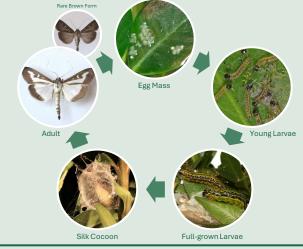
## BOX **TREE MOTH**

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

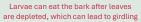


**BOXWOOD DAMAGE** 

## Skeletonized Leaves

Chewed leaves along with webbing and green-black frass

**Heavy Defoliation** 





Inspect your boxwoods to prevent the spread of BTM. Manual removal is an easy method of preventative control.

## **Suspect BTM?**

Contact the Maryland Department of Agriculture at ppwm.mda@maryland.gov or by phone at 410-841-5920

> Maryland Department of Agriculture Plant Protection & Weed Management 50 Harry S. Truman Parkway Annapolis, MD 21401



## Plant Protection ment Generalized **Multiple Overlapping Generations\* Timeline** Adults emerge and lav eggs New eggs hatch Larvae feed Larvae overwinter Larvae overwinter Larvae feed Pupate Adults emerge and lay eggs Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Young larvae Egg Mass ull-grown Larvae larvae BTM has a short development time from egg to adult, which can lead to multiple \*Number of generations overlapping generations with a potential of up to five, depending on climate. per year in MD is currently • 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. unknown. Adults typically live up to two weeks, with deposited eggs hatching around 4 - 6 days.

BTM stages: Szabolcs Sáfián, University of West Hungary, Bugwood.com; Hannah Nadel, USDA, Flickr.com; Matteo Maspero and Andrea Tantardini, Centro MiRT - Fondazione Minoprio (IT), Flickr.com Boxwood: Mafalda Weldon, USDA, Flickr.com