

Biological Control Using *Oryctes nudivirius*



Chemical Control Using Pheromone

Rhinoceros beetle is lured in traps enhanced with food bait



Republic Act 11524 known as Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund (CFITF) Act

The **Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund (CFITF) Act**, which created the Coconut Farmers and Industry Development Plan was signed on February 26, 2021. The program seeks to (1) Increase the productivity and income of coconut farmers' (2) Poverty alleviation, education, and social equity; and (3) Rehabilitation and modernization of the coconut industry toward farm productivity.

The CFITF shall be maintained for 50 years and used for the coconut farmers' benefit and the coconut industry's development.



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COCONUT TECHNOLOGY GUIDE

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF RHINOCEROS BEETLE

(*Oryctes rhinoceros* L.)



The Pest

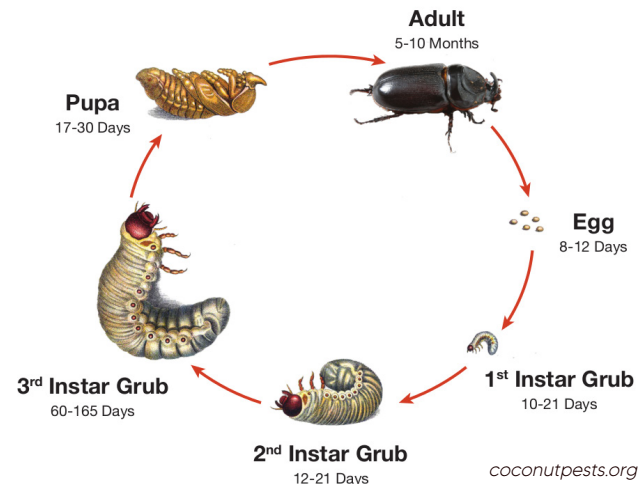
- Rhinoceros beetle is the most prevalent pest of the coconut palm
- The abundance of breeding areas allows rapid population increase
- Adults are the destructive stage

Nature of Damage

- Adult bores into the crown, penetrating 10-50 cm down to the pith (Giblin-Davis, 2001)
- Beetle bites and sucks the juice through the tight core of the pith
- It bores outwards emerging from the base of a central frond
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- As the young leaves emerge, they bore the triangular cuts
- In young palms, the bud may be distorted or may loosen from the crown and eventually dies
- Tunnelling and feeding may hit the growing point and kill the palm
- Percent frond defoliation of 40% and higher can result to yield loss

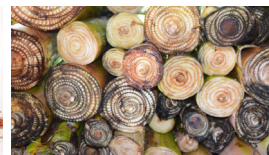


Life Cycle of Rhinoceros Beetle



Opportunities for Beetle Outbreak

- Coir dusts
- stumps
- wood pile
- animal manure
- log pile
- banana trunks
- decomposing bio-mass



Management Strategies

Cultural Control

- Collect and utilize coconut debris like slabs, leaves, rachis, cabbage to avoid biomass piling
- Scatter thinly decomposed matter on the ground as fertilizer
- Plant covercrops if intercropping is not practiced
- Practice farm sanitation
- Regular inspection of all possible breeding sites and collection of all stages of the beetle



Biological Control using the Green Muscardine Fungus (GMF)

Establish coconut log trap with GMF granules

