#### **INSECT PESTS OF HOUSEHOLD**

## **HOUSE FLY**



# **Taxonomy**

#### **HOUSE FLY**

• T.N: Musca domestica

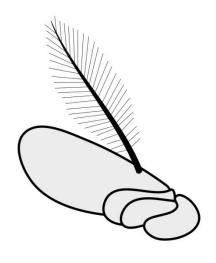
• Family: Muscidae

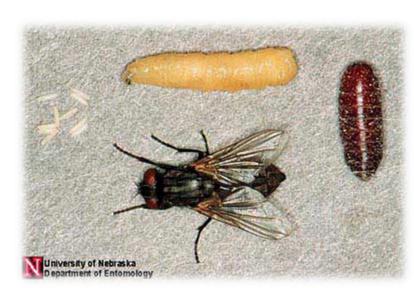
• Order: Diptera



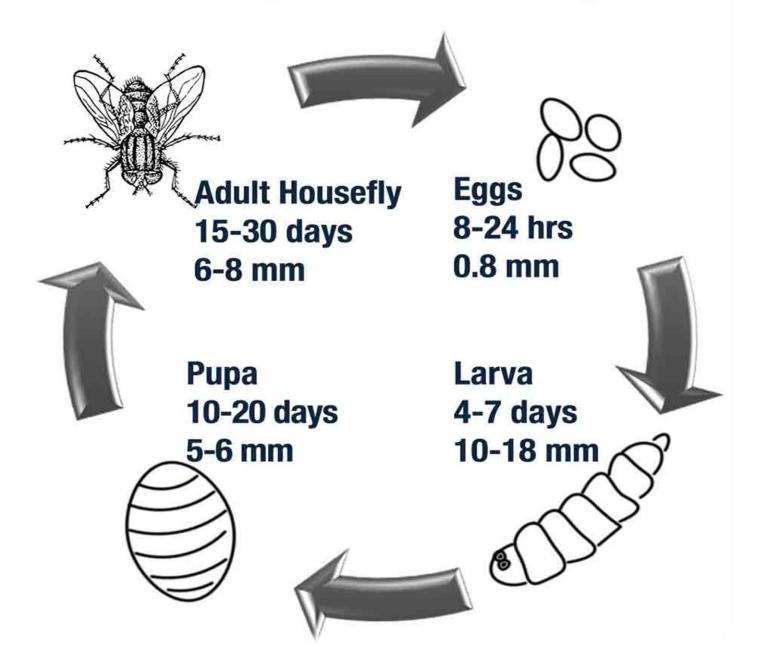
#### **Identification**

- Eggs are elongate and whitish
- Maggots are creamy white
- Adult housefly is of dull color with pale grey wings
- Aristate antenna





#### Life Cycle of a Housefly



- Adult females lay eggs in cluster in heaps of manure or feces
- The maggots feed upon decaying matter, crawl to the margins of the breeding material and pupate in brown and barrel shaped puparium
- There are 10-12 generation in one summer

# <u>Damage</u>

- Contamination of food,
- Transmission of important infectious disease to human beings such as fever, cholera, tuberculosis and parasitic disease to certain mammals and birds of agricultural importance



