



## 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.

September 30, 2005

Esteemed ESA Common Names Committee members,

As the Chair for the Western Forest Insect Work Conference (WFIWC) Common Names Committee (CNC), I am please 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](#). We are particularly eager to proceed with these efforts as a revision of this book is being proposed for completion in the next 18 months.

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](mailto: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): *Modoc budworm*

Important related comments from reviewers include:

- 1) While not the best name in terms of descriptive power (“viridis” probably referred to the green larval color, hence green budworm; “retiniana” actually refers to the pine pitch; “modocensis” would have been a better sp. name to have “Modoc budworm” based on), I agree for the sake of conformity.

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 retiniana* *Walshingham*

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 viridis* Freeman is the designation used in Furniss and Carolin (1977) and other publications prior to 1985. Harvey (1985) determined that the prior name of *C. retiniana* *Walshingham* should be the accepted species designation. Other synonyms are *C. lindseyana* *Obraztsov* and *C. spaldingiana* *Obraztsov* (Harvey 1985)

### Supporting Information

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

Proposed common name is published in Furniss and Carolin (1977), which is widely used by forest entomologists. Future publication of an updated version of this important publication is expected and should match approved names to minimize any future confusion. The proposed common name is already widely used by forest entomologists in western North America.

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

Proposed common name refers to the location where this insect has periodically reached epidemic levels, in the Warner Mountains of northern California and southern Oregon. The

California portion of the Warner Mountains is within the boundaries of the Modoc National Forest, in Modoc County California. The proposed common name also refers to the Modoc Indian Tribe, whose ancestral home was in northern California and southern Oregon.

6. Distribution (include citations):

Distribution of *Choristoneura retiniana* is given by Harvey (1985) and Powell (1980) as:  
California – Warner Mountains, Sierra Nevada  
Idaho – Priest Lake  
Oregon – Southern Cascades, Ochoco National Forest, Burns  
Nevada – Schell and Snake Ranges  
Utah – Great Basin and Wasatch Ranges

7. Principal hosts (include citations):

*Abies concolor*, *A. grandis*, *Pseudotsuga menzeisii* (Furniss and Carolin 1977, Harvey 1985)

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

Burns and Honkala 1990  
Dolph 1980  
Ferrell 1980  
Furniss and Carolin 1977  
Harvey 1985  
USDA Forest Service 2000

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

Some workers have referred to this insect as the “green budworm” because of the distinct blue-green color of the larvae (Harvey 1985)

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

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

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.

Dolph, R.E. Jr., 1980. Budworm activity, Oregon and Washington 1947-1979. USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region, FIDM-033, 54 pp.

Ferrell, G.T. 1980. Growth of white firs defoliated by Modoc budworm in Northeastern California. Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, CA. USDA Forest Service Research Paper PSW-153. 9 p.

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.

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.

USDA Forest Service, 2000. 2000 forest insect and disease conditions report. Pacific Northwest Region, 13 pp. Online: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/nr/fid/health/con-rpt-00.pdf>

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:

A number of forest entomologists in the western U.S. were contacted and asked to provide review comments to this proposal. The following individuals responded:

Bobbe Fitzgibbon, USDA Forest Service, Flagstaff, AZ  
Dave Leatherman – Colorado State Forest Service, Fort Collins, CO  
Ladd Livingston – Idaho Department of Lands, Coeur d'Alene, ID  
Iral Ragenovich – USDA Forest Service, Portland, OR  
Richard Worth - Entomologist, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Salem OR

Their comments are incorporated into this proposal.

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](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](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

List of citations in #10

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

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

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