Update on the Guam Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle Situation for the Guam Invasive Species Council

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Basic Biology

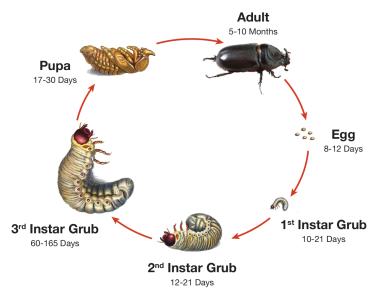


Figure 1:

Positive Feedback Cycle





Figure : Coconut palms killed by *Oryctes rhinoceros* in Fiji (photo by Bedford)

CRB on Guam

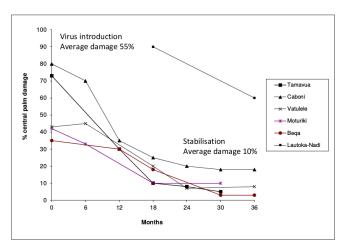
- First detected in Tumon, September, 2007
- Eradication attempt based on mass trapping and sanitation failed
- CRB spread island-wide by 2010
- Attempts at biological control using Oryctes nudivirus (OrNV) failed

Oryctes Nudivirus

- a naturally occurring virus which attacks only rhino beetles
- discovered in Malaysia during the 1960's
- quickly became the preferred biological control agent for managing CRB on Pacific islands
- prevents population explosions
- is persistent once introduced into a CRB population

Oryctes Nudivirus

Damage reduction after virus introduction – Fiji 1970s



(Adapted from Bedford 1981)

Figure 3:

CRB Attacking Guam is a Novel Biotype (CRB-Guam)

- genetically different
- resistant to all available isolates of OrNV
- more invasive

CRB-Guam is Genetically Different

Variation among CRB populations

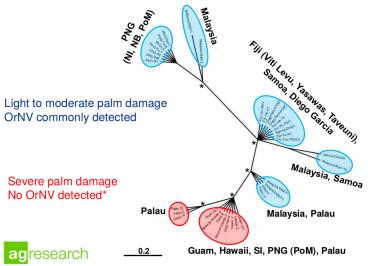


Figure 4:

CRB-Guam is More Invasive

▶ Following 30 years without range expansion, CRB has recently invaded Guam, Oahu (Hawaii), Guadalcanal (Solomon Islands), and Port Morseby (PNG). All new invasions involve CRB-Guam.

Discovery of the CRB-Guam Biotype

Marshall, Sean, Maclean Vagalo, Aubrey Moore, Roland Quitugua, and Trevor Jackson (2015). A new invasive biotype of the coconut rhinoceros beetle (Oryctes rhinoceros) has escaped from biological control by Oryctes rhinoceros nudivirus. Presented at the International Congress on Invertebrate Pathology and Microbial Control and the 48th Annual Meeting of the Society for Invertebrate Pathology, Vancouver, BC, August 2015. Available on-line at http://www.sipmeeting.org/van1/SIP2015-Full% 20Program.pdf

Discovery of the CRB-Guam Biotype

▶ Jackson, Trevor (2015). Need for emergency response for a new variant of rhinoceros beetle (Guam biotype).

International Association for the Plant Protection Sciences
Newsletter (XI). November, 2015. Available on-line at
https://www.plantprotection.org/portals/0/
documents/newsletters/2015/iapps%2011-2015.pdf

Discovery of the CRB-Guam Biotype

Vaqalo, Maclean, Sean Marshall, Trevor Jackson, Aubrey Moore (2015). An Emerging Biotype of the Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle Discovered in the Pacific. Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Land Resources Division. Available on-line at

http://www.spc.int/lrd/plant-health-publications/doc_download/2374-ph-agalertno51

Recommended Action



- Determine the specific origin of CRB-Guam biotype
- Exploration of effective biological control candidates, especially virus from native range of CRB Guam biotype
- A need to proper research on Improved management initiatives/practices
- RTMPPO to endorse the intention to write a project proposal to fund good research project on CRB-Guam type



Recent Changes on Guam



- CRB adults emerging from abundant typhoon generated breeding sites could trigger a positive freedback where CRB adults kill palms which become breeding sites which generate even more adults.
- Current tactics of trapping, sanitation, and application of *Metarhizium* may reduce local damage, but will do little to prevent an island-wide population explosion because most breeding sites are inaccessable (in jungle and/or on military bases).

Recent Changes on Guam

- ► A CRB population explosion triggered by Typhoon Dolphin was predicted in the following press release.
- Anonymous. Pacific Island Entomologists are Worried About a New Type of Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle Discovered on Guam. University of Guam, College of Natural and Applied Sciences Press Release, September 2, 2015. http://guaminsects.net/anr/sites/default/files/CRBpressRelease.pdf

Recent Changes on Guam

▶ Recent trapping data indicate that a CRB population explosion was initiated by Typhoon Dolphin which visited Guam in May 2015, leaving many new breeding sites in its wake.