



ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

10001 Derekwood Lane, Suite 100, Lanham, MD 20706-4876
Phone: (301) 731-4535 • Fax: (301) 731-4538

E-mail: esa@entsoc.org • <http://www.entsoc.org>

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): [ponderosa pine seedworm](#)

1b. Proposed new common name in French (optional): [la mineuse des cônes de pin ponderosa](#) (is being concurrently submitted to ESC in French by Ward Strong)

2. Previously approved ESA common name (if any): (none)

2b. Previously approved English ESC common name (if any): [ponderosa pine seedworm](#)

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

3. Scientific name (genus, species, author): [Cydia piperana](#) Kearfott.

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).

[Prior to the early 1980's the most commonly used scientific name for this moth was *Laspeyresia piperana*. Hedlin \(1967\) summarized the progression of scientific references to this insect as follows; "*Laspeyresia piperana* was described by Kearfott \(1907\) as *Cydia piperana*. Barnes and McDonough \(1917\) later referred to it as *Carpocapsa piperana*. Subsequently it was placed in the genus *Laspeyresia* by Heinrich \(1926\) in his revision of the subfamily Olethreutinae." In early collections this species may have been referred to as *Laspeyresia torteuta* \(Grote\), an eastern species \(Keen, 1958\). The genus name *Cydia* was shown to have priority by Brown \(1979\).](#)

Supporting Information

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

[The common name for this insect cited in Western Forest Insects \(Furniss and Carolin 1977\) is the ponderosa pine seed moth. In contrast, the common name used in Cone and Seed Insects of North American Conifers \(Hedlin et al. 1980\) is the ponderosa pine seedworm. Ponderosa pine is the principal host of this insect \(the minor host being a closely related tree, Jeffrey pine\) so the inclusion of the host name in the common name is appropriate. Seedworm describes the cone structure fed on and the life stage causing the cone damage. Since revisions of two important](#)

reference books, *Western Forest Insects and Cone and Seed Insects of North America*, are imminent, adopting ponderosa pine seedworm as the common name for this moth will insure consistent nomenclature in these references.

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

The larvae of *Cydia piperana* feed primarily on the seeds in developing pine cones.

6. Distribution (include citations):

- California to British Columbia, and Colorado (Furniss and Carolin, 1977)
- California, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, British Columbia, Wyoming, Colorado, and Mexico (Hedlin et al. 1980)

7. Principal hosts (include citations):

- *Pinus ponderosa* and *Pinus jeffreyi* (Furniss and Carolin, 1977)
- *Pinus ponderosa* and *Pinus jeffreyi* (Hedlin et al. 1980)

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

- Hedlin et al. 1980 – ponderosa pine seedworm

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

- Keen (1958) – pine seed moth
- Hedlin (1967) – the pine seed worm
- Kinzer et al. (1972) – the pine cone worm
- Furniss and Carolin (1977) – ponderosa pine seed moth
- CABI 2004 search – ponderosa pine moth

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):

One publication refers to a *Cydia piperana* complex including *C. piperana*, *C. miscitata*, and *C. injectiva* (Sartwell et al., 1985). According to F.P. Keen (1958) and J.A. Powell (in Sartwell et al., 1985) these three species cannot be distinguished reliably on the basis of existing descriptions. Heinrich (1926) illustrates the differences in the male genitalia between *C. piperana* and *C. injectiva*, but also mentions that all three species likely hybridize. Even if these other species were synonymized with *C. piperana*, it would not change the principal host and the common name ponderosa pine seedworm would still be appropriate.

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

- Brown, R.L. 1979. The valid generic and tribal names for the codling moth, *Cydia pomonella* (Olethreutinae:Tortricidae). Ann. Ent Soc. Am. 72(4): 565-567.
- Furniss, R.L. and V.M. Carolin, 1977. Western Forest Insects, Forest Service Miscellaneous Publication No. 1339. Washington, DC: US Department of Agriculture, Forest service
- Hedlin, A.F. 1967. The pine seedworm, *Laspeyresia piperana* (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae) in the cones of ponderosa pine. Can. Entomol. 99(3): 264-267.
- Hedlin, A.F., H.O. Yates III, D.C. Tovar, B.H. Ebel, T.W. Koerber, and E.P. Merkel. 1980. Cone and seed insects of North American Conifers. Canadian Forestry Service, United States Forest Service, and Secretaria de Agricultura y Recursos Hidraulicos, Mexico. 122 pp.
- Heinrich (1926). Revision of the North American moths of the subfamilies Laspeyresiinae and Olethreutinae. U.S.N.M. Bulletin 132, v + 216pp.
- Keen, F.P. 1958. Cone and seed insects of western forest trees. U.S. Dep. Agric., Tech. Bull. 1169, 168 p.
- Kinzer, H.G., B.J. Ridgill, and J.G. Watts. 1972. Seed and cone insects of ponderosa pine. Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 594, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM. 36p.
- Sartwell, Charles, G.E. Daterman, and L.L. Sower. 1985. A synthetic attractant for male moths of a biotype in the *Cydia piperana* complex (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Can. Entomol. 1151 – 1152.

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:

- Iral Ragenovich – USDA Forest Service
- Ward Strong – British Columbia Ministry of Forests
- Nancy Gillette – USDA Forest Service
- Chris Niwa – USDA Forest Service
- Richard Worth – Oregon Department of Agriculture

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.)

- CABI 2004
- ESA
- ESC
- British Museum of Natural History
- Search of personal literature files.

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

ponderosa pine seedworm
1014-01-06

Cydia piperana

3/6/2006

Proposal prepared and submitted to the WFIWC CNC by David L. Overhulser, Oregon
Department of Forestry, Salem, OR

E-mail:

bsteed@fs.fed.us

Telephone:

801-476-9732

Fax:

801-479-1477

Address:

Brytten Steed / USDA FS – Forest Health Protection / 4746 S. 1900 E. / Ogden UT 84403

Date:

March 6, 2006