

Entomological Reference Tables:

Table 1: Life History of Flies. The development of body length (in millimeters) of some fly species during their metamorphosis at 72° F (L = Larvae, P = Pupae, A = Adult Fly).

Days after Death	Species			
	<i>Musca domestica</i> House fly	<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i> Blow fly	<i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i> Flesh fly	<i>Piophilina nigriceps</i> Skipper fly
1		Egg	L 9-11	
2	Egg	L 9-11	L 12-16	
3	Egg	L 9-11	L 17-20	
4	L 6	L 12-16	L 21-25	
5	L 6	L 12-16	L 26-30	Egg
6	L 7-11	L 17-20	L 31-35	Egg
7	L 12-16	L 17-20	L 36-40	L 3
8	L 17-20	L 21-25	L 41-44	L 3
9	L 21-25	L 21-25	L 44-46	L 4-6
10	L 26-30	L 26-30	L 44-46	L 7-9
11	L 31-35	L 26-30	P 38-40	L 10-13
12	P 26-29	L 31-35	P 38-40	L 14-16
13	P 26-29	L 31-35	P 38-40	P 13-15
14	P 26-29	P 31-34	P 38-40	P 13-15
15	P 26-29	P 31-34	P 38-40	P 13-15
16	P 26-29	P 31-34	P 38-40	P 13-15
17	P 26-29	P 31-34	P 38-40	P 13-15
18	A 30-32	P 31-34	P 38-40	P 13-15
19		P 31-34	A 42-45	A 16-18
20		P 31-34		
21		A 36-38		

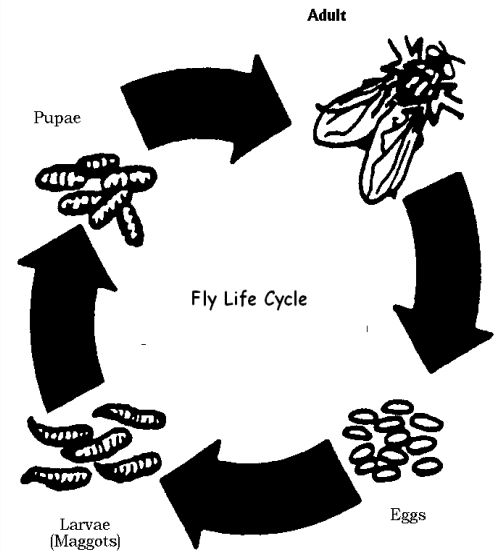


Table 2: Ecological information for certain species of flies. The developmental delays/accelerations are given in number of days relative to the developmental schedule in Table 1 above.

		<i>Musca domestica</i> House fly	<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i> Blow fly	<i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i> Flesh fly	<i>Piophilina nigriceps</i> Skipper fly
Temperature (°F)	55°	delayed 4	delayed 4.5	delayed 4	delayed 3
	65°	delayed 4	delayed 3	delayed 2	delayed 1
	80°	accelerated 1	accelerated 2	accelerated 1.5	accelerated 1
	85°	accelerated 3	accelerated 4	accelerated 3	accelerated 2
Ecological Traits	Habitat	urban and rural	urban and rural	urban and rural	urban
	Lighting	full to partial sun	partial sun to shady	prefers sunny	prefers sunny
	Drugs	no effect	sensitive to effects	no effect	no effect

Modified from Smith (1988)