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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. 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 at <https://entsoc.org/publications/common-names/use-submission>.

1. Proposed new common name:

spongy moth

2. Previously approved common name (if any):

gypsy moth

3. Scientific name (genus, species, author):

Lymantria dispar (L.)

Order: Lepidoptera

Family: Erebidae

Supporting Information

4. Please provide a clear and convincing explanation for why a common name is needed, possibly including but not limited to the taxon's economic, ecological, or medical importance, striking appearance, abundance, or conservation status:

Lymantria dispar is an invasive and federally-regulated pest that defoliates [an average of 700,000 acres a year in the eastern United States](#) and costs [hundreds of millions of dollars a year](#) in damage and prevention/control costs. It has been called "gypsy moth" in the United States [since its introduction to the country in the 1890s](#).

So why is a *new* common name needed?

"Gypsy" is a word used for Roma/Romani people. The [European Roma Rights Centre states](#), "Amongst most Romani communities [gypsy] is an offensive racial slur. It derives from the word 'Egyptian' due to the misconception that Roma arriving in Great Britain originated in Egypt."

Throughout their history, the Romani people have been enslaved, faced expulsion, and been the target of genocide. Persecution of and discrimination against Romani people continues today. For more information on the Romani people, with an emphasis on Romani people in the United States, [read the 2020 report from the FXB Center for Health and Human Rights at Harvard University](#).

“Gypsy moth” was the common name widely used in England at the time the moth arrived in the United States and therefore became the common name in the United States, too. [Forbush and Fernald \(1896\)](#) stated that it is believed that the moth was given its former common name due to the “brown, tanned kind of color of the male.”

In early 2021, ESA adopted new rules for common names that no longer allow references to ethnicities, races, or people groups. In June 2021, the ESA Governing Board voted to unapprove the previous common name for *Lymantria dispar*. The decision was made in recognition that “gypsy” is an ethnic slur. The discussion of unapproving the name was prompted by messages from members, the general public, and, most importantly, members of the Roma community, who testified to the name’s harmful and dehumanizing effects ([Appendix I](#)). While the use of an ethnic slur is enough reason to stop using a name, the issue becomes increasingly problematic when an insect pest that is the target of eradication is named with an ethnic slur against a people-group who have been the targets of genocide and spoken about in language used for pests.

Furthermore, many of the “positive” connotations of the word “gypsy” are based on harmful stereotypes. For example, Ian Hancock, a professor at the University of Texas at Austin and former representative for the Romani people at the United Nations, [told the Washington Post](#): “These all play into one of the stereotypes; in story books we ‘wander’ and ‘roam,’ but as history clearly shows, we were not *allowed* to stop, and had no choice but to keep moving on.”

Prior to the ESA Governing Board unapproving the old name, several media outlets were starting to refuse to use the old common name, and large organizations were starting to use alternative names, such as Ldd moth ([Appendix II](#)). ESA saw this as an opportunity to convene a working group of community members to find a better common name for the insect rather than having different media outlets and scientific organizations start using new and perhaps differing terms.

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

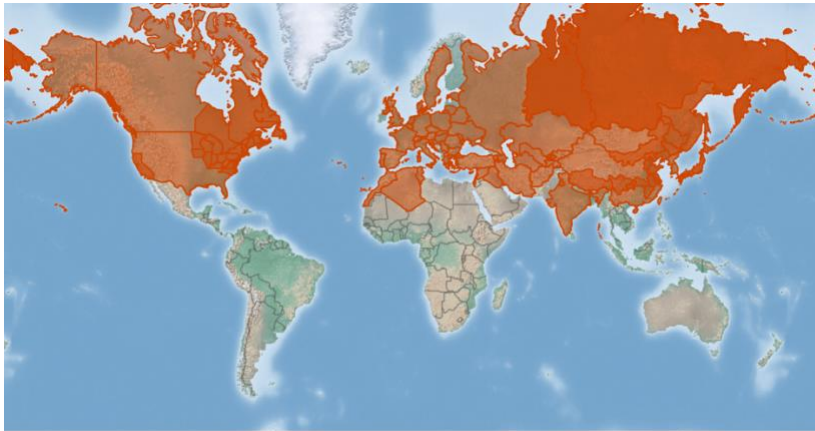


The name “spongy moth” refers to the egg mass, which has a sponge-like texture and appearance. The egg mass is often the focus of regulatory actions both domestically and internationally, and egg mass density can be used to estimate outbreak size. Outreach professionals encourage the public to look for the egg masses, both on their property and on materials that are being transported.

Photo: Karla Salp, Washington State Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org.

6. Distribution (include references):

Lymantria dispar is distributed throughout most of the northern hemisphere. [Map from CABI](#). The native range of its many subspecies extends throughout northern Eurasia in primarily deciduous forested habitats. The invaded range is where ESA's common names process has relevance; it is generally established across the northeastern quadrant of the contiguous USA as well as southeastern Canada. Periodic discoveries of isolated infestations of the *asiatica* subspecies, as well as other closely related *Lymantria*, are usually spatially associated with maritime ports in North America (See [Washington Department of Agriculture news release](#)).



CABI. 2022. *Lymantria dispar*. In: Invasive Species Compendium. Wallingford, UK: CAB International. <https://www.cabi.org/isc>

CABI Summary Data

7. Principal hosts (include references):

Lymantria dispar has hundreds of tree and shrub species that can act as hosts, the most common being oaks and poplars ([Hajek et al. 2021](#)).

