



United States Department of Agriculture  
Natural Resources Conservation Service

August 2009

## **Water Quality Activity – WQL02-Biological Suppression and Other Non-chemical Techniques to Manage Herbaceous Weeds**

### **ATTACHMENT A – Montana Enhancement Activity Sheet Supplement**

#### **Biological suppression techniques suitable for our area:**

1. Insect biological control agents.

#### **Best methods:**

1. Spotted knapweed: *Cyphocleonus achates* + *Larinus minutus* (August release)
  - a. *Cyphocleonus* – 100/release, three releases in the first five acres, one release per five acres thereafter, maximum of 10 releases per 100 acres.
  - b. *Larinus* – 100/release, three releases in the first five acres, one release per five acres thereafter, maximum of 10 releases per 100 acres.
2. Leafy spurge: *Aphthona* spp (June/July release)
  - a. *Aphthona* – 500/release, two releases in the first five acres, one release per five acres thereafter, maximum of 10 releases per 100 acres.
3. Dalmatian toadflax: *Mecinus janthinus* (May/June release).
  - a. *Mecinus* – 100/release, three releases in the first five acres, one release per five acres thereafter, maximum of 10 releases per 100 acres.