

PROGRESSIVE DAIRY OPERATORS CAN EXTEND THEIR FLY CONTROL EFFORTS BEYOND INSECTICIDES.

Integrated Pest Management with ClariFly® Larvicide gets to the root of fly problems.

Stable flies and house flies can invade a dairy operation and reduce cow comfort and as a result, affect their performance. ClariFly® Larvicide as part of a detailed Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program can hit flies where they breed and reduce populations to manageable levels. ClariFly® Larvicide is a feed-through that is incorporated into the cattle's feed and passed into the manure, where flies lay their eggs, preventing larvae from developing into biting adults. This sheet presents the facts in black and white on how an IPM program including ClariFly® Larvicide will help improve your herd's comfort and help increase productivity.

THE BLACK AND WHITE OF INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) SUCCESS



PLANNING

IMPLEMENTATION

EVALUATION

- Inspection
- Education
- Set Thresholds
- Training

- Sanitation Control
- Non-insecticidal Control
- Chemical Control
- Biorational Control

- Assessment
- Documentation
- Rotation

PLANNING

- Inspect your operation and find the areas with the heaviest fly populations.
- Learn the most economical means for minimizing fly damage through various control measures.
- Set a threshold where fly populations and environmental conditions dictate that action must be taken.
- Train your operation's employees on the plan.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Sanitation Control
 - Keep cattle areas as clean and dry as possible. Flies lay their eggs in manure, decaying silage, spilled feed and soiled bedding.
 - Calf hutches that are clean, well ventilated, and relocated with regularity will address a major breeding area for flies.
 - Feed storage areas, bunks and water troughs kept in good condition, clean, and as dry as possible, to reduce additional breeding sites.
 - Keep grass and weeds around barns, feeders, hutches, and manure piles cut low. Overgrown areas provide an ideal resting and breeding ground for flies.
- Non-Insecticidal Controls
 - The Starbar® line of sticky traps and jug traps can be used for controlling adult flies.
- Traps are good for areas where chemical control is out of the question such as milking parlors and feeding areas.
- Chemical Controls
 - Scatter baits such as QuikStrike® and Golden Malrin® from Starbar® products, are a form of chemical control that can be used around dumpsters, equipment, barns and other non-sensitive areas (consult label).
- Biorational Controls
 - Incorporate ClariFly® Larvicide into your cattle feed mix.

EVALUATION

- Keep track of fly populations with speck cards and Starbar® jug and sticky traps.
- Document your progress with a concise record of locations, conditions, and actions taken.
- Rotate traditional chemical control products such as QuikStrike® and Golden Malrin® scatter baits to fight fly resistance.

IT PAYS TO KNOW WHAT YOU'RE UP AGAINST.



THE HOUSE FLY Musca domestica

- feeds freely on human food, fresh animal waste and rotting garbage
- prefers manure as a breeding source as well as warm decaying organic matter
- can spread diseases



THE STABLE FLY Stomoxys calcitrans

- feeds on blood, inflicting painful bites on a variety of animals including humans
- shown to cause reduced weight gain in cattle and reduced milk production in dairy cows
- breeds in rotting vegetation and manure/vegetation mixtures



No one aspect of IPM will eliminate flies. Incorporation of all these steps into one program is key. ClariFly® Larvicide is an important component to help control fly populations in a successful IPM program on a dairy operation.

For more information about ClariFly® Larvicide, call 1.800.347.8272 or visit centralflycontrol.com.