



ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

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Proposal Form for new Common Name or Change of ESA-Approved Common Name

Complete this form and send or e-mail to the above address.

Submissions will not be considered unless this form is filled out completely.

The proposer is expected to be familiar with the rules, recommendations, and procedures outlined in the "Use and Submission of Common Names" on the ESA website and with the discussion by A.B. Gurney, 1953, *Journal of Economic Entomology* 46:207-211.

March 6, 2006

Esteemed ESA Common Names Committee members,

As the Chair for the Western Forest Insect Work Conference (WFIWC) Common Names Committee (CNC), I am pleased to present the following insect for your consideration. This proposal is part of our project to formalize common names of insects not yet recognized by ESA but found in the important publication [Western Forest Insects](#).

Our committee also works with the Entomological Society of Canada and so you will find entries in our form that are in addition to those you require (any numbers accompanied by a letter). All ESA questions are numbered and worded as found on your form.

If you have any questions or concerns about this or other submissions from our organization, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

/s/ Brytten Steed

Brytten Steed
WFIWC-CNC Chair
bsteed@fs.fed.us

WFIWC Proposal Form for New Common Name or Change of ESA or ESC-Approved Common Name

The proposer is expected to be familiar with the rules, recommendations, and procedures outlined in the introduction to the current list of names and with the discussion by A.B. Gurney, 1953, *Journal of Economic Entomology* 46:207–211.

NOTE: SUBMISSIONS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED UNLESS THIS FORM IS FILLED OUT COMPLETELY.

I ask that the WFIWC Standing Committee on Common Names of Insects facilitate the submission of the following common name or name change to ESA and ESC.

1. Proposed new common name (English): [western pine budworm](#)

1b. Proposed new common name in French (optional): [None](#)

2. Previously approved ESA common name (if any): [None](#)

2b. Previously approved English ESC common name (if any): [None](#)

2c. Previously approved French ESC common name (if any)-include direct translation to English: [None](#)

3. Scientific name (genus, species, author): [Choristoneura lambertiana \(Busck\)](#)

Order: [Lepidoptera](#)

Family: [Tortricidae](#)

3b. List important previous scientific names (esp. note if this scientific name is different from that noted in Western Forest Insects or in the literature cited).

[Choristoneura lambertiana](#) is a complex species with three currently recognized sub species and a population of dubious identity as follows:

[Choristoneura lambertiana lambertiana](#)

[Choristoneura lambertiana subretiniana](#)

[Choristoneura lambertiana ponderosana](#)

[Choristoneura lambertiana uncertain status \(designated *lambertiana*\)](#)

[Powell \(1980\), Harvey 1985\).](#)

Supporting Information

4. Reasons supporting the need for the proposed new or changed common name:

Members of the *C. lambertiana* complex have been referred informally under several common names. Keene (1952) referred to the sugar pine feeding subspecies as “sugar pine tortrix.” The common name, “Sugar pine tortrix” is also used by Furniss and Carolin (1977) and other citations for both the sugar pine and lodgepole pine feeding subspecies (e.g. Carlson et al. 1977). This name is misleading because there are only two records of this insect’s occurrence on sugar pine. (Powell 1980).

Choristoneura lambertiana ponderosana has been referred to as “pine budworm” (CSU 2004) and “ponderosa pine budworm” (Stevens 1995).

5. Stage or characteristic to which the proposed common name refers:

The proposed common name refers to its distribution (western), its hosts (pines) and the portion of the tree on which the larvae feed (budworm). Referring to this insect as a “budworm” rather than a “tortrix” would be more agreement with approved common names of closely related species such as spruce budworm, *C. fumiferana*; western spruce budworm, *C. occidentalis*; Modoc budworm, *C. retiniana* and jack pine budworm, *C. pinus*.

6. Distribution (include citations):

Choristoneura lambertiana lambertiana –CA (Siskiyou County), OR (Ashland)

Choristoneura lambertiana subretiniana – California (Warner Mountains, Sierra Nevada, southern California), OR.

Choristoneura lambertiana ponderosana – AZ, CO, NV, NM, NE (western), SD

Choristoneura lambertiana uncertain status (designated *lambertiana*) – Canada – Alberta (southwestern), BC (southern); U.S. - ID, MT, OR (eastern), WY.

(Harvey 1985, Powell 1980).