# AMERICAN COCKROACH



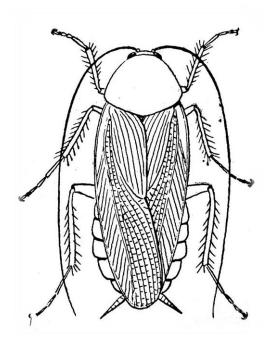
# **Taxonomy**

#### **AMERICAN COCKROACH**

• T.N: Periplaneta americana

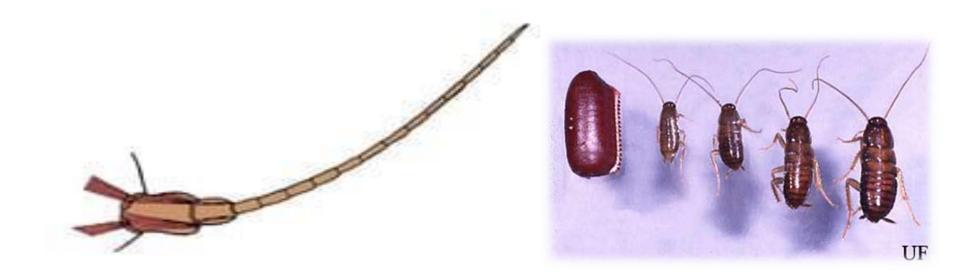
• Family: Blattidae

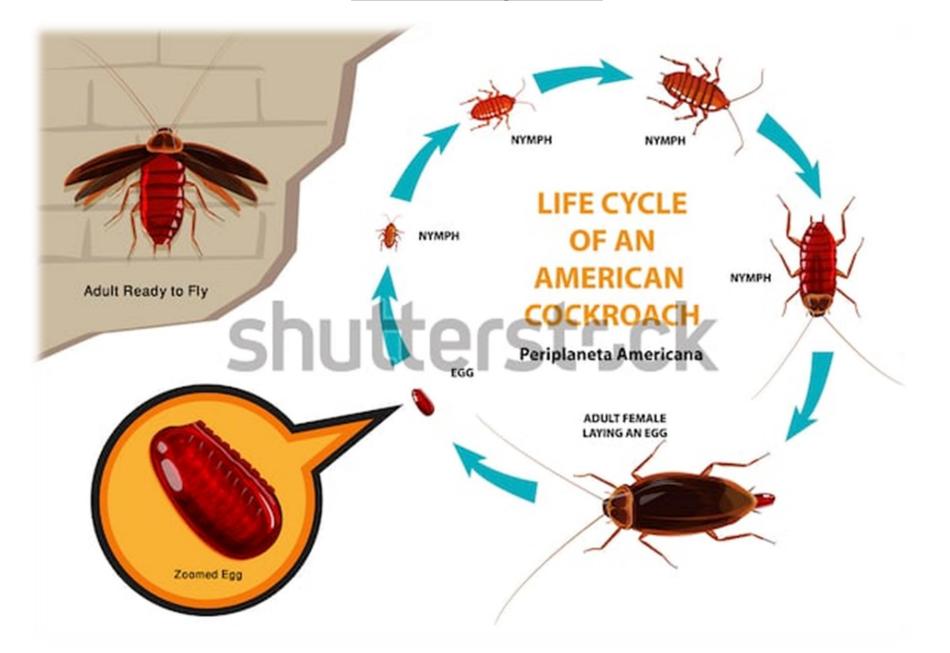
• Order: Dictyoptera



## **Identification**

- Egg capsule is bean shaped dark brown or black in colour
- Nymphs are small and wingless
- The adult is of reddish brown in color with flattened body and setaceous antennae





- Female lay egg in a dark brown bean shaped capsule
- Nymphs resemble the adult but are smaller and lighter in color, moult 13 times to become adults
- Adults are long lived and there are several generations in a year

## <u>Damage</u>

- The sugary and starchy substance in the houses are damaged by cockroaches by their excreta and offensive smell does not go even after cooking
- They also feed books and leathery material
- These insects are common in old buildings, unclean kitchens and restaurants and dirty places
- These are also important vectors of diseases to human beings such as asthma, cholera and dysentery



#### **HOUSE CRICKET**



# **Taxonomy**

#### **HOUSE CRICKET**

• T.N: Acheta domestica

• Family: Gryllidae

• Order: Orthoptera

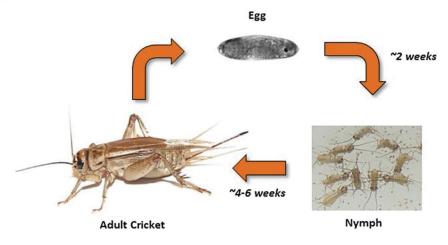


### <u>Identification</u>

- Eggs are yellowish in colour
- Nymphs are small and wingless
- The adults yellowish brown or straw coloured with long antennae and stout hind legs which are used for jumping



- Active throughout the year
- Its female lays eggs in batches in the soil, crevices and dark moist corners inside houses
- After hatching nymphs emerge which resemble the adult but they are smaller or wingless
- The crickets are solitary nocturnal insects and hide during the day time under boxes, behind books, curtains or pictures
- There is only one generation in a year



# <u>Damage</u>

- At home these insects are chiefly a nuisance
- They will also eat food and cloths





#### Control of Household Insects

- Screening of door and windows
- Proper cleanliness should be done to prevent their damage
- Use poison baits and sticky paper strips to attract and kill a large number of flies
- Properly dispose the garbage, manures, food waste, human excrement, sewage, dead animals
- Spray with 2% malathion or 0.5% trichlorphos is effective against these insects