8. Please provide multiple references indicating clearly that the proposed name is already established and ideally widespread in use. If the name has been newly coined for purposes of this application, please state so:

The newly proposed name is derived from the common name used in France (spongieuse). The population first established in the United States was sent to Etienne L. Trouvelot by colleagues in France. The same common name is used in francophone Canada. Related names have been used in Germany (trans.: sponge-spinner or sponge-silkmoth) and Turkey (trans.: sponge-knitter moth). Other languages/regions in Europe have used common names that also refer to the egg masses.

The French name (spongieuse) has been used in North American documentation prepared for use in both the United States and Canada. For an example, [see this North American Plant Protection Organization official pest report](#).

A Google search for “spongy moth” brings back results that are primarily related to *Lymantria dispar*.

9. Please identify any common names in use, including those used by indigenous peoples in the insect's area of origin, that have been applied to this taxon, other than the one herein proposed, with references. Please justify why each alternate name is inadequate:

The full list of historical names that the working group was able to uncover is available in [Appendix III](#). Also included are the reasons the names were not ultimately selected.

There were several reasons that various names were not selected to move forward, such as being vague, confusing, or not meeting ESA's common names guidelines. For some names, the reasons are given in the spreadsheet above. Others were disqualified through feedback processes.

A few of the names made the shortlist of seven that was made available for public comment. "Grizzled caterpillar" was not well-received in the poll. "Disparate moth" and "disparate tussock moth" performed fairly well in the polls, but there were concerns from outreach professionals and major organizations that the words are too unfamiliar and would be difficult for the public to adopt. There were also several cases of people thinking it was "desperate" moth. Vesper moth performed well in the polls but significant amounts of public feedback came in that it had too overt of a religious association. "Spongy moth" was also included in the poll and is the final name herein proposed.

10. Please identify any other organisms to which your proposed common name *could* apply, giving careful consideration to closely related taxa. Please justify why the proposed common name is (i) unsuitable for each of those taxa and/or (ii) better suited for the proposed taxon: Other closely related Lymantrid moths have similar spongy textured egg masses. Many of these moths are so closely related in appearance that determining between species requires either genetic techniques or advanced taxonomic experience. There is little downside from the outreach or regulatory perspective if a layperson accidentally conflates between the many confusing Lymantrids in this context.

11. Please document your efforts to consult with entomologists (including taxonomic specialists), colleagues, or other professionals who work with the taxon as to the suitability and need for the proposed common name. Please note that this is an important element of your proposal; proposals that do not document these steps are less likely to be successful.

The following process was followed:

In June 2021, the ESA Governing Board voted to unapprove "gypsy moth" as a common name. In July 2021, this decision was announced publicly along with a call for people to submit new names for the insect and a call for people to join a working group to propose the new name. Over 100 people requested to join the working group. From that list, 57 people were invited to join. The people who were not invited to join were members of the public that had not indicated they were stakeholders in the new name in any clear way. The people included in the working group were made up of researchers, extension and outreach professionals, entomologists, forestry professionals, people involved in *Lymantria dispar* programs at both the state and federal (U.S. and Canada), people identifying as Romani, and people from other stakeholder groups. From the working group, a smaller steering committee intended to be representational of stakeholders was formed. The list of working group members and steering committee members can be found in [Appendix IV](#).

From July 2021 through September 2021, the public form to submit new common names for consideration was open for submission. Beginning in August 2021, the working group and

steering committee performed direct outreach to their networks to encourage people and organizations to share names they would like to be considered. The working group and steering committee also researched historical common names and common names being used in other countries and languages. This process resulted in 232 unique names for consideration (not including submissions that contained racial slurs, swear words, and other clearly offensive words, of which there were several hundred more).

Before reviewing the list, the steering committee set a rule that names referencing stereotypes of Romani people (e.g., traveling, wandering, etc.) would not be considered viable options. Furthermore, in order to make a clean break from the old name, names that would be abbreviated as “GM” would not be considered.

The steering committee narrowed the list of 232 names down to 32 generally acceptable names. The 200 excluded names were excluded for a variety of reasons, such as being non-serious suggestions, using stereotypes of Roma people, not being biologically inclusive, being confusing or inappropriate, or not following ESA guidelines. The full list of submitted names along with shorthand reasonings why each name was excluded can be found [Appendix V](#).

The working group was polled for their preferences of the 32 names. The results of the poll are in [Appendix VI](#).

Some additional research was done on the names that polled well, which led to some more being excluded. For example, chevron moth is already a common name for another species, defoliator moth was deemed to be too broad, and gorging moth was disqualified because of connotations with disordered eating vocabulary. Others that shared similarities were evaluated and then a single preferred option was put forward (e.g., dimorphic moth and bicolor moth were excluded because they are similar to disparate moth, which polled better).

A final shortlist list of seven names was created by the steering committee and shared with stakeholders for a ranked choice poll. Over 1,000 people completed the poll. The poll was shared broadly through newsletters, listservs, and personal emails, but was not shared by ESA on social media in order to limit non-stakeholder and troll feedback. Most of the respondents worked with *Lymantria dispar* in some capacity. Both individuals and organizations submitted rankings. The results of the poll can be found in [Appendix VII](#).

