Fly control tips

If it’s springtime again, and with it comes warm weather, sunshine, flowers—and flies. We’ve all been fighting these winged pests for years and know what to do. But climate conditions vary every season, and different fly species can move into new areas with the changing weather. Sometimes reaching for the same old fly spray just isn’t good enough.

Reviewing your fly control strategies every year is a good idea. Here’s a brief overview of the species that might be out there and what you can do to protect your horses from them.

Fly species, habits and habitats

The first step in stopping flies is to identify the offenders—many look very similar, but often the different pest species can be identified by their unique behaviors and habitats. And they are best controlled by strategies that target their lifestyles. Here are the flies most likely to be bothering your horses:

- **Stable flies** look like houseflies, but they inflict painful bites, most often on a horse’s legs but also on the belly, face and neck. They can be found around livestock practically anywhere in the country, but they will reach their peak in warmer climates, especially in hotter, wetter weather. Stable flies prefer bright, sunny areas and tend not to enter dark enclosures.
- **Horseflies and deer flies** inflict painful bites that bleed. Deer flies tend to attack the head and neck. Smaller horseflies bite on the legs, and the larger ones feed on the horse’s back. These types of flies lay their eggs in moist soil or vegetation near ponds, marshes and other bodies of water and are most commonly found in or within a few miles of forests or wetlands. However, some may travel as far as 30 miles in search of blood meals.
- **Horn flies** tend to congregate on the horse’s belly, where single flies may bite multiple times before flying off. On cooler days, they may also feed on the neck, shoulders and back. Horn flies do not bite, but they congregate in dark, interior spaces.

From stomping feet and swishing tails to running, kicking out, and losing focus under saddle, nothing ruins your ride or your horse’s ability to relax like the incessant torment of insects—with even worse potential consequences should those pests carry disease. Fortunately, UltraShield® gives you proven protection that’s powerful ammunition in the battle against ticks, flies, and other insects.

**FORMULAS FOR ALL CONDITIONS**

The UltraShield® line of products has you covered with options for fighting fly frustration depending on weather, insect intensity, and your horse’s activity level.

**Horsefly and deer fly species** prefer bright sunlight on hot, still days.
- **Houseflies** do not bite, but they congregate near open wounds and secretions, such as tears or mucus. They breed in moist, decaying vegetation near ponds, marshes and other bodies of water and are most commonly found in or within a few miles of forests or wetlands. Horseflies prefer dark, interior spaces.
- **Black flies** inflict painful bites, usually on sparsely haired areas, such as the ears and genitals. Although they can be found as far south as Florida, black flies are notorious pests up north. They are most abundant in forested areas with slow-moving waterways, such as streams, lakes or canals, in which they lay their eggs. They feed primarily on bright, sunny days and prefer not to fly into dark enclosures.
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Flies are normally found near cattle, and they lay their eggs only in fresh cow manure, but they will affect horses in shared or adjoining pastures.

- **Face flies** do not bite, but they congregate on the face to feed on saliva, tears and mucus. Face flies prefer cattle and breed only in cow manure, but they will also land on horses pastured within a quarter mile. They are most active in the spring and summer but not in hot, dry weather.

- **Culicoides** (biting midges, biting gnats, no-see-ums) attack different parts of the horse, depending on the species, but the more common ones tend to bite at the tailhead, ears, mane, withers and rump; others go for the belly. Although the individual flies are tiny, they form dense swarms that inflict many bites at once. These flies breed in wet places, such as slow, still streams, marshes and rotting vegetation, and are most active just after sunset.

- **Mosquitoes** will bite anywhere on the body. Most abundant in warm, wet weather, mosquitoes breed in stagnant water, and their populations spike near marshes, ponds and any chronically wet ground, especially after flooding. Smaller species, such as occur in abandoned tires or wet ground, especially after flooding. Smaller species, such as occur in abandoned tires or

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* **Insecticides** and repellents, applied directly to the horse. Fly sprays are common, and many brands are available, but most contain active ingredients that fall into two categories:

- **Insecticidal/repellent sprays** usually contain pyrethrin, a natural compound derived from a type of chrysanthemum, or a pyrethroid, usually permethrin, a similar synthetic compound. These formulations deter flies from landing and kill the ones that do bite. These work against many smaller biting flies, including mosquitoes, houseflies, stable flies, deer flies and gnats. Repellents, which are often marketed as “all natural” alternatives to the insecticides, contain strong-smelling oils, such as citronella, cedar or tea tree. They do not kill flies but instead discourage them from landing by masking the odor of the horse. Both insecticides and repellents are available in lotions, gels, roll-ons and wet wipes as well as sprays; these are useful for applications around the face as well as touchups along the tail, but they are best used as complements to the sprays, rather than replacements.

