

Breadcrumb

1. [Home](#)
2. Print
3. Pdf
4. Node
5. Entity Print

Box Tree Moth

Last Modified:



Box tree moth is an invasive pest that can significantly damage and potentially kill boxwood (*Buxus* species) plants if left unchecked. The caterpillars are ravenous feeders, and heavy infestations can completely defoliate host plants. After the leaves are gone, they feed on the bark which eventually kills the plant. Boxwoods are a popular ornamental evergreen shrub common to many landscape environments in the United States.

The moth is native to East Asia and has become a prolific pest in Europe. In 2021, APHIS confirmed box tree moth in New York, and since then it has been confirmed in Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Delaware, and Pennsylvania.

What To Look For

The box tree moth can ravage plant life. Here's what to look for:

- Appearance
 - A box tree moth starts out as a lime-green caterpillar, with black stripes, white spots, hairs, and a shiny black head. Adult box tree moths generally have white wings with a thick brown border.
- Brown leaves and defoliation
 - Missing sections of leaves or skeletonized leaves
- Caterpillars and webbing
 - Young caterpillars hide among twigs and leaves, which can grow up to 1.5 inches.
- Frass
 - Sawdust-like excrement from insects
- Pupa
 - May be wrapped in webbing
- Adult moths
 - They're difficult to spot, as they're most active at night.

View signs and symptoms of box tree moth in our [photo gallery](#).

How To Prevent This Pest

- Contact your local Cooperative Extension Service for information on pest management tools or locate an [Extension specialist](#) near you.
- Allow State or Federal agricultural officials to inspect your boxwood plants and place detection traps.
- Remove infested boxwood plant branches. For heavy infestations, cut the boxwood from its base. (Your plant should grow back from its roots.) All boxwood debris should be double bagged in plastic and placed in the trash.

How It Is Treated

Property owners are encouraged to monitor their boxwoods and report any damage. Contact your [local Extension office](#) for treatment options.

Nursery owners should monitor their boxwoods and implement safeguards to limit their pest risk.

Report Plant Pests and Diseases

Have you seen this pest or signs of pest damage? Immediately report your findings.

[Find your State plant regulatory official](#)

[Find your State plant health director](#)

Controlling Box Tree Moths

APHIS' Response

APHIS works closely with State departments of agriculture where the pest has been found. They restrict boxwood movement, monitor the infestation's boundaries, engage stakeholders, and conduct outreach.

Current

- [U.S. Response to Box Tree Moth Detection in Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio](#) (May 2024)
- [Box Tree Moth Federal Quarantine Boundary Viewer](#)
- [APHIS amends import requirements for box tree moth and plants for planting from Canada into the United States and territories](#)(December 2023)

Previous

- U.S. Response to Box Tree Moth Detection in Michigan in 2022:
 - [APHIS Expands the Quarantine for Box Tree Moth in Michigan](#) (October 2023)
 - [APHIS Establishes a Quarantine for Box Tree Moth in Michigan](#) (May 2023)
- [U.S. Response to Box Tree Moth Detection in New York in 2021](#) (March 2022)

- [U.S. Response to Finding Box Tree Moths in Boxwood Plant Shipment](#) (May 2021)

Cooperator Information

- [Box Tree Moth Compliance Agreement](#)
- [New Pest Response Guidelines: Box Tree Moth](#) (3.38 MB)
- [Insecticide Options for Box Tree Moth Management](#)

Spread the Word

- [Pest Alert: Box Tree Moth](#) (849.45 KB)
- [New York Residents: Check Your Boxwoods for the Box Tree Moth!](#) (2.23 MB)

Reports and Assessments

[View All Final Environmental Documents](#)

Contact Us

Allen Proxmire

National Policy Manager

Email: allen.proxmire@usda.gov

[Print](#)