



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.

December 9, 2005

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. **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): [Douglas-fir cone scale midge](#)

1b. Proposed new common name in French (optional): [ce'cidomyie squamiphage du Douglas](#)

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): [Contarinia washingtonensis Johnson](#)

Order: [Diptera](#)

Family: [Cecidomyiidae](#)

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).

[This insect was referred to as an Itonididae in Cone and Seed Insects of Western Forest Trees \(Keen, 1958\). The scientific name in Western Forest Insects_\(Furniss and Carolin, 1977\) is Contarinia washingtonensis Johnson.](#)

Supporting Information

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

[The common name published in the Western Forest Insect \(Furniss and Carolin, 1977\) is the cone scale midge. In contrast, the common name used in the reference Cone and Seed Insects of North American Conifers \(Hedlin et al. 1980\) is the Douglas-fir cone scale midge. The ESC has not adopted the Douglas-fir cone scale midge as the common name for *C. washingtonensis*. The addition of the word Douglas-fir in the proposed common name is appropriate since it clearly associates this insect with its only known host. Using the word scale in the common name identifies the specific structure within the cone that *C. washingtonensis* infests. It also helps differentiate *C. washingtonensis* from another closely related midge infesting Douglas-fir cones, *C. oregonensis*. The common names for these two closely related midges should be similar in](#)

identifying their host and different in describing the particular structures where they are found. An updated version of Western Forest Insects is contemplated soon. Adopting the proposed common name, Douglas-fir cone scale midge, will provide an appropriate name for this insect that differentiates it from other midges infesting Douglas-fir cones.

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

Contarinia washingtonensis Johnson larvae feed on both sides of developing Douglas-fir cone scales causing tissue necrosis and sometimes death of the scale.

6. Distribution (include citations):

British Columbia, Washington, and Oregon - (Hedlin and Johnson, 1963)
Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia - (Furniss and Carolin, 1977)
Throughout the range of Douglas-fir - (Hedlin et al., 1980)

7. Principal hosts (include citations):

Pseudotsugae menziesii (Douglas-fir) - (Furniss and Carolin, 1977) (Hedlin et al., 1980) (Gagne', 1989)

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

Johnson and Hedlin, 1967 – Douglas-fir cone scale midge
Hedlin, 1974 – Douglas-fir cone scale midge
Hedlin et al. 1980 – Douglas-fir cone scale midge
Ruth, 1980 – Douglas-fir cone scale midge

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

Furniss and Carolin, 1977 – cone scale midge

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:

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

Gagne', Raymond J. 1989. *The Plant-Feeding Gall Midges of North America*. Cornell University Press. Ithaca, NY

Hedlin, A.F. 1974. Cone and seed insects of British Columbia. Ca. For. Serv. Pac. For. Res. Centre, Info. Rep. BC-X-90.

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 Agriculture y Recursos Hidraulicos, Mexico. 122 pp.

Johnson, N.E. and A.D. Hedlin. 1967. Douglas-fir cone insects and their control. Can. Dep. Agric., For. Br. Dep. Publ. 1168, 11 p.

Ruth, D.S. 1980. A guide to insect pests in Douglas-fir Seed Orchards. Ca. For. Serv. Pac. For. Res. Centre. BC-X-204.

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:

- Dr. Nancy Gillette, Research Entomologist, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service
- Dr. Christine Niwa, Research Entomologist, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service

Also reviewed by:

- Iral Ragenovich, Regional Entomologist, USDA Forest Service-Forest Health Protect, Portland OR
- John McLean, Professor at University of British Columbia, Vancouver Canada

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.)

- A search was made of common names in the CABI 2004 data.
- ESC and ESA websites were searched for common names
- British Natural History Museum web site was searched for common names
- Personal literature collection

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

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:

December 9, 2005