7. Principal hosts (include citations):

Choristoneura lambertiana lambertiana – *Pinus lambertiana*

Choristoneura lambertiana subretiniana – *Pinus contorta*, *P. jeffreyi*

Choristoneura lambertiana ponderosana – *Pinus ponderosa*, *P. flexilis*

Choristoneura lambertiana uncertain status (designated *lambertiana*) – *Pinus contorta*, *P. flexilis*.

(Furniss and Carolin 1977, Harvey 1985, Powell 1980)

8. Cite references containing previous use of the proposed common name:

The proposed common name is new and has not been used in the literature.

9. Cite references using English common names (provide names) other than that proposed:

Choristoneura lambertiana lambertiana

Sugar pine tortrix (Keene 1952, Furniss and Carolin 1977, Carlson et al. 1977)

Choristoneura lambertiana ponderosana

Pine budworm (Sugar Pine Tortrix) (Colorado State University 2004)
Ponderosa pine budworm (Stevens 2005)

9b. References using common names in a non-English language (give the common name in the non-English language and give the direct translation to English, if possible): **None known**

10. Other insects or organisms to which the proposed common name might apply (give scientific name and include citations, if possible): **None known**

10 b. List references cited in questions 6-10:

Burns, R.M. and B.H. Honkala (technical coordinators), 1990. *Silvics of North America. Volume 1, conifers.* USDA Forest Service, Agriculture Handbook 271, 675 pp.

Carlson, C.E., W.E. Bousfield and M.D. McGregor, 1977. The relationship of an insect infestation on lodgepole pine to fluorides emitted from an aluminum plant in Montana. *Flouride: Journal of the International Society for Flouride Research* 10(1):14-21.

CSU (Colorado State University), 2004. *Insects and diseases of woody plants of the central Rockies.* Cooperative Extension, Bulletin 506A, 292 pp.

Furniss, R.L. and V.M. Carolin, 1977. *Western forest insects.* USDA Forest Service, Miscellaneous Publication 1339, 654 pp.

Harvey, G.T., 1985. The taxonomy of the coniferophagus *Choristoneura* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae): A review. In: *Recent Advances in Spruce Budworms Research, Proceedings of the CANUSA Spruce Budworms Research Symposium.* Canadian Forestry Service, pp. 16-48.

Keene, F.P., 1952. *Insect enemies of western forests.* USDA, Miscellaneous Publication 273, 280 pp.

Powell, J.A., 1980. Nomenclature of nearctic conifer-feeding *Choristoneura* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae): Historical review and present status. USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, GTR PNW-1-100, 19 pp.

Stevens, R.E., 2005 (updated). Ponderosa pine budworm. Colorado State University, Cooperative Extension – Horticulture. Bulletin 5.567. On line: <http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/insect/05567.html>

11. Steps you have taken to consult with other workers who are familiar with the insect or organism as to suitability of and need for the proposed common name:

Input as to the appropriateness of the proposed common name "western pine budworm" was received from the following forest entomologists:

David Leatherman (recently retired), Colorado State Forest Service, Fort Collins, CO.
Ladd Livingston (recently retired), Idaho Department of Lands, Coeur d'Alene, ID
Richard Worth - Entomologist, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Salem OR
Iral Ragenovich, USDA Forest Service, R-6, Portland, OR
Brytten Steed, USDA Forest Service, R-4, Ogden, UT

11b. What type of literature searches/checks did you conduct (e.g. CABI, ESA and ESC web pages, USDA FS library, formal library search engine- list, etc.)

Search on ESA Common Names site (http://www.entsoc.org/Pubs/Books/Common_Names/search.asp) to determine if this species had a common name, if the common name belonged to another species

Review of the ESC Common Names publication (pdf at http://www.esc-sec.org/common_names_2005.pdf) to determine if this species had a common name in either English or French, or if the English common name proposed belonged to another species

Search of British Museum of Natural History website (<http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/biodiversity/nature-navigator/>)

Literature searches included CABI (Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux International) data base (includes CAB abstracts, Tree CD, and Forest Science Abstracts), AGRICOLA, Biological Abstracts, and EPPO (European Plant Protection Organization). No additional names appeared.

Search of www using the Google search engine

EPPO database

List of citations in #10

12. Proposed by (your name): Western Forest Insect Work Conference group (WFIWC), Common Names Committee (CNC) Chair – Brytten Steed

western pine budworm
1012-01-06

Choristoneura lambertiana

11/2/2006

Proposal prepared and submitted to the WFIWC CNC by William M. Ciesla, Forest Health Management International, Fort Collins, CO

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Date:

March 6, 2006