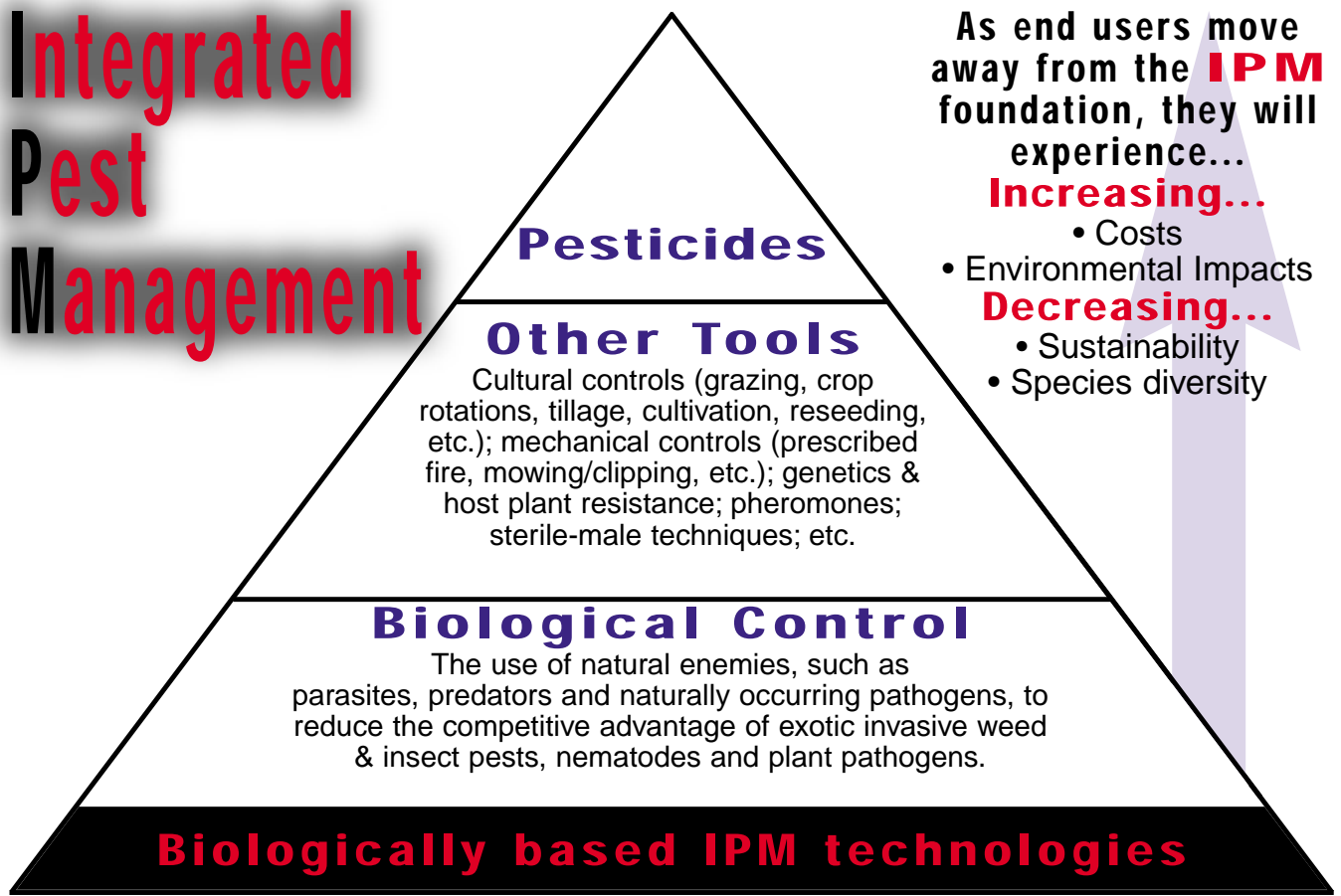


Integrated Pest Management



Attitudes about controlling exotic invasive weed and insect pests, nematodes and plant pathogens are changing. Ecological considerations are more important than ever before, and concerns about pesticide use are increasing.

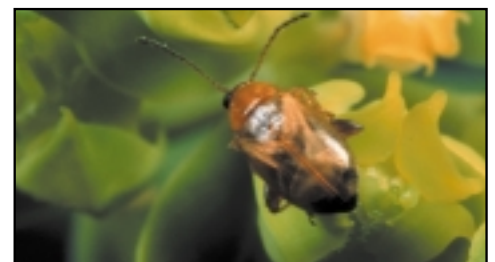
Pesticides have historically been the foundation of the pest control pyramid – it was the tool everyone started with, the tool other efforts revolved around.

But the control pyramid is changing, and alternate methods of controlling weed and insect pests, nematodes and plant

pathogens are being sought out and used. Pesticides are still the choice for containment, short-term relief and situations where other tools are ineffective, but biologically based strategies are now considered the foundation upon which to build.

Integrated Pest Management combines ecologically sound strategies with other tools to provide better control and more flexibility than could be achieved by using any single tool alone. **Affordability, effectiveness, flexibility** and **sustainability** are key components of IPM – the preferred pest management tool of the new millennium.

This information is provided to you by TEAM Leafy Spurge and the USDA-ARS Northern Plains Agricultural Research Laboratory in Sidney, Montana.



Aphthona spp. flea beetle on leafy spurge.



Root damage to leafy spurge caused by Aphthona spp. flea beetle larvae.