

Pest Profile



Photo credit: Alan R. Walker-<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Stomoxys-stable-flies-2.jpg>

Common Name: Stable Fly

Scientific Name: *Stomoxys calcitrans*

Order and Family: Diptera: Muscidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	1 mm	Rounded cylinder, white, with longitudinal groove.
Larva/Nymph	1-12 mm.	Translucent maggot, turning cream to yellow.
Adult	5 - 7 mm	Resembles house fly with forward pointing black proboscis, grey body, black thoracic stripes and black spots on abdomen.
Pupa (if applicable)	5-7 mm	Brown, shiny, in soil or filth.

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Piercing-sucking

Host/s: Warm blooded vertebrates, feeds on cattle and horses primarily, also other livestock, cats, dogs, and humans. Both males and females drink blood, females need one blood meal per clutch of eggs.

Description of Medical Importance (Nymphs and adults): Stable flies are nuisance ectoparasites. They aren't known to transmit diseases, but can cause weight loss in livestock and rashes/sores around ears of pets. Under certain situations such as beaches they can become tourism pests.

References:

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Stable Fly