The poll included a comment section. In the comments section, many people raised concerns about “vesper moth” having religious connotations. While “vesper” was intended to refer to the evening, “vesper prayer” is a common phrase in some religious practices. While it received the most votes as the favorite name, the steering committee decided to exclude it from further consideration based on how many respondents raised concerns about the religious connotations.

Several organizations, including the Slow the Spread Foundation and USDA-APHIS, expressed concern that “disparate” and “tussock” would not be easily understood by the public. Outreach to non-scientists is an important element of *Lymantria dispar* control, and it was important to find a name that the public could understand, remember, and pronounce. Therefore, names including “disparate” and “tussock” were decided to be less preferable in the process of final name consideration.

“Grizzled caterpillar” did not perform well in the poll, and the Slow the Spread foundation stated a strong preference for using moth as the name’s base, therefore this name was eliminated from consideration. That left “spongy moth” and “great defoliator moth” as the final two viable options.

The most common critique of “spongy moth” in the comments to the poll was that it sounds like the moth itself is spongy, when in reality it is the egg mass that is spongy. The most common critique of “great defoliator moth” was that “great” as a modifier is confusing because there are other worse defoliators within the same ecosystems, some of which are already commonly mistaken for *Lymantria dispar* (such as tent caterpillars). Furthermore, in many areas where *Lymantria dispar* is established, defoliation is rare or occurs in eruptive cycles spaced many years apart.

Ideally, a common name should be descriptive of the insect’s biology or appearance, scientifically accurate, easy to remember, easy for the public to pronounce and understand, unique to the insect, not offensive in any interpretation, emotionally neutral, and should have historical precedent. Through the process of assessing several hundred names, the steering committee believes that “spongy moth” comes closest to meeting all the considerations; therefore, “spongy moth” officially is being proposed as the new common name.

Common names for *Lymantria dispar* relating to “spongy” are already in use throughout the world, including Canada, France, Germany, and Turkey. A Google search for “spongy moth” already brings back mostly content about *Lymantria dispar*. The name is short, catchy, and easily remembered. Furthermore, the life stage it refers to (i.e., the egg masses) are the form the insect is in for the majority of the year. The public will be able to easily connect yellowish spongy-textured masses on trees with “spongy moth.”

The steering committee acknowledges a shortcoming of the name is that it might sound like “spongy” refers to the adult life stage of the moth being spongy. However, we believe that this shortcoming can be easily overcome through effective outreach and communication. The Entomological Society of America has pledged a broad communications effort regarding the new name and what it means.

Adopting “spongy moth” will help create a more consistent common name across the U.S. and Canada and across the globe. The word spongy also translates well into Spanish, being derived from the same latin root (spongy in Spanish is “esponjosa”).

Proposed by (your name):

Lymantria dispar Working Group Steering Committee

E-mail:

pubs@entsoc.org (ESA staff can reroute to all the members of the steering committee)

Date submitted:

Appendix I. Responses to initial outreach to Romani people on if “gypsy” is inappropriate or not in a common name.

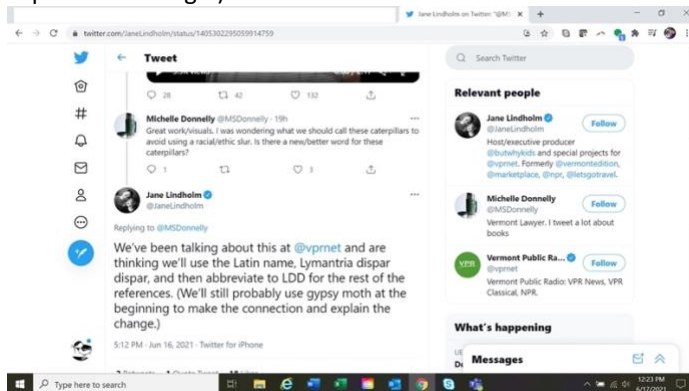
Margareta Matache, FXB Center for Health and Human Rights, Harvard University: “Indeed, the word g/Gypsy is considered a racial slur by many Roma in many countries. Of course, there are exceptions, such as Gypsies in the UK, who have embraced that terminology. But the problem with using the term to name insects is even more sensitive, as throughout the history, Romani people have been dehumanized and portrayed as animals, insects to justify extermination and exploitation. Thus, we would appreciate a lot your efforts to change the names of the insect, the ant, and any other insect names that include the term g/Gypsy.”

Victoria Rios, singer/songwriter and activist: I can further share a personal experience with the term: When selling my home in Rhode Island and moving my belongings to California, I was very disheartened to be legally required to complete a "G&psy Moth Inspection" form. Since it was a legal requirement I was not able to ignore and avoid the painful racial slur, or the fact that it was assigned to an invasive species of pest. It was a demoralizing and upsetting event to be sure. The fact that it is still used on official and mandatory legal documents makes it especially problematic. You see, this functions as an endorsement of use of the slur by the state itself. Having to address the G word with an individual ignorant to its damaging effect is one thing - but on a required state mandated form felt like a huge violation of my dignity and a disregard for the dignity of Roma people in general. It made me feel powerless. Not to mention, every single individual who is required to complete a compulsory "Gypsy Moth Inspection" form has state sanctioned confirmation that this term is acceptable - which neutralizes our efforts as Romani people to identify the G word as the racial slur that it is. Also, using the G word to characterize an invasive pest species is problematic as Roma people have suffered extreme racism up to genocide and in recent history forced sterilization due to racist designations and likening us to vermin. It may seem like not a big deal, but in fact - for Roma people - it's a quite impactful and important decision the Entomological Society of America considers. Again - thank you for your concern and attention to this matter. What a great opportunity you have to effect a really welcome change in the narrative. It would be wonderful PROGRESS! I sure hope you can make the change!!

