

Table 1. Annotated bibliography of some leafy spurge biocontrol studies in the United States and Canada						
Biocontrol agents	Study areas; vegetation types	Leafy spurge abundance changes	Associated vegetation abundance changes	Edaphic factors	Biocontrol population changes	Other notes; references
<i>A. nigriscutis</i>	eastern Montana -bluebunch wheatgrass-western wheatgrass -needle-and-thread grass (<i>Stipa comata</i>)-blue grama -eastern cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)/red-osier dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)	X	X	X	X	6-8 years since release [84]
<i>A. lacertosa</i> <i>A. nigriscutis</i>	western North Dakota -grasslands -hardwood draws - cottonwood-Rocky mountain juniper communities -silver sagebrush shrublands -floodplains	X	X			within 4 years of release [103]
<i>A. nigriscutis</i>	north-central Montana -perennial grasslands	X	X			5 years since release [242]; 14 years since release [111]
<i>A. nigriscutis</i>	south-central Manitoba -prairie	X	X	X		2-6 years since release [141]
<i>A. czwalinae</i> <i>A. lacertosa</i> <i>A. nigriscutis</i>	east-central North Dakota -mixed-grass prairie	X	X			5-8 years since release [92]
<i>Aphthona</i> spp.	Little Missouri River drainage basin in Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota -grasslands -shrublands	X	X	X		4-5 years since release [189]