

Deep-rooted, perennial weeds can be difficult to suppress using individual management approaches: mechanical control, re-vegetation, chemical herbicides and biological control. Integrated weed management attempts to suppress weed populations using multiple approaches that are, at minimum, compatible and ideally, synergistic. Synergistic management approaches produce better suppression together than could be expected from the combined, individual impacts. Research projects, done in collaboration with Drs. Stephen Enloe, Ann Hild, Paul Meiman and Andrew Norton, and M.S. student Angel Ferrero-Serrano, have experimentally investigated integrating biological control with other weed management strategies to achieve better suppression of two hard-to-control weeds, Dalmatian toadflax and Canada thistle.