

COCKROACHES

THE GERMAN AND AMERICAN COCKROACH

LIFE CYCLE

Cockroaches have been present on earth for more than 400 million years.

The cycle of all species of cockroaches follow a similar pattern. After mating, the female encloses the eggs in a purse shaped capsule called an ootheca which protects the eggs. The capsule may contain anywhere between 16 to 40 eggs.

In some species the egg capsule is carried around by the female until just before the eggs are ready to hatch, while in others it is deposited in a safe place just prior to hatching.

When they emerge from the capsule the young cockroaches, or nymphs, are the same general shape as the adults, except that they are smaller and do not have wings. After some months and several moultings, they turn into adults and are ready to mate and start the cycle again. This relatively short maturation period explains why an infestation of only a few cockroaches can, if not promptly treated, become a major problem.

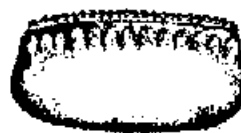
EGG CAPSULES



GERMAN COCKROACH



AMERICAN COCKROACH



ORIENTAL COCKROACH

HEALTH HAZARDS

Cockroaches are quite indiscriminate in their habits - feeding on garbage and sewage and then crawling over food meant for human consumption, cooking utensils, plates etc. Contamination can also be caused by their droppings and regurgitation, and the foul odour that accompanies large infestations. Cockroaches are known to harbour a wide variety of pathogenic organisms.

Some of these, and their associated diseases are shown in the following table.

DISEASES	
DISEASE OF MAN	SPECIES OF BACTERIUM
Lesions and infections of urinary tract	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa
Boils and abscesses	Staphylococcus aureus
Infections of genital/ urinary tract and intestine	Escherichia coli
Enteric fever and gastroenteritis	Salmonella Schottmuelleri S. Bredeney & S. Oranienburg
Gastroenteritis	Salmonella moribificans
Intestinal infections	Salmonella anatis
Food poisoning	Salmonella typhimutium
Typhoid fever	Salmonella typhosa
Dysentery	Salmonella alkalescens
Summer diarrhoea in children	Shigella paradysenteriae
Bubonic plague	Yersinia pestis
Leprosy	Mycobacterium leprae



FLICK ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PTY) LTD

TEL: 011 444 1033 / 1057



"One flick and they're gone"

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METHODS OF INFESTATION

Usually infestation begins with cockroaches entering premises through unscreened windows, under doors, other openings and from the sub-floor areas.

Another means of transportation onto premises is in cartons, packing cases, food etc., which may contain eggs or adult cockroaches.

HABITS	SPECIES
Warm dry places with access to water. Common in kitchen where it can breed in small cracks and crevices.	German Cockroach
Warm damp places e.g. Sewers, basements, wall cavities. Found in gardens in warm areas.	American Cockroach

INSPECTION

A qualified Flick inspector will call at a time to suit you, to carry out a thorough inspection. Specialised training and experience in the field mean that he knows just what to look for. He will be able to identify the cockroach species and size of the infestation, their food and water sources and, most importantly, exactly where they are hiding and breeding. All these factors are taken into account when he determines what methods and chemicals will be used for control. He will provide you with a comprehensive obligation free quotation for treatment. This of course carries the Flick Warranty - if re-infestation occurs during the warranty period, additional treatment will be provided free of charge.

TREATMENT

The treatment will be carried out by an experienced registered Serviceman. He will selectively apply insecticides, and gel baits to the areas where the cockroaches live and breed.

If required, the Serviceman can call on the specialist assistance of the Biologists and Entomologists of the Company's Technical Services Department.

In every case the method used is tailored to the situation. The safety of humans and pets, and the non-contamination of food and other materials is paramount. The control method is always determined with these factors in mind.

A DID YOU KNOW?

The Cockroach originated in Africa.

Cockroaches carry human diseases in and on their bodies.

The American Cockroach can reproduce without being fertilised.

The Cockroach was the only creature to survive the atomic bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

The German Cockroach can have as many as 320 offspring during her life span of 6 months.

Research indicates the existence of about 3,500 known species, with a further 4,000 additional species still to be described.

Cockroaches have been known to bite people, and in ships where the cockroach population was exceedingly high, sailors have suffered bites and gnawing of fingernails, toenails, callused parts and occasionally softer skin.

Some people are allergic to Cockroaches which can bring on positive skin reactions, and may cause Asthma in Asthmatics.

Cockroaches were on earth before the dinosaurs and have been around for approximately 400 million years

