**Sub order Nematocera**

Species of this insects are minute and having a pair of long jointed antenna (longer than the head and thorax), only the female are parasitic and have piercing sucking mouth parts.

The antennas have long hair and are (plumose) in male and short hair in female (pilose) example: Mosquitose.

**Sub order** **cyclorrhapha**

These are small to medium size flies the antenna short and have only three segments and there is an arista occurs on the third segment.

**Genus of importance**

1. *Musca*
2. *Stomoxys*
3. *Lyperosia*
4. *Fannia*

***Musca domestica* (Hose fly)**

Male 6.5 – 7.5 mm

Female 5.8 – 6.5 mm

The mouth parts are adapted for lapping liquid food. The thorax yellowish grey to dark grey and has (4) longitudinal dark stripes which are equally wide and extend to the posterior border of the Scutum.

**Life cycle**

Egg (100-150) on horse manure 28±35 C˚ larvae (L1 feed and molt)

L2 (feed and molt) L3 (feed) pupae (un feed) adult (male and female) egg.

**These insects transmit**

1. *Habronema Musca*
2. *Trypanosoma evanis*
3. Cholera
4. *Cryptosporiedia*

***Stomoxys calcitrans* (stable fly)**

The flies are about as large as Musca the proboscis is prominent directed horizontally forwards and has small labella. The M1 +2 vein curves gently forwards.

The thorax is grey, male and female feeding blood.

**Life cycle as in house fly**

**This insect transmits:**

1. *Habronema microstoma*
2. *Habronema megastoma*
3. *Trypanosoma evanis*
4. *Trypanosoma equinum*
5. *Trypanosoma gambiense*
6. *Anthrax*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Stomoxys*** | ***Musca*** |
|  | Grey in color | Black to Brown  |
|  | Mouth parts piercing sucking | Mouth parts Lapping. |
|  | Antenna consists of 3 segments with arista which has small hairs from one side. | Antenna consist of 3 segments with arista which has hairs in two side |
|  | The thorax has four stripes, lateral pair short and do not reach the end of thorax. | The thorax has 4 longitudinal dark stripes extend to the margin. |
|  | The medium vein curves gently forward  | The medium vein curves forward distally |
|  | Larval stigmata plate is triangle but is far apart, each one has three S shaped slits. | The larval stigmata plate is D shape and the distance between the two plates is small and each one bear 3 winding slits.  |