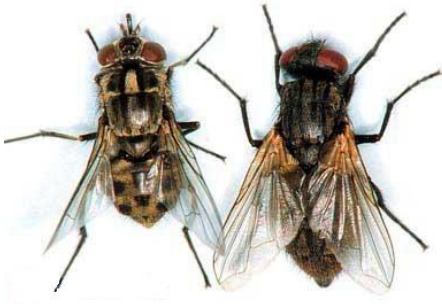


BITING FLY

The stable fly or biting fly has severely impacted on livestock producers and rural residents, particularly where horticultural and livestock industries are alongside each other.



Biting Fly v House Fly



CATTLE



HORSES



PEOPLE & PETS



VEGETABLE CROP PRODUCTION

Commercial vegetable production can easily produce up to 100 stable flies/m² from crops such as broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, lettuce and silverbeet. The huge amount of vegetable matter left on the ground is ideal for stable fly development as it rots and/or is simply rotary hoed into the soil.



(1) Leaves, stalks and fruit left after harvest from crops such as silverbeet (L), celery (C) and brassicas such as cauliflower (R) allow stable flies to develop in the material as it rots on our hot, sandy soils.



(2) Reject produce and/or processing scraps quickly rot when left in piles or placed into open pits and allow for large numbers of stable flies to breed: carrots (L), broccoli heads (C) and chinese radish (R).



(3) Abandoned crops such as rockmelons (L), baby aubergines (C) and eggplants where all remaining fruit are left to rot enable stable flies to breed.

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