

NCDA&CS Plant Industry Division Plant Protection Section



Box Tree Moth

Cydalima perspectalis (Lepidoptera: Crambidae)

This invasive insect is the only pest that defoliates boxwood in North America. It has not yet been found in North Carolina, but early detection is critical to protect North Carolina's nurseries and landscapes.

Host

The box tree moth caterpillar feeds primarily on boxwood species (Buxus spp). Heavy feeding may kill the host plant.

Box tree moth distribution

Actual Size

WHAT TO DO:



Collect a specimen: If you suspect you have found a Box Tree Moth please collect a specimen. We will assist you with specimen submission.



TN

Take a picture: If you aren't sure if what you're looking at is a Box Tree Moth you can submit a photograph. Please include the location & date of the find and a size reference (e.g. a coin).

Report a find: Report the potential find and submit a photo to badbug@ncagr.gov

Steve Troxler, Commissioner of Agriculture

Dr. Bill Foote, Plant Industry Division Director, NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

For up to date information please visit: https://www.ncagr.gov/divisions/ plant-industry/plant-protection



SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

EARLY STAGE CATER PILLAR

In the initial phase of growth, caterpillars consume the lower leaf layer, resulting in distinct patches of damage in leaves called "window-paning." You may also see round green/brown droppings called frass.



LATE STAGE CATERPILLAR



2-5 generations can emerge each year! As populations grow, they will take bigger bites of leaves, and their webbing will gradually spread over the plant. A severe infestation has the potential to be fatal for the plant.



As winter approaches, the caterpillar constructs a protective shield by binding leaves together with its webbing. They resume feeding when the temperature rises.

HIBERNATING CATERPILLAR



For up to date information please visit: https://www.ncagr.gov/divisions/ plant-industry/plant-protection