- **Spot-applied permethrin products** are an alternative to sprays. Like flea-control products for cats and dogs, these are applied via drops at key points on a horse’s body.

**Repellents** can also be found in products like fly collars and leg bands—which, not unlike flea collars for dogs, are worn on the horse’s body and deter flies from landing nearby. Horse clothing can also physically block flies from landing on the horse.

- **Fly sheets** are lightweight coverings for the horse’s torso, and many come with extra appendages, to extend coverage over the tail, belly and neck, where culicoides tend to attack. Light-colored fly sheets provide an extra deterrent to horse- and deer flies, which track victims by sight and are attracted to large, dark objects. Also available are quarter sheets, which cover a horse’s rump and flanks while under saddle.

- **Fly boots**, mesh coverings for the lower legs, can guard against stable flies and other insects that alight there.
**SPECIAL ADVERTISING SECTION**

- **Fly masks** are see-through mesh shields that cover the eyes to ward off face flies and houseflies attracted to tears; some come with ear nets, coverings for the ears, which are useful if black flies are a nuisance. Others come with fringed extensions that fall down over the nostrils to deter flies from landing there. In addition, some fly masks are designed for use with bridles to protect the face while riding.

- **Ear nets**, designed for use with a bridle, are crocheted cotton coverings that keep flies off of the ears and ears; many of these have a tasseled front edge that lies above the eyes for further deterrence.

- **Out in the pasture, make sure the horses have well-shaded run-in sheds** they can escape into to dodge flies that like sunlight. For extra protection, hang long panels of burlap or netting over the doorway, impregnated with fly spray. These will brush off and repel any flies already on the horse as he pushes his way through the doorway—just make sure you train the horse that he can get through what might look like an impenetrable barrier. In addition, stabilizing horses during flies’ peak periods of activity may also help—turn them out at night if daylight fliers, like horseflies, are common. Horses sensitive to culex (mosquitoes) may be better off if stabled at night.

- **Leave them no place to go**
  - Inside the barn, automatic misting systems release fine sprays at regular intervals from nozzles in the ceiling.
  - Fans placed strategically to keep the air moving in the aisles and stalls can also deter flies: Smaller insects like houseflies and gnats prefer to fly in still air, and the breeze also disperses the carbon dioxide a horse exhales, which can attract some flies.

- **Very fine, well-sealed screens in the windows** will keep out mosquitoes and gnats.

- **A variety of traps** are available, baited with food, pheromones or other attractants designed to appeal to different types of flies. House- and stable flies are attracted to scent lures, such as sugar or manure. Houseflies are attracted to dark colors, so a large black ball is sometimes used to lure them into a chamber they can’t escape. Fly sticks and tapes lure house- and stable flies onto sticky surfaces that entrap them.

- **Bug zappers** are blue-light devices that electrocute flies drawn into an electric grid; two drawbacks are that they must be placed where they cannot be knocked down by animals, and they can also attract and kill beneficial insects.

**Close the breeding grounds**

- **Remove manure from stalls and paddocks daily.** Stable and houseflies, which are laid in manure, hatch after 10 to 21 days, so an ideal control practice would be to get the manure off the property each week.

- **Release beneficial predators.** These tiny wasps or nematodes can be purchased from farm and garden suppliers. When sprinkled on manure or other breeding areas, they hatch and parasitize immature flies to reduce the number that reach adulthood. Feed-through fly control products, added to each horse’s feed, pass harmlessly through his system but then kill any insect larvae hatched in the manure.

- **Compost manure.** This process generates enough heat to kill any eggs.

- **Spread manure over fields.** Just make sure the layer is thin enough that it dries quickly in the sun. Avoid spreading manure in pastures where horses are actively grazing, and keep it away from muddy, high-traffic areas that tend to remain wet.

- **Remove wet bedding as diligently as you do the manure.** Stable flies are highly attracted to the smell of horse urine. It also helps to spread hydrated lime, also called “slack lime” or agricultural lime, on wet spots on stall floors.

