

- SHORE FLIES -



Shore fly adult.

Life Cycle

Shore flies lay their eggs near algae scum. After the larvae hatch, they begin feeding on algae. They go through 3 larval stages and a pupal stage before emerging as an adult. They complete their life cycle (egg to adult) in approximately 2 weeks.

Identification

Adult shore flies are about 0.08 in long. They are black, have short antennae and relatively short legs. They have distinct white-grey spots on their wings. Larvae have no real distinct head capsule, and it's body can be an opaque yellow, white or brown color. Pupae are oftentimes brown. Both larvae and pupae have distinct forked air tubes (not antennae) on their rear ends.

Photo Credits & References:

J. K. Clark, UC Statewide IPM Program, University of California

Koppert Biological Systems. 1992. *Knowing and Recognizing: The Biology of Glasshouse Pests and Their Natural Enemies.*

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Shore fly larvae (clear) and pupa (brown)