



The coconut rhinoceros beetle (CRB), *Oryctes rhinoceros*, is a large scarab beetle that feeds on coconut and other palms. The adult beetles bore holes into the crowns of coconut trees and feed on the sap. This is what causes the distinctive v-shaped cuts in the leaves.

Rhino beetles have 4 life stages: eggs, larvae, pupae and adults. The female rhino beetle lays her eggs in decaying logs and other organic matter. Only adults cause damage. However, it is very important to remove dead coconut trees and other organic material from your yard and surrounding areas before adults develop.



CRB LARVAE

CRB's rough head capsule distinguishes it from other scarab beetle grubs on Guam.



1st instar
black dots
represent the
size range of
head capsule
2.5 - 3.1 mm



2nd instar
black dots
represent the
size range of
head capsule
5.0 - 6.0 mm

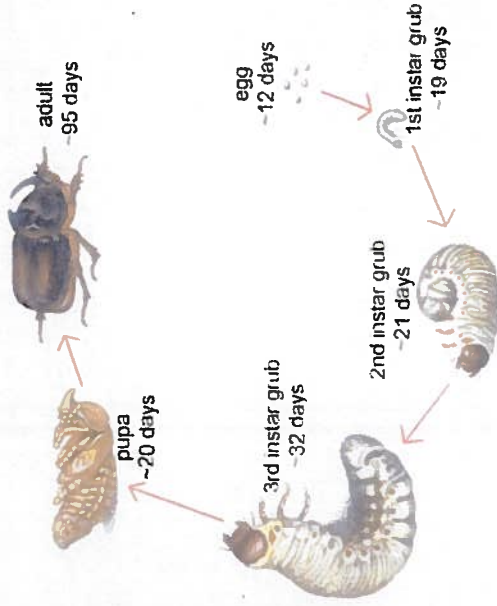


3rd instar
black dots
represent the
size range of
head capsule
9.5 - 11.2 mm



3rd instar larva

CRB LIFE CYCLE



CRB BIOCONTROL

Green Muscardine fungus (GMF) is an effective biocontrol agent that targets the adult and larval stages of CRB. This strategy has been found effective for controlling the rhino beetle population on Guam.



Larva infected with the green Muscardine fungus