FLIES

Flies cause major economic production losses in livestock.

They attack, irritate and feed on cattle and other animals. Flies can be involved in the transmission of diseases and blowflies are important due to the damage caused by their maggot stages.

Their life cycles are completed very quickly, giving rise to very rapid population expansions, highlighting the need to apply fly control medicines early in the season.

During feeding, the headfly *Hydrotaea irritans* causes considerable irritation which may result in self trauma. This fly has also been implicated in the transmission of bacteria responsible for summer mastitis, a potentially serious disease leading to the loss of milk production and, in severe cases, the life of the animal.

Face flies such as *Musca autumnalis* feed on lachrymal secretions and have been implicated in the transmission of the causative bacteria for New Forest Eye.
Fly populations vary from season to season.

Different species emerge at differing times of the year.

### Fly Emergence and Population Growths

#### Head Fly
- **Scientific name**: *Hydrotaea irritans*
- **Problems caused**: Cause 'black cap' or 'broken head' in horned sheep. Transmit summer mastitis in cattle.
- **Feeding**: Feed on sweat and secretions from the nose, eyes, udder and wounds.
- **Season**: June to October. Mainly wooded uplands of Scotland and Northern England.
- **Breeding sites**: Damp shaded areas in decaying vegetation.
- **No. of breeding cycles**: One. Large swarms mid-summer.

#### Horse Fly
- **Scientific name**: *Tabanus spp.*
- **Problems caused**: Painful bites and mechanical transmission of diseases.
- **Feeding**: Females only bite and feed on blood.
- **Season**: May to September.
- **Breeding sites**: Lay eggs in mud and damp or wet sites.
- **No. of breeding cycles**: One.
**Face files**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Musca autumnails</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Problems caused</td>
<td>Fly worry; attack eyes. Transmit ‘New Forest Eye’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeding</td>
<td>Feeds on nose, eye and body secretions and moist manure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
<td>Active from late spring to early autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding sites</td>
<td>Eggs laid in fresh dung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of breeding cycles</td>
<td>Several. Flies emerge 7-20 days after eggs are laid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Horn files**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Haematobia irritans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Problems caused</td>
<td>Painful, irritating bites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeding</td>
<td>Feed up to 30 times a day on blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
<td>May to September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding sites</td>
<td>Lay eggs in fresh dung on pasture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of breeding cycles</td>
<td>Several cycles per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stable files**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Stomoxys calcitrans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Problems caused</td>
<td>Annoyance, irritation, painful bites, blood loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeding</td>
<td>Bites and sucks blood feeding on abdomen, udder and legs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
<td>June to September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding sites</td>
<td>Damp, decaying vegetation, feed, bedding and manure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of breeding cycles</td>
<td>Three or more. Life cycle 12-60 days depending on temperature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TREATMENT OPTIONS**

**Fly & Lice Spot On**
- Controls both biting and nuisance flies
- No vet assessment required
- Up to 8 weeks protection from flies
- Low-volume single dose – 10ml for all sizes of cattle
- Active against culicoides
- Zero day milk withdrawal

**Zoetis Cattle & Sheep 10ml Pour-on Applicator**
- 10ml pour-on applicator
- Selectable dosing
- Tubing with anti-kink springs

**Dysect Cattle Pour-On**
- Low 10ml flat-rate dose
- Lasts up to 4–5 weeks against nuisance flies
- Lasts up to 8 weeks against biting horn fly

**Zoetis Cattle 10ml Pour-on Applicator**
- 10ml pour-on applicator
- Tubing with anti-kink springs

**Flectron Fly Tag Gun**
- Season-long fly control from a single tag
- Easy to use with no need to re-treat
- Zero day milk and meat withhold

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Product information:
FLY & LICE SPOT ON contains deltamethrin. For the control of flies and lice on cattle, ticks, lice, keds and established blowfly strike on sheep, ticks and lice on lambs. DYSECT CATTLE POUR-ON SOLUTION contains alphacypermethrin. For topical application to control flies and lice on cattle.
FLECTRON FLY EAR TAGS FOR CATTLE contains cypermethrin (cis 50:trans 50). For the control of flies on cattle.

For further information please see the product’s SPC or contact Zoetis UK Limited, Walton Oaks, Dorking Road, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 7NS. www.zoetis.co.uk. Customer Support: 0845 300 8034.

Use medicines responsibly (www.noah.co.uk/responsible). Date of preparation: April 2016 AH105476