



## 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.

December 12, 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](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): [silver fir beetle](#)
- 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): [Pseudohylesinus sericeus \(Mannerheim\)](#)  
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).  
[Hylurgus sericeus Mannerheim, 1843](#)  
[Pseudohylesinus grandis Swain, 1917](#)  
[Pseudohylesinus yasumatsui Nobuchi, 1971](#)

### Supporting Information

4. Reasons supporting the need for the proposed new or changed common name:  
[Common name is published in the Western Forest Insect \(Furniss and Carolin, 1977\) 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.](#)

[Another species, Pseudohylesinus granulatus \(LeConte\) is sometimes referred to as the fir root bark beetle \(Furniss and Carolin 1977\) and is sometimes grouped together with Pseudohylesinus sericeus and referred to as "silver fir beetles" \(Thomas and Wright, 1961\). Separate approved common names for these two species will reduce confusion.](#)

[Although this insect, in conjunction with P. granulatus, typically attacks windthrown, injured or felled and severely depressed trees, they have been known to periodically kill several million board feet of silver fir.](#)

5. Stage or characteristic to which the proposed common name refers: the name is used for all stages but the name is given for the adult 'beetle' stage

6. Distribution (include citations): Range is from central California, Oregon, Washington into British Columbia and Alaska, and eastward to northern Idaho and Montana. (Thomas and Wright, 1961; McGhehey and Nagel, 1969; Furniss and Carolin, 1977; Wood, 1982, Furniss and Johnson, 2002). And eastward to Colorado (McGhehey and Nagel, 1969)

7. Principal hosts (include citations):

Primarily attacks Silver fir (*Abies amabilis*) (Thomas and Wright, 1961; Furniss and Carolin, 1977; Wood, 1982, Furniss and Johnson, 2002)  
Western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*), (Thomas and Wright, 1961; McGhehey and Nagel, 1969; Furniss and Carolin, 1977; Wood, 1982, Furniss and Johnson, 2002)  
Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), (Thomas and Wright, 1961; Furniss and Carolin, 1977; Wood, 1982, Furniss and Johnson, 2002)  
Grand fir (*Abies grandis*), (Thomas and Wright, 1961; Furniss and Carolin, 1977; Wood, 1982, Furniss and Johnson, 2002)  
*Abies procera*, (Wood, 1982, Furniss and Johnson, 2002)  
California red fir (*Abies magnifica*) (Thomas and Wright, 1961; McGhehey, 1969).  
Subalpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa*) (McGhehey and Nagel, 1969)

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

Furniss, R.L., and V.M. Carolin. 1977 – silver fir beetle  
Furniss, M. M. and J.B. Johnson, 2002 – silver fir beetle  
Thomas and Wright, 1961 – Silver fir beetles  
BC Ministry of Forests 2002 - Silver fir beetle  
Filip and Schmitt, 1990 – silver fir beetle  
Gara, R.I, 1982 – silver fir beetle

Important and Common Insects Affecting Bark (UNBC website)– Silver fir beetle  
Semiachemicals of *Pseudohylesinus grandis*, the Silver fir beetle – pherobase.com website

9. Cite references using English common names (provide names) other than that proposed: none known

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):

*Pseudohylesinus granulatus* (LeConte), often referred to as the fir root bark beetle, this insect is often found in concert with *P. sericeus* attacking the same hosts. The difference is that *P. granulatus* primarily attacks the base and roots of the host, where *P. sericeus* attacks the bole, and upper bole and limbs in larger trees. (Furniss and Carolin, 1977). *Pseudohylesinus nobilis* also attacks the boles and upper limbs of many of the same true fir host species, but is often referred to as the noble fir beetle.

There is a European species *Pityokteines curvidens* (Germar) that is referred to as silver fir bark beetle and occurs on *Abies alba* – a European silver fir. Forestryimages.org website.

Concerning the species names of *P. sericeus* and *P. grandis* (esp. as found in Bright 1969):

In Chamberlin's 1958 - "Scolytidea of the Northwest" he describes *P. grandis* and *P. sericeus* as two different species: *P. sericeus* is more slender and with longer hairs; but the primary difference is that *P. sericeus* occurs in pines - lodgepole, radiata, etc. in coastal Alaska to California, while *P. grandis* is in the true firs, DF and hemlock and has a larger range - especially to the east.

Wood (1969) determined that a specimen in the Count C.G. Mannerheim collection labeled *Hylurgus sericeus* was considered to be the type, and was a female of the species generally known as *Pseudohylesinus grandis* Swaine (*new synonymy*). Swaine's name was therefore placed in synonymy; and the *Pseudohylesinus sericeus* of Swaine and Blackman was considered an unnamed species which was then described as *Pseudohylesinus pini* Wood.

