



ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

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

Complete this form and e-mail to pubs@entsoc.org.

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

August 27, 2012

Esteemed ESA Common Names Committee members,

As the co-Chairs for the Western Forest Insect Work Conference (WFIWC) Common Names Committee (CNC), we are pleased to present the following insect for your consideration. This proposal is part of a current effort to update the important publication Western Forest Insects and formalize common names used therein not yet recognized by ESA.

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 (numbered entries accompanied by a letter are additional). 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, we encourage you to contact us.

Sincerely,

/s/ Brytten Steed

Brytten Steed
WFIWC-CNC co-Chair
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/s/ William Ciesla

William Ciesla
WFIWC-CNC co-Chair
wciesla@aol.com

**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):

Rocky Mountain maple felt mite

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): *Eriophyes calaceris* (Keifer)

Order: Acariformes

Family: Eriophyidae

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).

Aceria calaceris Keifer

Supporting Information

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

This mite is commonly found on Rocky Mountain maple, *Acer glabrum*, throughout western North America. A consistent common name is needed for extension bulletins and other media designed to reach the general public. In addition an “official” common name, sanctioned by ESA and ESC is desirable for use in the revision of Furniss and Carolin’s 1977 classic publication “Western Forest Insects.” This revision is currently underway.

1021-02-07

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

“**Rocky Mountain maple**” refers to the single known host plant of this mite. “**Felt,**” refers to the abnormal growth of hairs induced on the epidermis of the leaf caused by this species, which is also referred to as “erinium.”.

6. Distribution (include citations):

Distribution coincides with the natural range of its host, *Acer glabrum*, which includes southeast Alaska, British Columbia, Canada, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, western Montana, western Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico (Little 1976). One of the proposers has observed the characteristic damage caused by this mite in portions of Colorado, Idaho and Montana.

7. Principal hosts (include citations):

Rocky Mountain maple, *Acer glabrum* (Colorado State University 2004, Furniss and Carolin 1977)

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

None

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

Previous publications have used a variety of common names for this mite.

“Purple erinium maple mite” is used by Furniss and Carolin (1977) and the University of Georgia image website, forestryimages.org. The term “erinium” is a scientific term taken from plant pathology used to describe the felt-like growth produced on the foliage by the feeding mites.

“Maple erineum mite” – (Colorado State University 2004).

“Rocky mountain maple erinium mite” is used by Davis (2011).

The common name “purple erinium maple mite” was submitted to the ESA Common Names Committee in 2008. The name was rejected because the term “erinium” was considered too scientific for use in a common name.

“Purple maple felt mite” was considered as an alternative common name. However, the color of the felt-like structure on host foliage caused by infestations of this mite is better described as magenta or crimson. “Crimson” is already in use in the ESC approved common names for this species’ eastern counterpart *Aceria elongates* (Hodgkiss).

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 found

1021-02-07

10. Other insects or organisms to which the proposed common name might apply (give scientific name and include citations, if possible):

A related species, *Aceria elongatus* (Hodgkiss) (= *Eriophyes elongatus* Hodgkiss, *Aceria regulus* Hodge), causes red granular patches on either surface of the leaves of sugar, silver, and red maple in eastern North America. This species is often referred to as the “crimson erineum mite” (Anon 1999, Baker 1994, Natural Resources Canada 2003). This mite does not have an “official” ESA common name. However, the ESC official common name is “crimson erineum mite” (English) and “phytopte veloutant de l’érable (French).

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

Anonymous 1999. Acer insect problems. Michigan State University Extension.
<http://web1.msue.msu.edu/imp/modzz/00000035.html>

Baker, J.R., 1994. Maple gall mites. North Carolina State University Cooperative Extension, Ornamentals and Turf, Department of Entomology Insect Note.
<http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/trees/note04/note04.html>

Colorado State University, 2004. Insects and diseases of woody plants of the Central Rockies. Cooperative Extension Service, Bulletin 506A, 292 pp.

Davis, R. 2011. Eriophyid mites, bud, blister gall and rust mites. Utah State University, Utah Pests Fact Sheet ENT-149-11.

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

Little, E.L. 1976. Atlas of United States Trees, Volume 3, Minor western hardwoods. USDA Forest Service, Miscellaneous Publication 1314

Natural Resources Canada 2003. Crimson erineum mite. Insects and Diseases of Eastern Canada’s Forests, http://www.cfl.scf.rncan.gc.ca/collections-cfl/ficheinsecte_e.asp?id=42

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 Canada and the U.S. were contacted and asked to provide review comments to this proposal. If comments were received they were added/addressed in this proposal. Individuals who provided comments included:

Lorraine Maclauchlan, Forest Entomologist, British Columbia Forest Service:

“I think it sounds like a very appropriate name. Good luck.”

Alex Mangini, USDA Forest Service, Pineville, LA:

1021-02-07

I agree. Thanks for keeping me in the loop. Alex ...

Brytten Steed, USDA Forest Service, Missoula, MT and WFIWC co-chair and Lee Pederson, USDA Forest Service, Coeur d' Alene, ID did an editorial review of this document

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 www using the Google search engine

List of citations in #10

12. Proposed by: Western Forest Insect Work Conference group (WFIWC), Common Names Committee co-Chairs – Brytten Steed and William Ciesla

Proposal prepared and submitted to the WFIWC CNC by William M. Ciesla, Forest Health Management International, Fort Collins, CO and Iral Ragenovich, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest region, Portland, OR

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Date: 07/23/2012



Damage to foliage of *Acer glabrum* caused by *Eriophyes calaceris*