

SUMMARY

The fly *Cochliomyia hominivorax* is one of the principal bovine pests in South America, and a study was made of its population fluctuations in three different environments in the municipality of Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul State, Brazil, from November 1986 to October 1989, using Wind Oriented Traps, baited with decomposing bovine liver. It was seen that the fly is present throughout the year, and its number varied according to climatic conditions, with major peaks in the dry period (May to September) and lesser ones during the rainy period of October to April. The occurrence of *C. macellaria* and flies classified as "others" - belonging principally to the Families Sarcophagidae, Muscidae, Fanniidae and Calliphoridae - showed that same type of seasonal behaviour as *C. hominivorax*. It was also seen that the largest captures of this fly were made in areas with more trees.

KEY WORDS: *Cochliomyia hominivorax*, *C. macellaria*, epidemiology, cutaneous miases, screwworms.