

## The Stages in Life Cycle of Housefly

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### DESCRIPTION

The housefly is a fly that belongs to the suborder Cyclorrhapha. The house fly, *Musca domestica* Linnaeus, is a well-known diverse pest of both plantation and household. This species is always found in around the humans or the activities of humans. It is the most mutual species found on hog and hen farms, horse stables and smallholdings. House flies are not only nuisance, but they also cause diseases by transmitting the disease-causing organisms. Extreme fly populations are not only an annoyance to farm workers but, they also cause the public health problem. The house fly and other types of "dirt flies" can become nuisance insects, but they also a main reason to harm humans and animals. House flies, are responsible for spreading diseases and leads to food poisoning and dysentery. Flies, like steady flies and mosquitoes which belongs to the class of Diptera, can cause painful bites while suckling on the blood of individuals and other animals, and some type of flies can also transmit disease.

### STAGES

The housefly is mostly found around the bacteria and other disease-causing organisms. Filth flies frequently feed and place eggs on garbage, dung and meat before contaminating human foods and food preparation exteriors by arrival on them. When feeding, house flies vomit the complete contents present in their stomach on food to dissolve it before feeding it. They also may pollute food and surfaces by expelling on them. There are

mainly two types of flies Large Filth Flies, Small Filth flies. Large Filth Flies are characterized by stout bodies and short legs mainly feed on manure, carrion, and garbage. Small Filth flies are characterized by slender bodies and long legs mainly feed on drain sludge, organic debris, rotting plant material. Like many other pests, the house fly involves four-stages in their life cycle. Depending on environments, the development stage of a house fly from egg to adult may take about six days. The life cycle initiates when a fertilized female house fly finds a appropriate place to lay her eggs, sometimes on faeces, meat or debris. She will repeat about 5-6 times, by laying bunches of about 95 eggs during each time. Female house flies generally only mate one time, but they have ability of producing between 400-950 eggs in their lifetime. The eggs are white in color with 1.2 mm length. They can access in 12-24 hours in the cases of warm weather. From Egg the pale whitish larvae is emerged of length 3-9 mm long which are legless and feed at the same place for 2-6 days.

### CONCLUSION

These larvae will be seeked out mainly in dark places and cold environment. The adult female house flies are fully ready after 3-6 days and able to reproduce. The life cycle of Adult house fly is 15-25 days. There are different types of house flies. There are many types of flies like House Fly, Blow Flies, Flesh Flies, Stable Fly, and Cluster Fly. Flies habitually search for flesh or scrapings of meat to lay their eggs.

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