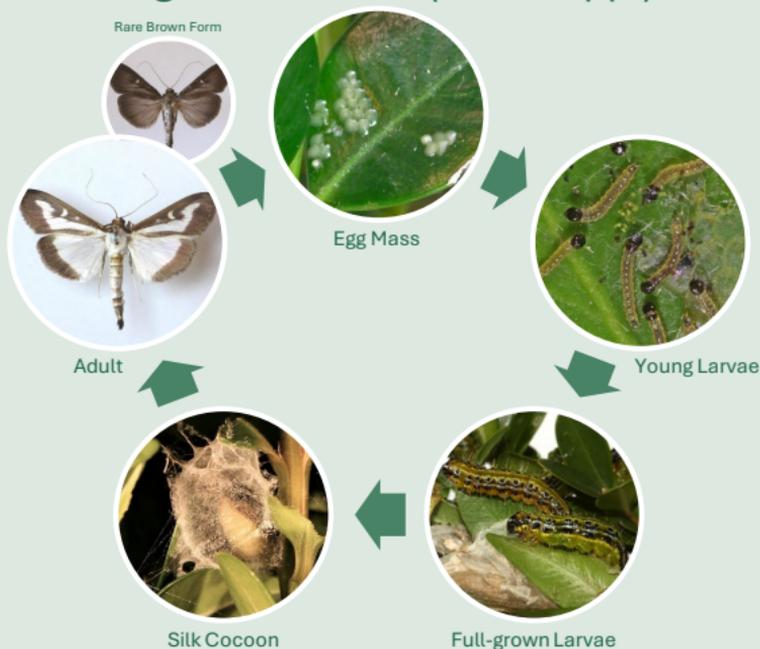


# BOX TREE MOTH

An invasive moth, native to East Asia, that primarily defoliates and damages boxwoods (*Buxus* spp.)



## BOXWOOD DAMAGE

### Skeletonized Leaves

Chewed leaves along with webbing and green-black frass



### Heavy Defoliation

Larvae can eat the bark after leaves are depleted, which can lead to girdling



Inspect your boxwoods to help prevent the spread of BTM. Manual removal is an easy method of control. You can also prune infested branches or cut it down to the base if it is heavily infested.

### Suspect Box Tree Moth ?

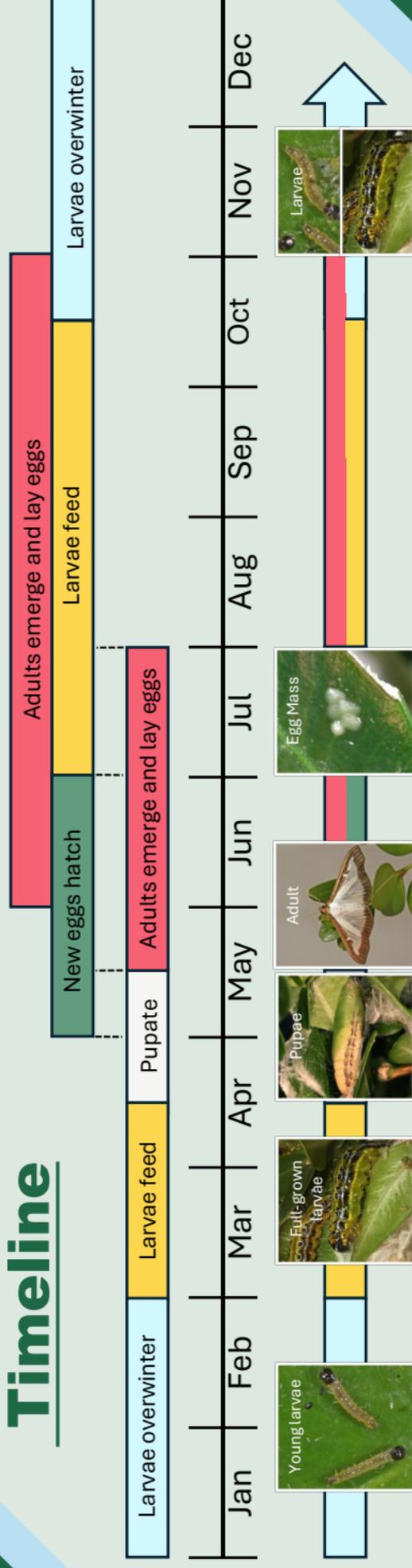
Report your sightings at our website and if you have any questions/concerns you can contact us at [btm.inbox@maryland.gov](mailto:btm.inbox@maryland.gov) or by phone at 410-841-5920.

**Maryland Department of Agriculture**  
Plant Protection & Weed Management  
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# Generalized Timeline

## Multiple Overlapping Generations\*



**\*Number of generations per year in MD is currently unknown.**

- BTM has a short development time from egg to adult, which can lead to multiple overlapping generations with a potential of up to five depending on climate.
  - As a result, you may see different life stages at one time on boxwoods.
- They overwinter as caterpillars and begin feeding again as temperatures warm.
- Adults typically live up to two weeks, with deposited eggs hatching around 4 - 6 days.