



Musca domestica, house fly. 1/4 inch.
—Courtesy Connecticut Agri. Exp. Sta.

1964 Fly Control For Idaho Dairymen

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HOUSE FLY CONTROL IN DAIRY BUILDINGS AND AROUND THE DAIRY PREMISE

For fly control on dairy cows see other side

Insecticide and Dosage	Application	Limitations
<p>Dry bait, 1% to 2% (3-6T. of 25% wettable powder to 1# sugar). Malathion or Dipterex or Diazinon 1% bait.</p>	<p>Broadcast 1 oz./1000 sq.ft. for 3 days; as needed thereafter.</p>	<p>Do not use in milk room or contaminate animal, feed or water with insecticide.</p>
<p>Liquid bait, .1% Dipterex, Diazinon or Malathion (1/4 pt. 25% emulsion + 1# sugar in 5 gals. is a 1% solution). Ronnel (Korlan) 2# 25% WP + 1/2# sugar to 3 gals.</p>	<p>Sprinkle 1 gal./1000 sq.ft. daily for 3 days; as needed thereafter.</p>	
<p>Spray, Cygon, Diazinon or Korlan: 1% solution (1 gal. 25% emulsion to 25 gals.)</p>	<p>Wall spray 1 gal./1000 sq.ft.</p>	
<p>OR Malathion, 2 qts. of 57% emulsion to 25 gals.</p>		
<p>OR Methoxychlor, 2.5% (4# 50% WP to 10 gals.)</p>		
<p>Pyrethrins + Synergist, .1% to .2% + 1% to 2%. (Trade Name—Pyrene)</p>	<p>1 to 2 oz. space spray.</p>	<p>May be used in milk rooms. Do not contaminate milk, milk handling equipment, feed or drinking water.</p>
<p>OR Dibrom bait, .5% liquid or dry.</p>	<p>Liquid bait: Apply by brushing or spraying to selected surfaces where flies congregate. Dry bait: Apply freely to floors, window sills and surfaces where flies congregate.</p>	
<p>Band, Dimetilan (SNIP), 4% Impregnated band.</p>	<p>Attach bands horizontally to ceiling at the rate of 1 band/100 sq.ft. of ceiling space.</p>	<p>Do not place bands over feed troughs, water troughs or milking utensils. Do not contaminate feed or milk.</p>
<p>Exterior spray, DDT 2% to 5% (1/2 gal. 25% DDT to 5 gals.) at 1/2 to 1 gal. per 1000 sq. feet.</p>	<p>Thorough coverage of exterior surfaces, vegetation and other resting places. Wet exterior surfaces to runoff.</p>	<p>Do not spray any surface that will be contacted by cows. Do not apply these insecticides in dairy barns or milk rooms.</p>
<p>OR Baytex .75% to 1.5% spray (2 to 4 oz. emul. to 1 gal.)</p>		

PRECAUTIONS

Most effective insecticides are poisons. Read the label on the package and follow its precautions carefully. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing. To protect pastured animals and food crops in neighboring fields, avoid excessive drift. To protect fish and wildlife, be certain that ponds and streams do not become contaminated. Keep away from children and domestic animals and dispose of used containers safely.

HORN FLY CONTROL ON DAIRY COWS

Continue application as needed all summer

Insecticide and Dosage	Application	Limitations
1. 50% WP Methoxychlor applied as powder to back. OR	1 tablespoon per animal	One application every 3 weeks.
2. Malathion 4% to 5% dust to back and neck of animals. OR	4 tablespoons of 4% dust.	Repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Apply 5 hours before milking.
3. Pyrethrins .05% + Synergist .5% (Trade Name—Pyrenone) OR	1 to 2 quarts.	As wet spray every 2 to 3 days.
4. Ciodrin, .3% solution in water.	Thorough application to animal.	Do not apply Ciodrin more than once a week. Do not contaminate food or feed.

HORSE FLY, STABLE FLY AND MOSQUITO CONTROL ON DAIRY COWS

Treat as needed during June, July and August

Insecticide and Dosage	Application	Limitations
Pyrethrins .05% + Synergist .5% (Pyrenone) OR	1 to 2 quarts.	As wet spray every 2 to 3 days.
Ciodrin, .3% solution in water.	Thorough application to animal.	Do not apply Ciodrin more than once a week. Do not contaminate food or feed.

Do Not Use Malathion or Methoxychlor as Spray on Milking Dairy Cows

Follow Recommendations of Manufacturer as Listed

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT WILL HELP CONTROL FLIES

House flies breed in filth. They spread more than 20 human and livestock diseases. They do not bite. Their presence indicates improper disposal of manure and other wastes. Haul manure away every 2 to 3 days. Spread it thinly. Keep piles of manure completely covered with a heavy black tarpaulin or plastic cover. These sanitary measures will greatly increase the effectiveness of the above chemical controls.

Warning: The recommendations in this bulletin are based on the best information currently available for each chemical listed. If followed carefully, residues should not exceed the tolerance established for any particular chemical. To avoid excessive residues, follow recommendations carefully with respect to dosage levels, number of applications, and minimum interval between applications. The dairyman is responsible for residues in his products. Use only 1964 packaged materials.