Ethel Brooks, Department of Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies, Rutgers University: Thank you and the ESA for beginning this crucial work of thinking through the common names of insects. It is such an important step, and we deeply appreciate your diligence and engagement. My colleagues Magda and Victoria have already outlined the issues that the term raises. In particular, I think that it is key that (1) the naming of insects, other animals, and objects as “g/Gypsy” contributes to the dehumanization of Romani people; and (2) this everyday or common usage is often then reinforced by the state in official communications and paperwork, leading to state-sanctioned use of the term. Like Victoria, I have vivid personal memories of encountering the term “Gypsy Moth.” I grew up in New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts, and I remember seeing the massive nests and subsequent defoliation of trees in the summers —and my neighbors, schools and town talking about “Gypsy Moth” caterpillar infestations that needed to be eradicated. As children, we were also told not to touch “Gypsy Moths” because we would get a “seven-year itch.” The latter may sound silly, but it reinforced in my child’s mind the idea that dominant society —my friends, neighbors, my home town and my state— saw us as untouchable and a nuisance that would destroy the places we touched or in which we made home. To this day, I can recall the feelings that the annual “Gypsy Moth” eradication and education campaigns brought forth for me as a child —embarrassment, worry that I/we were dirty, and fear that my neighbors would make the connection between myself and my family and those moths and caterpillars that were such nuisances. I am happy to talk more about this, and, again, very much appreciate your reaching out. Please let us know if you have any questions, or even if you would like to brainstorm name changes and/or campaigns as you and your colleagues continue this important work.

Appendix II. Media and organizations moving away from using “gypsy moth” before ESA’s decision to unapprove the name.

- Use of Ldd as alternative name in [May 2021 newsletter from Invasive Species Centre](#) (Canadian).
- A seasonal guide to controlling nuisance LDD moths (Ontario, May 2021) <https://www.caledonenterprise.com/news-story/10398627-a-seasonal-guide-to-controlling- nuisance-ldd-moths/>
- 'Devouring all the trees!': Simcoe County residents wage war against LDD (gypsy) moth caterpillars <https://www.simcoe.com/news-story/10404200--devouring-all-the-trees-simcoe- county-residents-wage-war-against-ldd-gypsy-moth-caterpillars/> “*NOTE: In an ongoing effort to use inclusive language, the newspaper is transitioning away from the use of “gypsy moth” and will be using the term “LDD moth” moving forward.”
- Language evolves; so must we- Decision to refer to moth by scientific name another step toward inclusivity, writes Sean Pearce - York Ontario Canada 6/10/2021 <https://www.yorkregion.com/opinion-story/10405664-language-evolves-so-must-we/>
- <https://thepointer.com/article/2021-06-17/the-very-hungry-caterpillars-crawling-all-over- mississauga> “... will be using the scientific name because the word “gypsy” is considered offensive to some.”
- <https://www.york.ca/wps/portal/yorkhome/environment/yr/forests/LDDmoth/LDDmoth> “Use of the name gypsy moth could be perceived as culturally insensitive. As part of York Region’s commitment to welcoming and inclusive communities through the [Inclusion Charter](#), this year we will educate and build awareness for replacing the name gypsy moth and introducing the Latin name *Lymantria dispar dispar* (LDD) in our communications. Our goal is to have residents become familiar with the term LDD and associate it with this invasive pest. Please note that there are some materials not created by the Region we link to where you may see the name gypsy moth used.”
- Vermont Public Radio, 6/17/2021” “We’ve been talking about this at @vprnet and are thinking we’ll use the Latin name, *Lymantria dispar dispar*, and then abbreviate to LDD for the rest of the references. (We’ll still probably use gypsy moth at the beginning to make the connection and explain the change.)”



- “Boltz-Robinson is referring to an invasive critter known familiarly as the gypsy moth caterpillar. Rather than use an outdated name, we’re going to refer to them in this story as LDD caterpillars, shorthand for their Latin name...” 6/22/2021 <https://www.vpr.org/post/absolute-nightmare- scenario-caterpillar-outbreak-defoliating-northeast-trees#stream/0>
- Chris MacQuarrie wrote an article for the Conversation (<https://theconversation.com/why-an- invasive-caterpillar-is-munching-its-way-through-tree-leaves-in-the-largest-outbreak-in-decades- 163346>) which has the potential to get picked up by a variety of media sources with the naming issue front and center. “The common name of this insect (gypsy moth) is problematic, so I’ll refer to it as *L. dispar*. You might also see it called “LDD moth” in some reports. They’re all the same species.”

Appendix III. List of historical and translated names that the working group was able to uncover.

