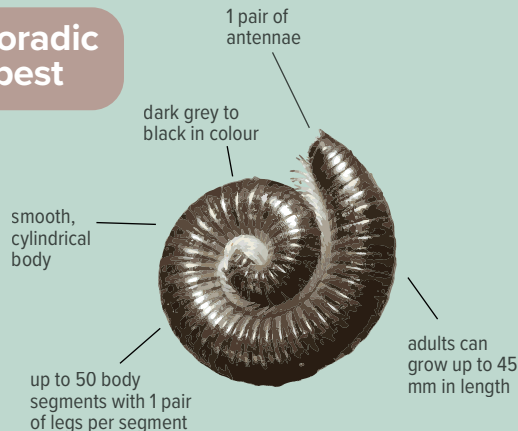


Invertebrate Knowledge Card

Black Portuguese Millipede

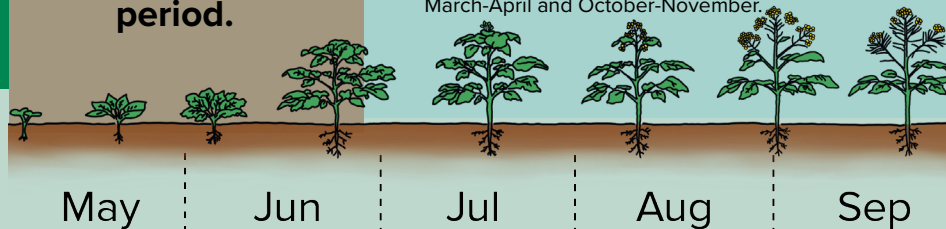
Ommatoiulus moreletii

sporadic pest



- Millipedes primarily feed on decaying plant matter and help recycle organic matter.
- The black Portuguese millipede is an introduced species that can be a pest as it sometimes feeds on living plants.
- Stubble retention has made broadacre production areas more suitable for these arthropods by creating moist habitats attractive to millipedes.
- They are becoming an issue due to potential for night harvest contamination.

May to June is the key monitoring period.



Visual inspection

- At night inspect paddocks with a torch
- During the day look under rocks, stubble residue, wood or dig up soil with a spade.
- Peak activity across south eastern Australia is around March-April and October-November.

CROP HOSTS

Canola
Lucerne
Narrow-leaved lupin



Widespread throughout southern, south-eastern, and south-western regions of Australia.