In his taxonomic monograph on Scolytidae, Wood (1982) refers to the confusion - which he straightened out in 1969 (Wood, 1969; Wood, 1971). In the monograph under the description of *P. sericeus*, he makes this statement: "Confusion concerning the identity of this species resulted when the specimen, not a type, under this name in the LeConte collection was thought to be correctly determined. The LeConte specimen and the species treated as *sericeus* by Swaine (1917, 1918), Black (1942), and Bright (1969) were transferred to *pini* Wood (1969, 1971).

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

- Bright, D.E. 1969. dissertation titled "Biology and taxonomy of bark beetle species in the genus *Pseudohylesinus* Swaine"
- Chamberlin, W.J.; 1958. The Scolytoidea of the Northwest: Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and British Columbia. Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon. 208 pp.
- Filip, Gregory M. and Craig L. Schmitt. 1990. Rx for Abies: Silvicultural Options for Diseased firs in Oregon and Washington. USDA For. Serv. Pacific Northwest Research Station. Gen. Tech. Rpt. PNW-GTR-252
- 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
- Furniss, Malcolm M. and J.B. Furniss. 2002. Field guide to the Bark Beetles of Idaho and Adjacent Regions. Idaho Forest, Wildlife and Range Experiment Station, University of Idaho. Sta. Bul. 74. 125p.
- Gara, R.I, 1982. Insect pests of true firs in the Pacific Northwest. Ed. C.D. Oliver and R.M. Kenady. Institute of Forest Resources, University of Washington, No. 45, pp. 157-160
- McGhehey, J.H. and W.P. Nagel. 1969. The biologies of *Pseudohylesinus tsugae* and *P. grandis* (Coleoptera:Scolytidae) in western hemlock. Can. Ent. 101(3) pp. 269-279.
- Thomas, Gerard M. and K.H. Wright. 1961. Silver fir beetles. USDA For. Serv. Pacific Northwest Research Station. Forest Pest Leaflet 60. 7p.

BC Ministry of Forests. 2002. Silver fir beetle, *Pseudohylesinus grandis*,/Fir root bark beetle, *Pseudohylesinus granulatus*. Ministry of Forests and Range, forest Practices Branch. [www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/publications/00198/silver\\_fir\\_beetle.htm](http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/publications/00198/silver_fir_beetle.htm)

Wood, Stephen L. 1969. New synonymy and records of Platypodidae and Scolytidae (Coleoptera). Great Basin Naturalist 29(3): 113-128.

Wood, Stephen L. 1971. New species of bark beetles (Scolytidae:Coleoptera) from western North America. Great Basin Naturalist 31(2):69-76.

Wood, S.L. 1982. The bark and ambrosia beetles of North and Central America. Great Basin Naturalist Memoirs, No. 6. Brigham Young University

Website: [web.unbc.ca/ctl/webcourses/fsty307/bark/bark.html](http://web.unbc.ca/ctl/webcourses/fsty307/bark/bark.html)

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:

Proposal was sent for review by the following forest entomologists working with bark beetles:  
David Bridgwater (Entomologist, USDA Forest Service, Portland, OR; [dbridgwater@fs.fed.us](mailto:dbridgwater@fs.fed.us))  
Dave Overhulser ([doverhulser@odf.state.or.us](mailto:doverhulser@odf.state.or.us))  
Dan Miller (Research Entomologist, USDA Forest Service, Athens, GA; [dmiller@fs.fed.us](mailto:dmiller@fs.fed.us))  
Malcom M. Furniss (Affiliate Professor of Entomology, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID; [MalFurniss@turbonet.com](mailto:MalFurniss@turbonet.com))  
Jim LaBonte (Insect Program Specialist, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Salem OR; [jlabonte@oda.state.or.us](mailto:jlabonte@oda.state.or.us))  
Brytten Steed (Entomologist, USDA Forest Service, R-4, Ogden, UT; [bsteed@fs.fed.us](mailto:bsteed@fs.fed.us))

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/Common\\_Names/index.htm](http://www.entsoc.org/Pubs/Common_Names/index.htm)) 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](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 of British Museum of Natural History website (<http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/biodiversity/nature-navigator/>)
- Search in CABI (Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau International) data base (includes CAB, Tree CD, and Forest Science Abstracts)
- Search of www using the Google search engine for references to *P. sericeus*
- Search of Forest Health Protection and personal literature files
- See list of citations in #10

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

silver fir beetle  
1016-10-06

*Pseudohylesinus sericeus*

12/12/2006

Proposal prepared and submitted to the WFIWC CNC by Iral Ragenovich, Entomologist,  
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