Candidate common name	Area used / language / origin	Reference	Final Decision and Justification	Comments
Apricot-spinner	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - reference to apricot is confusing (color or fruit?)	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
Big head moth	German	CABI	Dropped - confusing reference	Translated, from CABI list
Big-headed nun	Slovakian	Pers. comm.	Dropped - reference to nuns is not in accordance with ESA's common names rules	Mníška vel'kohlava (Slovakia) - nun with big head (literal, alternative from Large headed nun)
Brown arches	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - name in use for a different species	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
Cicada moth	South Korea	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - use of name of unrelated insect is not best practice	Maemi-Nabang, Korean - Cicada moth. Cultural connotation of up and down cycles is likely where the cicada moth name comes from
Common caterpillar	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not descriptive enough	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
Crepuscular	Turkey	CABI	Dropped - other translated names from Turkey that are clearer	kir tirtili (Turkey) - Unclear translation. Using online translation; Turkish is crepuscular and is the most likely translation, Turkmen is dirty trash which is possible but less likely
Dancing moth	Japan	IUCN	Dropped - reference to "dancing" calls to mind the Roma stereotypes	Maimaiga translates to Dancing (or swaying) moth; "dancing" regrettably it calls to mind the Roma stereotypes so this is not likely an appropriate name
Dancing poison moth	Chinese	Pers. comm.	Dropped - reference to "dancing" calls to mind the Roma stereotypes	Euh-dea-euh (China) - dancing poison moth
Deciduous forest nun	Swedish	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - reference to nuns is not in accordance with ESA's common names rules	Lovskogsnunna, Swedish - Deciduous forest nun

Deciduous forest nun	Norwegian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - reference to nuns is not in accordance with ESA's common names rules	Lovstraesnonne, Norwegian - Deciduous forest nun
Deciduous forest nun	Danish	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - reference to nuns is not in accordance with ESA's common names rules	LoVstraenonne, Danish - Deciduous forest nun
Disparate silkworm	French	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not accurate, not a silkmoth/worm	Le Bombyx Disparate, French - Disparate silkworm
dissimilar bombyx	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not accurate, not a silkmoth/worm	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
Dissimilar nocturnal-moth	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not biologically accurate	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
dissimilar spinner	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not accurate, not a silkmoth/worm	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
Eastern Sponge Caterpillar	French Quebec	N/A	Dropped - poor translation	In French QC: using Chenille Spongeuse
Forest wool butterfly	Hungarian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not a butterfly	Erdei gyapjaslepke, Hungarian - Forest wool butterfly
Fungus moth	Slovenian	CABI	Dropped - confusing	Translated, from CABI list, thematically same as Spongy moth
fungus moth	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - reference could be confusing; spongy seems like a better option	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
fungus-caterpillar	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - reference could be confusing; spongy seems like a better option	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
fungus-spinner	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - reference could be confusing; spongy seems like a better option	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin

Fuzzy oak caterpillar	Spanish	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - hosts extend beyond oaks	Also found on CABI; Lagarta peluda del los encinares, Spanish - Fuzzy/Hairy oak caterpillar: note, Largarta is lizard literally, but caterpillar colloquially (parallel to in English, how worm can mean caterpillar)
Garden nun moth	Sweden	CABI	Dropped - reference to nuns is not in accordance with ESA's common names rules	Translated, from CABI list, but violates ESA rule on occupations
great fungus-caterpillar	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - reference could be confusing; spongy seems like a better option	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
great-head	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not descriptive enough	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
great-head bear	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - confusing reference	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
great-head spinner	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - confusing reference	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
grizzly/grizzled caterpillar	Turkey	Pers. comm.	Dropped - didn't perform well in polls; people were confused by the term grizzled	Grizzly is likely a reference to light and dark fur (old use of the word) but it's confusing in modern usage
Gubar	Romanian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - term doesn't translate to English cleanly	Gubar, Romanian; Gubarevih, Croatian; Gubareve or Gubara, Bosnian or Serbian - related to poison, fungus, skin condition, leprosy
Gubareve or Gubara	Bosnian or Serbian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - term doesn't translate to English cleanly	Gubar, Romanian; Gubarevih, Croatian; Gubareve or Gubara, Bosnian or Serbian - related to poison, fungus, skin condition, leprosy
Gubarevih	Croatian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - term doesn't translate to English cleanly	Gubar, Romanian; Gubarevih, Croatian; Gubareve or Gubara, Bosnian or Serbian - related to poison, fungus, skin condition, leprosy

Gypsy butterfly	Portuguese	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - same as original common name	Mariposa de cigano, Portuguese - Gypsy butterfly
Gypsy moth	German	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - same as original common name	Zigeunermotte, German - Gypsy moth
Gypsy moth	Norwegian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - same as original common name	Sigsyner moth, Norwegian - Gypsy moth
Gypsy moth	Dutch	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - same as original common name	Zigeuner mot, Dutch - Gypsy moth
Hairy cork caterpillar	Catalonia	Pers. comm.	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	Eruga peluda del suro (Catalunia) - Hairy caterpillar of cork
Hairy oak caterpillar	Spanish	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	Also found on CABI; Lagarta peluda del los encinares, Spanish - Fuzzy/Hairy oak caterpillar: note, Lagarta is lizard literally, but caterpillar colloquially (parallel to in English, how worm can mean caterpillar)
Hairy oak tree moth	Israel	CABI	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	tavai haalon hasayir (Hebrew/Israel) - hairy oak tree moth - this common name is used for both pine processionary moth and Lymantria dispar in Israel
Large-headed nun	Slovakian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - reference to nuns is not in accordance with ESA's common names rules	Mniska vel'kohlava, Slovakian - Large-headed nun
Leaf cognac	Norway	CABI	Dropped - confusing reference	Translated, from CABI list, the translation may be bad for this one
Leaf nun	Finnish	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - reference to nuns is not in accordance with ESA's common names rules	Lehtinunna, Finnish - Leaf nun
Lymantria	Italian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not best practice to include Latin genus/species in common name according to ESA's guidelines	Limantria, Italian - Lymantria
Nun moth	Finnish	CABI	Dropped - reference to nuns is not in accordance	Translated, from CABI list, but violates ESA rule on occupations

