



## **Comparison of Quick Bayt and Golden Malrin as a Means of Fly Control**

**Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service**

**Winkler-Loving County**

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### **Summary**

Flies are a major pest of livestock in livestock facilities. Flies are carriers that can transmit diseases like streptococcus, staphylococcus, Moraxella, salmonella, and E. coli 0157 to livestock. The warmer ambient temperatures experienced the last couple of years only exacerbate these problems by allowing flies to survive and reproduce for a longer period of time. The purpose of this study was to evaluate two readily available fly control products, QuickBayt and Golden Malrin, to determine the effectiveness for reducing fly densities. In this study, both products significantly reduced the number of flies relative to the control, but neither was significantly ( $p>0.10$ ) better than the other. Results are only available for the 2012 year, however intentions are to perform the project again for a second year to further validate the effectiveness of these fly control products. Further studies will include the price of the products in relation to their effectiveness at reducing flies from livestock facilities. This data could also be used for homeowners wishing to remove the number of flies on their property and is not exclusive to the livestock industry.

### **Objective**

To determine if QuickBayt and Golden Malrin, 2 products readily available at local market sources, would be effective in reducing fly densities and if one was more effective than the other.

### **Materials and Methods**

Wanting to use products that were readily available to the citizens of Winkler-Loving Counties was the first step in the project. To achieve this, QuickBayt and Golden Malrin were purchased from a local feed store. These were the only 2 products available in a granular form for the abatement of flies. The container size available at the time of purchase for each was 5 lbs. There were 3 treatments (Treatment 1- QuickBayt, Treatment 2- Golden Malrin, and Treatment 3- Control) used in the study, and treatments were randomly assigned to 24 bait stations (12 stations at the Kermit 4-H Pens and 12 stations at the Wink 4-H Pens). Each station was approximately 240 square feet in area, requiring 1.5 oz. of QuickBayt for each Trt 1 station and 2 oz. of Golden Malrin for each Trt 2 station. The treatments were placed at stations using metal 5 gallon bucket lids to limit cross contamination and contain the bait for removal. The treatments were made available for 1 hour, and then the number of flies controlled were counted for each treatment station. The data was collected on the treatment number and the total number of flies abated during the 1 hour period.

### **Results and Discussion**

There was no significant (P 0.1058) difference between the 2 products, however both products were significant (P 0.0521) at abating flies. Treatment 3 (Control) had zero fly abatement and was significantly different than the 2 treatments containing granular bait, proving that both the Golden Malrin and QuickBayt are effective at reducing fly numbers at livestock facilities.

	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
rep	7	187.3333333	26.7619048	2.15	0.1058
trt	2	91.5833333	45.7916667	3.68	0.0521

Treatment 2 (Golden Malrin) was numerically higher than Treatment 1 (QuickBayt), but there was not enough of a deviation to be considered significant.

### **Conclusions**

There was a numerical difference between treatments, however the difference was not significant. The fact that there was a difference suggests the need for further research on the differences between the 2 granular baits that were used for the study. Data does show that the use of granular baits will reduce fly numbers at livestock facilities, just that there is no significant difference between the reduction of flies between the 2 granular baits used in this study. The data will need to be collected for subsequent years to accumulate enough data to show there is truly no difference between QuickBayt and Golden Malrin. In future projects, data will be collected for the 2 granular baits, or maybe even a third granular bait may be added.

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