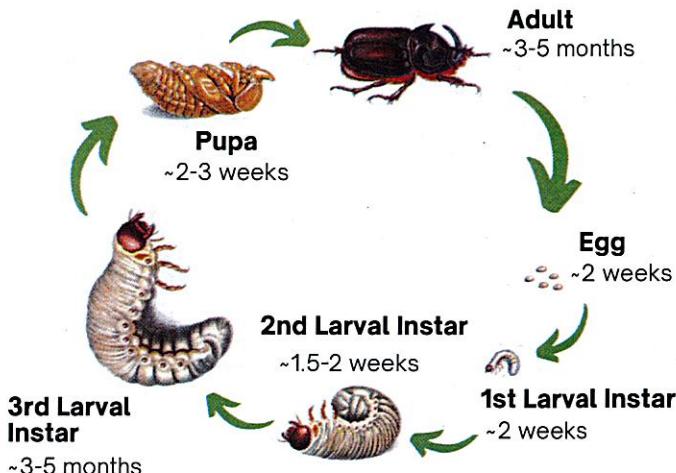


PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COCONUT RHINOCEROS BEETLE

Proper green waste management is one of the most effective ways to reduce CRB populations.



Once mulch cools below 115°F, it becomes an ideal habitat for coconut rhinoceros beetle (CRB). CRB spends most of its life in breeding material like mulch, compost piles, and decaying stumps—using it not only to develop but also to rest, hide, and reproduce between feeding on palm trees.

While a CRB may only spend about 42 days actively feeding on host plants, it can spend nearly 10 months of its life in breeding material.

FOLLOW THESE BEST PRACTICES:



Contain your mulch

Store mulch in a thick, sealed container to prevent CRB from laying eggs.



Install netting

If containment is not possible, cover pile with a fine mesh netting (1/2" eye) to keep beetles out.



Avoid stockpiling

Use mulch as soon as possible. Do not let material sit for more than 4 months.



Spread mulch thin

This may allow the material to dry out and for predators, like chickens, to find larvae.

SEE SOMETHING? REPORT IT!

If you find suspect larvae, pupae, or adult beetles: Take photos, contain the specimen(s) and please report it to the Big Island Invasive Species Committee.

Email: biisc@hawaii.edu

Phone: Text Jade (808) 731-9232

Instagram: [@bigislandinvasivespecies](https://www.instagram.com/bigislandinvasivespecies)

Facebook: [@UHBIISC](https://www.facebook.com/UHBIISC)

