



Allpest Pest Awareness

Keeping you informed

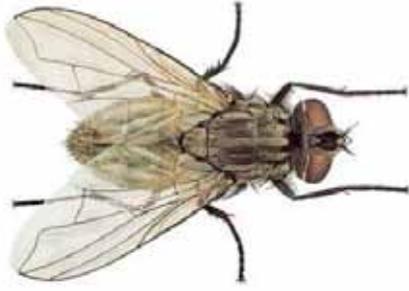
Our Pest Awareness Series offer informative, easy to understand information on a range of problem pests.

We aim to keep you in control and as well as maintain a safe and healthier environment for your immediate surrounding.

Our Pest Awareness Sheet presents facts on:

- Overview
- Ecology and Habit
- Breeding Cycle
- Health Risk

For more range on the series, please visit our website www.allpest.com.au or call us at 08 9416 0200



Bushfly **(*Musca Vetustissima*)**

Overview

Flies belong to the order Diptera, characterised by the presence of only two wings. There are more than 150,000 species of flies worldwide and over 7,700 species in Australia. The bush fly is one of the most annoying pests in the outdoors during Australian summers.

Ecology

Similar to the houseflies, bushflies may be found breeding in vegetation (growing or decayed), in decaying organic matter (animal excrement, compost, leaf litter, garbage), in human food and on other animal's bodies.

Lifecycle

An adult bush fly is about 5 - 6 mm long with a life cycle of 2 - 5 weeks. Emerging adults survive on a variety of human and animal waste.

Habit

Flies are more active during daylight or in artificial light. They are slow-moving and inactive in the dark. Their movements and behaviour as adults are mostly influenced by temperatures, humidity, light and wind. They are often found resting in warmer parts of buildings.

Health Risks

Apart from being a nuisance to people, flies may carry diseases such as:

- Dysentery
- Cholera
- Salmonella food poisoning
- Typhoid fever
- Hepatitis
- Tuberculosis
- Poliomyelitis
- Various parasitic worms



(08) 9416 0200

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