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Musca domestica, house fly, 1/4 inch.

Fly and Louse Control For Idaho Dairies — 1975

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Flies and lice may cause considerable reduction in milk production unless control measures are taken. A continuous, thorough sanitation program is the most important fly con-

trol measure that can be used. Eliminate rotting straw, bedding and manure buildup. Insecticides can work effectively only if sanitation programs are followed.

Fly Control on Dairy Cows

Continue application as needed all summer

Insecticide and Dosage	Application	Limitations
1. Methoxychlor 50% WP rubbed in lightly as powder to back and neck OR	1 tablespoon per animal	One application every 3 weeks if necessary. Do not apply as a spray or dip.
2. Malathion 4% to 5% dust to back and neck of animals. OR	4 tablespoons of 4% dust. 3 tablespoons of 5% dust.	Repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Apply at least 5 hours before milking.
3. Pyrethrins .05% + synergist .5%. OR	1 to 2 quarts spray solution	As wet spray 3 to 7 days as necessary.
4. Ciodrin, 5% solution in water. OR	Thorough application to animal.	Do not apply Ciodrin more than once a week.
5. Ciodrin, 3% dust applied over back or by dust bag. OR	1 to 2 tablespoons	Repeat in 14 days if necessary. Daily application may be applied with dust bags.
6. Coumaphos (Co-Ral) 1% or 5% dust applied over back. OR	Daily by self applying dust bags.	5% Co-Ral can be applied only in a dust bag.
7. Dichlorvos (Vaponal) 1% oil or water OR	1 to 2 ounces per animal.	Do not wet the skin. Do not apply more than 2 ounces daily.
8. Ciodrin 1% plus dichlorvos (Vapona) 1/4% in oil. OR	Daily, 1 to 2 ounces per animal coarse spray, fine mist, back rubber or face rubber.	Limit use to 2 ounces/day.
9. Rabon 3% dust applied over the back or by dust bag.	2 ounces per animal by hand or power duster. Daily by self-applying dust bags.	Repeat as needed.

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.

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House fly control *in dairy buildings and around the dairy premises*

For fly control on dairy cows see other side

Insecticide and Dosage	Application	Limitations
Baits: Commercially prepared dry and liquid baits will contain dichlorvos (Vapona), malathion, ronnel (Korlan), trichlorfon (Dipterex) or naled (Dibrom).	Follow manufacturer's directions in applying dry and liquid baits.	May be used in milk room. Do not contaminate feed, water or dairy utensils. Keep poultry and livestock out of treated areas. Do not contaminate milk or milk handling equipment.
Residual sprays: These can be prepared from Ciodrin, dichlorvos (Vapona), dimethoate (Cygon) malathion, ronnel (Korlan), Rabon, naled (Dibrom) or fen-thion (Baytex).	Follow container label directions and thoroughly wet areas where flies congregate.	Do not use Baytex, Ciodrin, dimethoate or Rabon in milk rooms. Do not contaminate feed, water or dairy utensils. Do not contaminate milk or milk handling equipment. Do not apply directly to animals.
Space sprays: Pyrethrins .1% to .2% + synergist 1% to 2%, or dichlorvos (Vapona).	Follow container label directions and thoroughly wet areas where flies congregate.	May be used in milk rooms. Do not contaminate milk, milk handling equipment, feed or drinking water.
Strip: Resin strip, 20% dichlorvos (Vapona).	Attach strip horizontally to ceiling at the rate of 1 strip/1000 cu. ft. of enclosed space.	May be used in milk room. Do not place strips over feed troughs, water troughs or milking utensils. Do not contaminate feed or milk.

Control of Lice on Lactating Dairy Cows

Fall and winter treatments

Insecticide and Dosage	Application	Limitations
1. Co-Ral 1/4 pound EC of WP per 100 gallons of water. OR	Thoroughly wet the animal.	Repeat as needed.
2. Co-Ral 1% or 5% dust OR	Dust bags or Hand dusting.	Repeat as needed. Do not apply more than 2 oz per animal when hand dusting.
3. Ciodrin 1/4% spray or 3% dust OR	Follow container label recommendations.	Thoroughly wet the animal as needed with spray method.
4. Pyrethrins 0.05% + synergist .5% OR	Follow container label recommendations.	Thoroughly wet the animal with spray method. Two applications at 2-3 week intervals are necessary for best results.
5. Rabon 3% dust applied over the back or by dust bag.	2 ounces per animal by hand or power duster. Daily by self-applying dust bags.	Repeat as needed.

Control of Grubs on Nonlactating Dairy Cows

Fall and early winter treatments

Do not treat lactating dairy animals with systemics. Dry cows, however, may be treated with the following chemicals provided label directions are followed and the minimum cut-off period between insecticide application and freshen-

ing is observed: Co-Ral — 14 days; Ruelene — 23 days; Neguvon — 7 days; Tiguvon — 28 days; Warbex — 21 days; Prolate — 21 days.

- *Do not feed salt mixtures of ronnel or other systemic to milking cows.*
- *Follow manufacturers recommendations when using any insecticide*
- *Many chemicals can be used on young stock and non-lactating dairy animals. Observe cut-off dates before milking treated animals.*
- *Do not contaminate milk, utensils or feed.*

WARNING: The recommendations in this publication 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.

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