



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): *Arizona fivespined ips*

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): *Ips lecontei Swaine*

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Subfamily: Scolytinae

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).

None (Swaine, 1924; Wood, 1982)

From Ostmark (1966): "Schedl (1955) placed *I. lecontei* in synonymy with *I. confusus*, but Wood (1957) stated that *I. lecontei* was a valid species because of the position of the first declivital tooth and characters of the male genitalia. Schedl (1960) corrected himself and agreed with Wood that *I. lecontei* was a valid species separate from *I. confusus*, but suggested that *I. cribricollis* (Eichh.), although much smaller, might be a geographic race of *I. lecontei*. In his revision of the genus *Ips*, Hopping (1963, 1965) placed *I. lecontei* in "Group IX" of North American *Ips*. *Ips confusus*, *I. grandicollis* (Eichh.), *I. montanus* (Eichh.) differ from *I. lecontei* by the placement of the aforementioned first and second declivital spines. *Ips cribricollis* is less than 4 mm in length while *I. lecontei* is 4 mm or longer."

Supporting Information

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

Several different common names are currently in use. We would like to have one approved name to standardize the usage. Much of the early literature uses "Arizona five-spined ips"; however, Furniss and Carolin (1977) and other similar approved ESA common names do not use a hyphen separating a number and "spined" (i.e., eastern fivespined ips, California fivespined ips, sixspined ips). In addition, naming protocols established by ESA restricts the use of hyphens to cases where it is needed to prevent misunderstanding of the words. Therefore, to maintain conformity with recent literature, and adhere to ESA protocol, we propose the use of "Arizona fivespined ips".

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

"Arizona fivespined ips" is used as the common name for all stages of development.

The adult beetle has five declivital spines, important in identification of the species. Its distribution in the USA is largely AZ and NM (Wood 1982) (although has been found in southern UT-Steed, personal communication). The term 'southwestern' may be more appropriate than 'Arizona'. However, the use of 'Arizona' is long standing and not inappropriate in describing the location when this species is of primary importance.

6. Distribution (include citations):

Northern Arizona to southern New Mexico to Honduras (Wood, 1982)
Arizona, New Mexico, and Mexico (Furniss and Carolin, 1977)
Southwestern US, Mexico, and Honduras (Cibrián et al., 1995)

7. Principal hosts (include citations):

Pinus ponderosa, *P. pseudostrobus* (Wood, 1982)
Pinus ponderosa, some Mexican pine species (Furniss and Carolin, 1977)
Pinus ponderosa, *P. oocarpa*, *P. pseudostrobus* (CABI, 2005)
Pinus arizonica, *P. ayacahuite*, *P. cooperi*, *P. durangensis*, *P. engelmannii*, *P. leiophylla*, *P. montezumae*, *P. oocarpa*, *P. pseudostrobus* (Cibrián et al. 1995)

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

Furniss and Carolin, 1977; Dahms and Geils, 1997

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

'Arizona five-spined ips' (Ostmark, 1966; Massey 1971; Massey and Parker, 1981; Parker, 1991)
'Arizona five-spined engraver' (Chansler, 1964)

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:

Chansler, J.F. 1964. Overwintering habits of *Ips lecontei* Sw. and *Ips confusus* (Lec.) in Arizona and New Mexico. USDA Forest Service RMRS Research Note 27. 4 p.

- Cibrián Tovar, D., J.T. Méndez Montiel, R. Campos Bolaños, H.O. Yates III, and J.F. Lara. 1995. Forest Insects of Mexico. Universidad Autónoma Chapingo. Chapingo, Estado de México, México.
- Dahms, C.W., and B.W. Geils, tech. eds. 1997. An assessment of forest ecosystem health in the Southwest. USDA Forest Service General Technical Report RM-GTR-295. 97 p.
- 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.
- Hopping, G.R. 1963. The natural groups of species in the genus *Ips* DeGeer (Coleoptera: Scolytidae). Canadian Entomologist 95: 508-516.
- Hopping, G.R. 1965. North American species in Group IX of *Ips* DeGeer (Coleoptera: Scolytidae). Canadian Entomologist 97: 422-434.
- Massey, C.L. 1981. Arizona five-spined ips. USDA Forest Service, Forest Insect and Disease Leaflet 116. 5 p.
- Massey, C.L. and D.L. Parker. 1981. Arizona five-spined ips. USDA Forest Service, Forest Insect and Disease Leaflet 116. 6 p.
- Parker, D.L. 1991. Integrated pest management guide: Arizona five-spined ips, *Ips lecontei* Swaine, and Pine engraver, *Ips pini* (Say), in ponderosa pine. USDA Forest Service, Southwestern Region, R-3, 91-8. 17 p.
- Ostmark, H.E. 1966. The life history, habits, and control of the Arizona five-spined ips, *Ips lecontei* Swaine (Coleoptera: Scolytidae). Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. 79 p.
- Schedl, K.E. 1955. Die kiefernborckenkafer von Guatemala. Zeitschr. F. angew. Ent. 38: 33-45.
- Schedl, K.E. 1960. Synonymies of bark beetles (Scolytidae). Col. Bull. 14: 8.
- Swaine, J.M. 1924. The allies of *Ips confusus* Lec. in western America, Family Ipsidae, Coleoptera. Canadian Entomologist 56: 70.
- Wood, S. 1982. The bark and ambrosia beetles of North and Central America. Great Basin Naturalist Memoirs, No. 6. Brigham Young University.

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:

People who participated in or reviewed this submission include:

- o Joel McMillin, Forest Entomologist, USDA Forest Service-Forest Health Protection, Flagstaff, AZ
- o Brytten Steed, Forest Entomologist, USDA Forest Service-Forest Health Protection, Ogden UT
- o Steve Seybold, Research Entomologist, USDA Forest Service-Pacific Southwest Research Station, Davis, CA (no feedback)
- o Terry Rogers, Forest Entomologist, USDA Forest Service-Forest Health Protection, Albuquerque, NM (no feedback)
- o Bob Celaya

- o Bob Cain, Forest Entomologist, USDA Forest Service-Forest Health Management, Golden, CO
- o Jaime Villa-Castillo (no feedback)

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 – negative in both accounts
- 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 – negative in all accounts
- Search in CABI data base
- See list of citations in #10

12. Proposed by (your name): (this info is default so ESA/ESC has one contact person)
Western Forest Insect Work Conference group (WFIWC), Common Names Committee (CNC)
Chair – Brytten Steed

Proposal prepared and submitted to the WFIWC CNC by Joel McMillin, Entomologist,
USDA Forest Service-Forest Health Protection, Flagstaff, AZ

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Date:

March 6, 2006