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Best Management Practices for Boxwood Plants in the GTA:

1) Ensure your boxwood is free of Box Tree Moth (BTM) by examining all boxwood plants for signs of chewed leaves, larvae, webbing & frass. Larvae feed from May to September.

2) Employ a professional, licensed landscape or lawncare company to treat your boxwood plants with the biological insecticide B.t. (Dipel).

3) Avoid transplanting boxwood plants from residential gardens within the GTA. Always plant healthy, pest-free, nursery grown boxwood.

4) When removing plants (or clippings): first place a black plastic bag over the plant, cut the main stem at ground level and carefully contain the entire plant inside the bag, tying it off securely. Where air temperatures are 20 C or greater, place bagged plant in the sun for two days to kill any box tree moth inside. (Or bury or burn bagged infested plants, where permitted).

**DO YOU HAVE
BOXWOOD
PLANTS IN
YOUR
GARDEN?**

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EXAMINE BOXWOOD FOR THESE SIGNS IN EARLY SPRING:

← OVERWINTERING LARVA (photo left):
can be found inside a cocoon-like
hibernarium until mid-May

Box Tree Moth larvae overwinter inside a webbed hibernarium



FEEDING DAMAGE from young larvae

A New Garden Pest: Box Tree Moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) Has Been Detected in Residential Gardens of Toronto.

The larvae of Box Tree Moth (BTM) feeds on boxwood foliage from mid-May to early September and may cause defoliation if left unchecked.

BTM is easily managed. The biological insecticide, Dipel, is effective against BTM larvae and safe to use in residential areas.

Find a licensed, professional landscape or lawncare company to treat BTM infestations at LandscapeOntario.com

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FEEDING DAMAGE from mature larvae