

# Rhinoceros Beetle

*Oryctes rhinoceros* Vernacular name: Kandamirugavandu

	<p><b>Prevention</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning of the crown region before the onset of monsoons.</li> <li>• Periodical raking of manure pit to expose larvae to predation.</li> <li>• Collect and destroy the various biostages of the beetle from the manure pits.</li> <li>• Incorporate the entomopathogenic fungus <i>Metarhizium anisoplae</i> in manure pits to check the perpetuation of the pest.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up light traps following the first rains in summer and monsoon period to attract the adult beetles.</li> <li>• Set up Rhinolure pheromone trap at 2 traps per ha to monitor adults.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Direct Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up light traps following the first rains in summer and monsoon period to attract and kill the adult beetles.</li> <li>• Set up Rhinolure pheromone trap @ 2/2 ha to trap and kill the beetles.</li> <li>• Soak castor (<i>Ricinus communis</i>) cake in small mud pots and keep them in the coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>) garden.</li> <li>• Longitudinally split tender coconut stem or fronds with fresh toddy or vinegar and keep them in the garden. Collect and destroy the congregated beetles.</li> <li>• Spread neem seed powder plus sand in equal proportion on the crown region.</li> <li>• Trap adult beetles by keeping containers with curd + yeast + banana paste in small sachet.</li> <li>• Hook out and kill the adults at the crown region regularly.</li> <li>• For seedlings, apply 3 nos. of naphthalene balls/palm weighing 3.5 g each at the base of interspace of leaf sheath.</li> <li>• Field release of <i>Baculovirus oryctes</i> inoculated adult rhinoceros beetle reduces the leaf and crown damage caused by this beetle.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Direct Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbosulfan. Carbamate. Systemic with contact and stomach action</li> </ul>	<p><b>Restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous). Highly toxic to aquatic organisms, bees, birds and mammals</li> </ul>
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Triangular or V-shaped cut in the front (TNAU agritech portal)



## India

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