			with ESA's common names rules	
Odd moth	Italian	CABI	Dropped - could translate similarly to disparate	Translated, from CABI list, unclear which translation of dispari (odd or uneven) is best
persimmon caterpillar	Chinese	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	name given for L.d.a. in Chinese, no spelling given in chinese
persimmon tussock moth	Chinese	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	name given for L.d.a. in Chinese, no spelling given in chinese
prairie moth	Turkey	Pers. comm.	Dropped - prairie as an adjective to describe color is not common in U.S.	referencing the color
rose-spinner	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
Sponge knitter moth	Turkey	Pers. comm.	Dropped - already have other shorter sponge-related names, did not perform well in working group poll	
Spongy	French	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Proposed name	Sponqieuse, French - Spongy
Spongy moth	France / Quebec	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Proposed name	It was a common name given to L. dispar in France, used as "Spongy/Sponge caterpillar" in Quebec
Spongy silkmoth	German	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not a silkmoth; spongy reference in other names	Schwammspinner, German - Spongy silkmoth
stem caterpillar	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not descriptive enough	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
stem-moth	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not descriptive enough	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
thick-head	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not descriptive enough	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin

thick-headed bear	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - references are confusing/unclear	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
tree-caterpillar	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not descriptive enough, too general	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
Tribal (something) moth	Mongolian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - unverified translation	Uruusgul hur erveehei (in Mongolian) - Tribal (hur) moth (translation is incomplete and may not be correct)
Two-fold moth	(country of origin missing)	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - not descriptive enough, too general	This is a name from European native range, data missing on country of origin
Uneven moth	Italian	CABI	Dropped - could translate similarly to disparate	Translated, from CABI list, unclear which translation of dispari (odd or uneven) is best
Unpaired silkworm	Russian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not biologically accurate, not a silkmoth/worm	Shelkopryad neparniy, Russian - Unpaired silkworm
Unpaired silkworm	Ukranian	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - not biologically accurate, not a silkmoth/worm	Neparniy shovkopryad, Ukrainian - Unpaired silkworm (from dispar, Disparity, based on the biology- Unpaired (not Odd) - pers comm native Ukrainian speaker)
Ya-zhou-do-er	Chinese	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - unclear translation	Ya-zhou-do-er (in Chinese) - Asian "do-er" ?? translation is incomplete. The do-er is reminiscent of the entry for poison for another Chinese name.
Zig-zag	Spanish	Pogue & Schaefer 2007	Dropped - Zig-Zag is a popular brand of wrapper for rolling blunts	Zig-zag, Spanish - Zig-zag
Zig-zag moth	France, Netherlands, Spanish, Turkey	Fernald & Forbush 1896	Dropped - Zig-Zag is a popular brand of wrapper for rolling blunts	Two names are in historical record for France- Spongy, and Zig-zag

Appendix IV. *Lymantria dispar* name change working group roster.

*Denotes a member of the steering committee

- Kathryn Bronsky*
- Kevin Chase*
- Tom Coleman*
- Andrea Diss-Torrance*
- Leigh Greenwood*
- Ann Hajek*
- Chris MacQuarrie*
- Margareta Matache*
- Robert Simpson*
- Jonathan Walter *
- David Adkins
- Spencer Allison
- Damiana Andonova
- Allison Ballantyne
- Elizabeth Barnes
- Meredith Bean
- Michael Bryan
- Max Cawley
- Val Cervenka
- Kevin Cloonan
- Erik Danielson
- Avi Eitam
- Steve Estebo
- Richard Fandino
- Christopher Foelker
- Rémi Hébert
- Joel Keebler
- Melody Keena
- William Koval
- Ree Laforet
- Sara Lalk
- Andrew Liebhold
- Caroline Mach
- Charlotte Malmborg
- Rea Manderino
- Philip Marshall
- Declan McCabe
- Angela Mech
- Rebecca Molina
- Diana Mooij
- Amy Morey
- Hannah Nadel
- Patrice Nielson
- Natasha Northrop
- Ksenia Onufrieva
- Robert Rabaglia
- Nathan Renie
- Gale Ridge
- Chris Sakakihara
- Taylor Scarr
- Katherine Cecilia Sequeira
- Tim Simmons
- Glenn Taylor
- Kimberly Thielen Cremers
- Graham Thurston
- Marie Walton
- Michael Woods

Appendix V. Full list of names submitted for consideration.

