

Invasive Plant Science and Management



Russian knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*; herbaceous plant in foreground) growing in spaces between and beneath defoliated tamarisk (*Tamarix* spp.; shrub in background) on the floodplain of the Colorado River near Moab, Utah. Russian knapweed is a potential secondary invader following biological control of tamarisk, and results of greenhouse experiments (Sherry et al., this issue) suggest that Russian knapweed seedlings perform well on soils with physical and chemical characteristics representative of those beneath tamarisk stands.

Photo Credit: Patrick Shafroth

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