- **Eliminate stagnant water where flies breed.** Fill in potholes, clean clogged gutters, repair leaking plumbing and pick up unused items, such as flowerpots, old tires and toys, that can collect rain. Rinse and refill water buckets each day, and remove fallen leaves and other debris from troughs.

**Controlling flies around the farm may seem like a Sisyphean task—no matter how much you do, there will always be more. But keeping up with the basic chores will go a long way toward reducing their numbers. Your horses will thank you for it.**

The article was originally published in EQUUS 393, June 2010.
FLIES ARE COMING
ARE YOU READY FOR THE FIGHT?

Spalding Fly Predators®
To avoid the swishing, stomping, spraying, swatting, fly-mask days of summer, now is the time to schedule your Fly Predators®. The biological fly control that’s safe, effective and easy to use, they are the natural enemy of flies but never bother people or animals. Many customers say they hardly see a fly all season. Every three to four weeks, just sprinkle Fly Predators® near all manure areas. In a few minutes, you’ve done your fly control for the month. For one to five horses, it’s $21.95 every three to four weeks. Larger sizes available. spalding-labs.com y/llmirr; 866-227-5517

UltraShield® EX
UltraShield® EX delivers proven fly control that horse owners have counted on for decades. Our advanced, weatherproof and sweat-resistant formula was designed for long-lasting protection in the most challenging conditions. Known as “the fly spray in the black bottle,” UltraShield® EX kills and repels more than 70 species of insects, including biting and nuisance flies, mosquitoes, ticks and gnats. Its water-based formula contains multiple sunscreens and coat conditioners, including aloe and lanolin, without the petroleum distillates found in other fly sprays. UltraShield® EX can also be used on dogs and as a premise spray around the barn. www.absorbine.com

Farnam® Grand Champion™ Fly Repellent
A two-in-one product, Farnam® Grand Champion™ Fly Repellent kills and repels flies, mosquitoes and gnats while adding a lustrous, show-ring shine. Whether you’re in the show pen, training at home or enjoying time on the trail, you don’t need biting and irritating insects distracting your horse and ruining your ride. Farnam® Grand Champion™ accomplishes two tasks at once. Think of it as a high-end coat conditioner that sends flies, mosquitoes and gnats packing. The unique, continuous-spray applicator comes in a practical 15 oz. size and provides even, controlled spraying at any angle. Farnam.com

Farnam® SimpliFly® Feed Thru Fly Control with LarvaStop™
Get a jumpstart on fly control. Start your horse on SimpliFly® in early spring, continuing through summer until cold weather restricts fly activity. Break the life cycle by preventing flies’ maturation into adults. SimpliFly® prevents the development of house and stable flies in manure when horses are continually treated. It is highly palatable (just add it to your horse’s feed); contains no organophosphates; contains Diflubenzuron; and is the only equine feed-through fly control granted reduced-risk pesticide status by the EPA. Available in 3.75 lb., 10 lb., 20 lb. and 50 lb. sizes. Farnam.com

Buggzo
HorseTech’s Buggzo is the original garlic-and-vinegar pellet that’s been a bestseller for many years. We have combined garlic and apple cider vinegar in a tasty, pelletized product that is easy to feed without the mess of liquids or powders. With a convenient 1-to-2 oz. serving, you won’t experience any sorting, sifting or sneezing (either you or your horse). Your horses love it and the bugs will stay away—that’s guaranteed! Try our best-selling Buggzo pellets for a tasty way to keep bugs away. Call HorseTech and order Buggzo today to get ahead of those pesky bugs. www.horsetech.com
Our tasty pellets contain garlic, buffered apple cider vinegar, & more in a tasty pellet.

Garlic, Apple Cider Vinegar & More in a Tasty Pellet

The Bugs don’t even come close...

Neither do our Competitors!

Buggzo offers an easy way to keep pesky bugs away. Neither do our Competitors!

A Tasty Way to Keep Bugs Away!

Fly Away!

Pest control is essential for the health and well-being of your horse. Here are products designed to keep those bugs at bay.

Pro-Force® Fly Spray

Pro-Force® Fly Spray from Manna Pro® delivers rapid knockdown, kill and repellency against a wide variety of insects for up to 14 days. With Pro-Force®, you have the power to fend off over 70 species of pests—including ticks, biting flies and stable flies. It has also been proven to work against no-see-ums. Pro-Force® Fly Spray can be used on ponies, horses, dogs and as a premise spray, and is available in a 32 oz. spray and gallon size. It’s time to kiss your fly problems goodbye. ForceFlySpray.com

Classical Riding with George Morris

In this beautifully illustrated compilation of three decades of Practical Horseman articles, legendary rider, trainer and horseman George H. Morris teaches you how to train your young or green horse on the flat and over fences, improve your horse’s flatwork to help his jumping, put yourself in the safest and most effective riding position and learn to see a distance. Paperback, 200 pp.