Candidate common name	Final Decision and Justification	Comments from submitter
(<i>something</i>) tussock moth	Dropped - other proposed names included tussock	In Canada, we are leading a project to give common names to all species of moths in the country. All species in the subfamily Lymantriinae will be called "Tussock Moth". It would be important that the new name of Lymantria dispar ends by "Tussock Moth" to show how it relates to other species in the same subfamily.
Afternoon moth	Dropped - did not perform well in initial working group poll	flying in the late afternoon is distinctive of the male
Balloon Caterpillar Moth	Dropped - reference could be confusing, also a bit too long	good acronyms and can be applied to both - can't just use common name of gypsy moth, have to do both. It also incorporates biology into the name. Dispar Moth would also work (sent separately)
Banded dusky moth	Dropped - did not perform well in initial working group poll	the moth in its adult form has several bands and strips that go across the wings and can possess muted tans and brown colors
bat eared moth	Dropped - name of other organisms is not best practice	It looks like it has bat ears and is more physically descriptive than long eared moth
Bat-faced moth	Dropped - name of other organisms is not best practice	Just look at their face
Bicolor moth	Dropped - used to refer to other Lepidopteran	describes appearance
Bohemian moth	Dropped - relates to Roma people	Gypsy moth was given this name because it travels widely and although it has been used to denigrate Romany groups, the moth could instead pay tribute to these very same people with a word that is not considered disparaging.
Caret-marked tussock moth	Dropped - a bit long, "caret" could be confusing when outreach is done verbally	Carets are the ^^^^ marks and that's what are on the wings
Carl moth or Carl caterpillar	Dropped - Eponymous	I just read a NYTimes article about your renaming project, specifically that of Lymantria dispar. I would like to propose Eric Carl as a name. Maybe just one or the other. Carl Moth and Carl Caterpillar come off easier than Eric Caterpillar. This is of course to pay homage to the author of the children's book, "The Very Hungry Caterpillar". I know this is at cross purposes to removing eponymous names, but I also understand that some entomologists display a sense of humor.

Carle moth	Dropped - Eponymous	The name is an homage to Eric Carle writer of teh Very Hungry Caterpillar, as a not to the impact of Lymantria dispar as a defoliating moth.
Chevron moth	Dropped - already in use for another moth	
Cruncher moth	Dropped - nonserious	Fits and sounds good. Fun to say.
Day flying moth	Dropped - did not perform well in initial working group poll	flying in the late afternoon is distictive of the male
day moth	Dropped - too general	flying in the late afternoon is distictive of the male
Defoliator moth	Dropped - too general; plenty of other moths defoliate	
DELT moth? (for: Dumbo Étienne Léopold Trouvelot, the dude who brought this loveliness to the U.S.)	Dropped - calling a person a dumbo isn't acceptable for a common name	
Delta Traveler Moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	The name describes it's globally mobile habit and also a distinguishing mark on the wings
Despair moth	Dropped - too negative	I wanted to suggest a name I thought of almost immediately after reading about the destruction its species leaves behind. "The Despair Moth" or "Moth of Despair" Thank you for your time!
Destroyer moth	Dropped - too negative	I am a common English dpeaking person who helped plant a forest that is now being eaten by Lymantria dispar. An obvious candidate common name would be "Destroyer Moth"; a name that leaves little ambiguity as to which moth it refers. It is also a litteral translation of the latin.
Destroyer Moth	Dropped - too negative	Lymantria meaning is destroyer
Destroyer Moth	Dropped - too negative	Lymantria means destroyer in latin
destroyer moth, filthy moth	Dropped - too negative	the greek root of "Lyma" translates to destruction, filth
Dimorphic defoliator moth	Dropped - similar concept to "disparate," but disparate polled better	References genus and species, with "defoliator" being an alternative to "destroyer" (=Lymantria)
Dimorphic destroyer moth	Dropped - too negative	It connect to the Latin name (Lymantria = destroyer, dispar = separate; references the sexual dimorphism of the adults)
Dimorphic Destroyer Moth	Dropped - too negative	Dimorphic Destroyer is translated from species (dispar) and genus (Lymantria). I think if you go this route the shorter version could be offensive: Asian Destroyer Moth in particular.
dimorphic silkworm	Dropped - not a silkworm	It describes the insect very well, dimorphic it is a translation of species name, it is also a translation from Russian language where this insect is native

Dimorphic tussock moth	Dropped - similar to "disparate," but disparate polled better	
Dirigible Moth	Dropped - unclear/confusing reference is not helpful to the public	If it was named for its ability to float on air sacs, Dirigible Moth sounds right.
Dispar Moth	Dropped - Latin use is not ideal (disparate remains an option)	dispar means dimorphic, which is true for this species. For European it is particularly appropriate because you have a flightless female. DM acronyms are easy switch from GM
Disparate Destroyer Moth	Dropped - too negative	a literal translation of the latin name
Disparate moth	Dropped - polled well, but concern among outreach professionals and groups who work with the public that disparate is not common enough language, people will think it is "desparate"	simple short translation without the "destroyer" negative connotation
Disparate tussock moth	Dropped - polled well, but concern among outreach professionals and groups who work with the public that disparate is not common enough language, people will think it is "desparate"; name also gets long when tussock is added, and tussock is also not a word in the common lexicon	
Dissimilar moth	Dropped - did not perform well in initial working group poll	The greek root of "dispar" translates to unequal, unlike in reference to the adults; "dissimilar" has been used in several common names for this species in Europe
Drifter/Drifting Moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	Carried slowly by current of air/moving passively describes larval movement
Dusky moth	Dropped - dusky moth used for another insect	From suggestion of Banded dusky moth, but simpler
Dusty banded tree moth	Dropped - Dusty has negative pop culture use	It is descriptive of its appearance and where it will be found, which will help with IDs in the future.
Dusty chevron moth	Dropped - Dusty has negative pop culture use	
Dusty crescent moth	Dropped - Dusty has negative pop culture use	Both adult males and females have a chevron or crescent on the outer forewing margin. Also, both are heavy with scales (dusty)
Eurafrasian wanderer or Eurafasian traveller	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	The name covers the native range of this species and covers the innate ability to move travel great distances in their environment
Eurasian traveller moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	
European Lymantria Moth	Dropped - geographic references are discouraged according to ESA's guidelines	
European Woolly Hardwood Moth	Dropped - geographic references are discouraged according to ESA's guidelines	
Egyptian Moth	Dropped - relates historical roots of "gypsy"	That's where the word comes from the origin of gypsy at etymonline.com

