

2-5. Phenology of Flies Collected at the Livestock Raising Farm

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Flies were collected by trap on each farm type, hog, cattle and chicken raising farm, from March to November in 1999. The total number of flies collected was 11,525 individuals in 37 species, with (male/female) sex ratio of 50. Of the total catch, Muscidae occupied 86%, Calliphoridae 12% and Sarcophagidae 2%. Five predominant species, *Musca domestica*, *Phanencia sericata*, *Muscina stabulans*, *Lucilia caessar* and *Ophyra chalcogaster*, constituted 92% of the total collection. In the prevalence of the total flies over a period March through November, all of the hog, cattle and chicken raising farm peaked in July and September. The total number of fly individuals and that of species collected were closely correlated. The characteristics of four predominant species in the collection were summarized with the comparison of their seasonal prevalence and monthly change in the composition of the flies collected at each farm type, hog, cattle and chicken raising farm.