treatment to the exterior of the structure is recommended in late August to early September to prevent the fly entry</li> </ul>
<b>Drain Fly</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult are 1.5-5 mm</li> <li>• Wings are very broad and appear hairy</li> <li>• Larvae are 4-10 mm long</li> <li>• Yellowish to brownish/grey in colour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lay 30-100 eggs in a gelatinous film commonly found in water free areas of drain pipes, typically near the drain covers</li> <li>• Larvae and pupae will live in this gelatinous film</li> <li>• Eggs hatch in 32-48 hours</li> <li>• Larval stage lasts 8-24 days</li> <li>• Pupal stage 20-40 hours</li> <li>• Egg to adult in 7-28 days</li> <li>• Adults live 2 weeks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very weak fliers</li> <li>• Commonly found crawling on surfaces</li> <li>• Daytime, typically they rest vertically on walls</li> <li>• Most activity is in the evening as they are found hovering over drain covers</li> <li>• Prefer wet moist areas, such as dishwashing rooms in kitchens</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drains in kitchens, dishwashing rooms, leaking pipes in ceilings or walls saucers, under potted plants, rain barrels or septic tanks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed inspection to find all the breeding sites</li> <li>• Clean out drains with a scrub brush</li> <li>• Apply a foam product to kill all larvae and adult flies living in drains or under equipment, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Fruit Fly</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adults are 3-4 mm long</li> <li>• Larvae are 7-8 mm</li> <li>• Eyes are a distinctive red colour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egg-larva-pupa-adult</li> <li>• 500 eggs are laid near fermenting fruit or vegetables</li> <li>• Eggs hatch in 30 hours</li> <li>• Larvae stage is 5-6 days</li> <li>• Egg to adult in 8-10 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attracted to fruit and vegetables and fermenting organic debris: bananas, peaches, grapes pineapples, tomatoes, pickles, onions, potatoes, beer, pop, cider, vinegar, wine, dirty mops heads, broom heads, cracks and crevices in dishwashing, and kitchens where water and organic debris accumulates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Empty beer bottles that contain leftover beer, old wine bottles, etc.</li> <li>• Kitchens that are power washed and contains cracks and crevices in floors and walls will trap organic debris and combined with water make ideal breeding sites</li> <li>• Dirty recycling bins and garbage compactors, fermenting fruit and vegetables left out</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finding the breeding sites and eliminating these sites are the only way to gain long term control</li> <li>• ULV provides temporary relief only as it kills adults flying around</li> <li>• Fly jars that allow entry but prevent escape are useful in pinpointing breeding sites</li> </ul>