Research in Support of the Guam Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle Eradication Project



## **Chicken Wire vs Plastic Top**

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Escape rate from a pan covered with chicken wire was 24%. Escape rate from a pan covered with a plastic top with holes was 0%.

## 1 Methods

A metal pan with chicken wire cover and a plastic pan with a plastic cover with XX holes were placed on the floor of a large field cage (Fig. 1). Sixty-two beetles were placed in each pan at 6:30 PM on January 15, 2014. Remaining beetles wer counted at 9:30 PM.

## 2 Results and Discussion

Forty-seven beetles remained in the metal pan covered with chicken wire (escape rate = 24%) and all 62 beetles remained in the plastic pan covered with the plastic lid with holes (escape rate = 0%).

Two beetle escapes through the chicken wire were observed directly. In the first case, the beetle flew up the side of the metal pan and got its head through one of the holes in the wire. In the second case, the a flying beetle poked its head through a hole near the center of the chicken wire. It was

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Figure 1: Experimental setup.



Figure 2: Escaping beetle.

able hang on with its legs, and close its elytra before crawling out on top of the chicken wire (Fig. 2).