THE PLAN

The United States Department of Agriculture, Hawaii Department of Agriculture, University of Hawaii, and cooperators are working together to eradicate the rhino beetle from Hawaii.

Crews are surveying for suspected beetle damage in coconut trees and potential breeding sites in mulch. Pheromone traps are also being used to capture adult beetles.

Do not move potentially infested materials such as compost or coconut palm trimmings.

Please help by reporting any sightings of rhino beetles or rhino beetle damage to the State Pest Hotline, 643-PEST (643-7378).

Traps like this will be hung in trees to survey for adult beetles. Please do not remove or disturb these traps! Mahalo!

Coconut palm on Guam killed by rhino beetles.

USDA

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

For more information about Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle, visit:
http://caps.ceris.purdue.edu/webfm_send/2206

NO RHINO

Honolulu
Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle
Eradication 2014

Report all sightings to the
State Pest Hotline
643-PEST (643-7378)

Modified January 13, 2014 from A. Moore

RHINO BEETLE DAMAGE

The coconut rhinoceros beetle is a large scarab beetle that is a major pest of coconut palms. Adult beetles bore into the crowns (tops) of coconut palms where they feed on sap. When a beetle bores through developing leaves, those leaves, grow out with distinctive V-shaped cuts.

RHINO BEETLE IN HAWAII

The coconut rhinoceros beetle (*Oryctes rhinoceros*) is native to Southeast Asia and is distributed through the Western Pacific Region. This pest was first detected in Honolulu in December, 2013, and a response was launched.

RHINO BEETLE BIOLOGY

- Adult rhino beetles are large (2-inch long) black beetles.
- There are four life stages: eggs, larvae, pupae and adults.
- Eggs are laid and develop inside rotting coconut logs, mulch or compost. Adult beetles emerge four months later.
- Adult rhino beetles are active at night and can fly.
- The larvae are white, C-shaped grubs which grow to about 3.5 inches in length.

RHINO or NOT?

- Adult male and female rhino beetles have horns.
- The Oriental flower beetle (*Proteatia orientalis*) is often mistaken for the rhino beetle.
- Oriental flower beetles are about one inch long, and have mottled white patches on their backs. They have been in Hawaii since at least 2002 and are considered widespread.
- Larval stages of both beetles look similar, but rhino larvae try to crawl on their sides; oriental beetles wiggle on their backs.