A Method For Preventing Flies From Breeding in Horse Manure.

Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.

As a result of experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture, it has been discovered that a method of controlling horse manure which will prevent the breeding of the fly is feasible. The method involves the use of certain substances which, when applied to the manure, will make it unsuitable for breeding purposes. The effectiveness of the method has been demonstrated at various locations across the United States.

The Department of Agriculture recommends that farmers and horse owners adopt this method to control the breeding of flies. By following the guidelines provided, they can help prevent the spread of diseases spread by these insects, thus reducing the number of typhoid cases.

One of the important factors in controlling fly breeding is the use of materials which will prevent the flies from laying their eggs. The Department of Agriculture has found that 0.22 of a pound of borax or 0.75 of a pound of calcined lime will effectively prevent the flies from laying eggs in manure piles. The borax, it was found, killed the fly eggs and maggots in the manure piles. The lime, on the other hand, was effective in preventing the flies from laying eggs in garbage that contains it.

The method for controlling fly breeding involves the use of materials which will make the manure unsuitable for breeding purposes. The materials used are borax and lime, which are applied to the manure in appropriate amounts.

In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, two ounces of borax or calcined lime are applied per cubic foot, according to the size of the piles. This will effectively prevent the flies from breeding.

Feeding to keep flies away from garbage cans is also recommended, especially when the garbage is being fed to hogs or other swine. However, it is important to note that these materials are not suitable for garbage that contains livestock manure, as they are not effective against the flies that are attracted to this type of manure.

For horse manure, the Department of Agriculture recommends the use of materials such as borax and lime, which are applied to the manure in appropriate amounts. These materials will effectively prevent the flies from breeding in horse manure, thus reducing the number of typhoid cases.

The Department of Agriculture encourages farmers and horse owners to adopt this method of controlling fly breeding to help prevent the spread of diseases spread by these insects. By following the guidelines provided, they can help reduce the number of typhoid cases and improve the health of their animals and the people around them.