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FliesHelp sheet

Flies are unwelcome pests in homes and businesses, widely recognised as carriers of disease-causing organisms.

They acquire harmful pathogens from waste and other infected materials, then contaminate human food upon contact, potentially causing foodborne diseases and food poisoning. Identifying and preventing fly infestations is essential for maintaining a cleaner and more comfortable environment.



Did you know...

Flies can't eat solids, they liquefy their food with

regurgitate partially digested food to dissolve solids, using their sponge-like mouthparts to suck up the liquid.

SIGNS THAT FLIES MIGHT BE PRESENT

- Increased Activity: A sudden surge in flies inside or around your property indicates a nearby breeding site.
- ▶ Gathered Flies: Flies gathering near windows or lights may suggest an indoor breeding source.
- **Buzzing Sounds:** Persistent buzzing in kitchens or near waste areas signals a potential fly issue.
- ▶ **Maggots:** The presence of maggots in rubbish bins, drains, or decaying matter confirms a fly problem.



WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP PREVENT / CONTROL FLIES

- Remove Food Sources: Keep food covered, clean up spills, and close bin lids.
- Eliminate Breeding Sites: Dispose of decaying matter, clean drains, and pick up pet waste promptly.
- ▶ **Seal Entry Points:** Close doors and windows tightly and seal any gaps.
- Electronic Fly Killers (EFKs): Many flying insects are attracted to UV light, making low-energy EFKs, such as the LED EcoFly, a highly effective method for fly control. Vergo provides a varied range of EFKs to suit your environment.
- Barrier Methods: Installing fly screens on windows and doors can prevent flies. For more information enquire today.

If you have an issue with flies, call **0344 335 0330** or visit **vergo.uk**

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Common Fly Species



HOUSE FLY (MUSCA DOMESTICA)

Description: 6-7mm, greyish-black bodies with four dark stripes on the thorax.

Habitat: Often found in properties, restaurants, and waste areas, attracted to food waste, animal excrement, and decaying matter.



Description: 8-10mm, dark grey, with golden-yellow hairs on the thorax.

Habitat: Found inside properties, especially in attics and wall voids, typically seeking warm areas to over winter.



LESSER HOUSE FLY

(FANNIA CANICULARIS)

Description: 6-7mm, smaller and slenderer than the common house fly, with a lighter grey colour.

Habitat: Common in properties and stables, often found hovering in the middle of rooms and around lights.



FRUIT FLY (DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER)

Description: Small (3-4mm), with red eyes and tan or brownish-yellow bodies.

Habitat: Often found around fermenting fruits and vegetables, particularly in kitchens and bars.



FLY

(CALLIPHORA VOMITORIA)

Description: 6-12mm, metallic blue or green bodies with black markings.

Habitat: Common around decaying animal matter, waste, and faeces, often found inside properties and outdoor areas where food waste is present.



Description: 6-9mm, metallic green or bronze-coloured fly known for its striking appearance.

Habitat: Usually found in urban and rural areas, particularly around places with decaying organic matter.

At Vergo, we will tailor our solution to meet your needs



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The future of pest management

