

**Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (CRB)
Preferred Hosts in Hawaii Based on Frequency of Attacks**

As of 9/17/2024

Level	Palms		Non-Palms	
	Common	Botanical	Common	Botanical
Tier 1 - Highest Attacks* Damage is seen often in Hawaii. Damage on these species appears before other hosts.	Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>		
	Loulu, Fiji Fan Palm, Thurston's Palm	<i>Pritchardia</i> spp.		
Tier 2 Damage is noted commonly in Hawaii but it appears later and at higher population densities compared to Tier 1.	Date Palm	<i>Phoenix</i> spp.		
	Royal Palm	<i>Roystonea</i> spp.		
	Chinese Fan Palm, others	<i>Livistona</i> spp.		
	Bismarck Palm	<i>Bismarkia nobilis</i>		
	Mexican Fan Palm, California Fan Palm	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.	Hala	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>
Tier 3 Damage has been noted in Hawaii but it is infrequent or only at very high population densities	Fishtail Palm	<i>Caryota</i> spp.	Cycads	Cycadaceae Family
	Bottle palm	<i>Hyophorbe lagenicaulis</i>	Banana	<i>Musa</i> spp.
	Blue Latan	<i>Latania</i> spp.	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
	Foxtail Palm	<i>Wodyetia</i> spp.	Ulu (Breadfruit)	<i>Artocarpus</i> spp.
			Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>
			Dragonfruit	<i>Selenicereus undatus</i>
			Kalo (Taro)	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
			Sugarcane	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>
Tier 4 Damage has been reported in publications but not observed by the CRB Response in Hawaii.+	Oil palms*	<i>Elaeis</i> spp.	Sisal agave	<i>Agave sisalana</i>
	Barbel palm	<i>Acanthophoenix rubra</i>	American agave	<i>Agave americana</i>
	Talipot palm	<i>Corypha umbraculifera</i>	Tree fern	<i>Cyathea</i> sp.
	Buri palm	<i>Corypha utan</i>	Tahitian screwpine	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>
	Ruffle palm	<i>Aiphanes horrida</i>	Ironwood	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>
	Areca palm	<i>Areca</i> sp.	Sago palm	<i>Metroxylon sagu</i>
	Betel nut palm	<i>Areca catechu</i>		
	Arenga palm	<i>Arenga</i> sp		
	Sugar palm	<i>Arenga pinnata</i>		
	Borassus palm	<i>Borassus</i> sp		
	Palmyra palm	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>		
	Clinostigma samoense	<i>Clinostigma samoense</i>		
	Gebang palm	<i>Corypha</i> sp		
	Red palm	<i>Dictyosperma album</i>		
	Dypsis pinnatifrons	<i>Dypsis pinnatifrons</i>		
	Sagisi palm	<i>Heterospathe elata</i> var. <i>palauensis</i>		

<p>Tier 4 cont. Damage has been reported in publications but not observed by the CRB Response in Hawaii.+</p>	Hydriastele palauensis	<i>Hydriastele palauensis</i>		
	Caroline ivory-nut palm	<i>Metroxylon amicarum</i>		
	Black palm	<i>Normanbya normanbyi</i>		
	Nipa palm	<i>Nypa fruticans</i>		
	Oncosperma	<i>Oncosperma</i> sp		
	Thai mottled palm	<i>Pinanga</i> sp		
	Pinanga insignis	<i>Pinanga insignis</i>		
	Raffia palm	<i>Raphia farinifera</i>		
	Bamboo palm	<i>Raphia vinifera</i>		
	Queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		
	Thatch palm	<i>Thrinax</i> sp		
	Seychelles stilt palm	<i>Verschaffeltia splendida</i>		
<p>Tier 5 Damage is absent or very low in heavily affected areas. These are assumed to be either non-hosts or very unfavored.</p>	Triangle palm	<i>Dypsis decaryi</i>		
	Areca palm	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>		
	Manila palm	<i>Adonemia merrillii</i>		

Subject to change. Based on frequency of attack reports to CRB Response relative to frequency of species in the landscape. Not based on scientific research.

- * Oil palms (*Elaeis* spp.) are attacked at the Tier 1 level in other parts of the world, but these palms are rare in Hawaii
- + Source: https://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/orn/palms/Oryctes_rhinoceros.htm

NOTE

When CRB population levels are high, many other palms and non-palms are at risk of being attacked.