FREE Shipping on Horsezone U.S.

Available Online at www.HorseTech.com
Order by Phone at 1-800-831-3309

Our newest UltraShield® fly mask design had already set the new standard for keeping horses cool, dry, and comfortable. Now we’ve upped the ante again with a number of upgrades that we know you and your horse will appreciate.

A REMOVABLE NOSE AND MORE

Our horse-size mask is now available with a removable nose to provide extended coverage and full-face protection from insects and the sun. We also widened the hook-and-loop closure at the jaw on all masks to help keep the mask secure and created a new angle for the eye darts to increase protection. Then we added an additional coating to the mesh for enhanced durability and doubled the seams for greater tear resistance.

SAME ADVANCED FABRICS

We made sure to keep what was working, including the latest high-tech performance fabrics. The crown and jaw are made with a diamond-knit fabric used in running apparel that wicks away moisture.

Ears are crafted from a sport knit that’s commonly used in football jerseys and known for its soft feel and durability. The face is fashioned from a durable, breathable woven mesh that blocks 80% of harmful UV rays while also reducing heat transfer and solar glare. We’ve also made sure that those fabrics resist stains—all in a mask that comes in three sizes for optimal fit.

A NAME YOU CAN TRUST

Our latest redesigned fly mask is just one of a full line of outstanding fly control products from UltraShield®, one of the many Absorbine® brands trusted by riders around the world. So when you’re looking for the best in horse care, look for the yellow ribbon.

Removable nose available in horse size only.
Fly Predators®
The Fly Control That Really Works!

“I love using Fly Predators, they work. I always have compliments on so few flies.”
—Donna M., Anderson, CA
Customer since 2012

Fly Predators are tiny beneficial insects you sprinkle near manure areas once a month during warm weather. Fly Predators kill flies before they emerge, saving you from battling them all summer long.

By comparison Fly Predators fix the problem rather than just treat the symptoms. They’re the ounce of prevention that’s worth pounds of cure.

They’re the safe, easy-to-use natural alternative to spraying gallons of pesticide or hanging endless traps, only to have flies keep coming back. And they will keep coming back because sprays, baits and traps only affect adult flies ignoring the 85% yet to emerge.

With hardly any flies around to breed at the start of spring, you can have delightfully few flies all summer. There is no cost now, you’re charged only as each shipment is ready.

Quick and Easy-To-Use
During warm months we will send you a Fly Predator shipment every three to four weeks. Simply sprinkle them where flies reproduce, such as manure areas that are still moist. In a few minutes you’ve done your fly control for the month. Fly Predators don’t bother people or animals.

A Great Value
Using Fly Predators you’ll likely spend less than before with better control. The pouch shown is enough for five horses for one month and costs just $21.95 plus tax.

Why Wait Another Year To Try Fly Predators?

Stop Flies Early
Next summer’s flies are already on your property, in the pupal (cocoon) stage, laying in wait for warmer weather. Fortunately, the pupal stage is where Fly Predators stop flies.

By ordering your Fly Predators now they’ll arrive at the optimum time in the spring to stop those few lucky flies that survived the winter.

Bye Bye Odor® Fixes Stinky Barns
This time of year, with barns closed up, often there is very high ammonia levels. This can impact your horse’s performance and cause severe respiratory problems. To appreciate how bad it might be in your barn, kneel down and take a whiff. To fix this, spritz the wet spots with Bye Bye Odor when mucking out. A 4 oz. concentrate is enough for 5 horses for one month, $19.95, 32 oz. for 40 horses/month is $119.95.

Optimum Starting Time For Fly Predators:
February, March, April

Cost
Horses Fly Predators per Month Delivered + sales tax
1-5 5,000 $21.95
6-10 10,000 $32.95
11-15 15,000 $43.95
16-20 20,000 $55.95
21-25 25,000 $66.95
26-49 $2.33/head/mo.+ shipping

Doubled Up Bonus Shipment(s)
Order 5 months get 1, 9 mo. get 2.
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