False Silk Moth	Dropped - Not biologically accurate	It references the original intent of bringing the insect over, although it is in the wrong family to be a true silk moth
Feathered Devil Moth	Dropped - too negative	This moth needs a name that will command attention , like the Murder Hornet. The name is in reference to the feathered antenna and it's devilish character.
Fennec Fox Moth	Dropped - referenece to other animal is confusing	The large brushed antennae mimic the shape of Fennec Fox ears
flightless lymantria	Dropped - Not biologically accurate	refers to the female moth and Latin name, similar to the common name cecropia moth
foliage phantom	Dropped - unclear/confusing reference	pale colors, numerous hosts, not a outbreak pest all the time, but when it is, you notice it and need to call "ghostbusters" (forest health specialists!)
Foliage phantom moth	Dropped - unclear/confusing reference	This name sufficiently summarizes the ecological niches occupied by this moth; it devours foliage and is hard to see in flight due to its white color.
forest chevron moth	Dropped - chevron used for another moth	
forest defoliator moth	Dropped - not specific; many forest defoliators	
Forest Parachute Caterpillar	Dropped - reference is not helpful to the public	like the similar Tent types
frowny cyclops	Dropped - non-serious suggestion	because of the unusual markings on the wings
Fur Baby	Dropped - non-serious suggestion	
Fuzzy Foe Moth	Dropped - non-serious suggestion	Because it's a fuzzy moth that is also a foe to our trees.
Fuzzy Moth	Dropped - nonserious	It is not offensive and it describes what it looks like
Gadmar moth	Dropped - Not a real word	Gad = to move about Mar= to inflict damage
Garfield Moth	Dropped - pop culture references are not appropriate for a common name	They have the same appetite as Garfield the Cat
Gatsby moth	Dropped - pop culture references are not appropriate for a common name	The GM, like most insects, are followers, traveling without a purpose or reason.
General Caterpillar	Dropped - confusing	Change from General Moth to this, again because of large host range and wide distribution
General Moth	Dropped - confusing	L. dispar has a large host range and using 'general' may imply or give understanding it feeds on many species. And second, acronym will remain GM and help with changes for information and education

Ghost face	Dropped - pop culture references are not appropriate for a common name	This is the epithet given to the antagonist in the "Scream" movie series, in which they wear a ghost mask with elongated eyes. The head capsule of <i>Lymantria dispar</i> has frequently been said to resemble a "Scream mask" like this character. This connection makes it easy to identify in its larval stage and differentiate it from other larval defoliators in our area.
Gipsy moth	Dropped - misspelling/alternative spelling of gypsy	Historical reference
Global Hiker Moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	
global moth	Dropped - nonspecific	
Global Traveler Moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	
Glutton / Gluttony /Gluttonous Moth	Negative connotation	Multiple Entries - combined (note from submitter: While being suitably descriptive, it's not overly dramatic or sensational. This name would have the benefit of keeping the same initials (GM) as the previous common name, easing the transition for acronym monikers (e.g. - GM STS).
Gobble Moth	Dropped - nonserious	Because it keeps the "GM" abbreviation and they gobbles up leaves. Gobble literally means "to devour greedily". :)
golden quarter moth	Dropped - reference is confusing - what's a golden quarter?	Golden Quarter is used to roughly describe the egg mass.
Golden Royal Moth	Dropped - reference is confusing, would require lots of explanation	When both (male and female) are in rest position, the fur of their thorax in combination with their wings looks like a royal cape from the mid century.
Gorging moth	Dropped - "gorging" has connotations with eating disorders; would prefer to move away from GM acronym so that people don't keep just using gypsy moth	Describes its appetite accurately and would keep the same 'GM' acronym (most trap IDs in CA use 'GM' in the naming convention for this insect, would make transitioning to the new name easier by not requiring every trap ID to be updated).
Gozer Moth	Dropped - pop culture references are not appropriate for a common name	named after the fictional Gozer the Destroyer/Gozer the Traveler; and still "GM"
Great defoliator moth	Dropped - this was a polarizing name; ultimately, people didn't like "great" as a modifier, as there are other worse defoliators; concern that the name sounded comical	Why not? This is what the <i>Lymantria dispar</i> does
Gregarious moth or caterpillar	Dropped - gregarious is kind of a confusing reference	because of the many host trees/plants and wide range of distribution and wide spread epidemics
Gremlin Moth	Dropped - non-serious suggestion	

Gusty Moth	Dropped - too similar to old name	The original name was derived because of its ability to move with the wind and the similar name would potentially reduce confusion for citizens. From a selfish standpoint, all of our regulatory documentation could still use GM as the designated abbreviation.
Gyp Moth	Dropped - just shortened version of gypsy	it is as close as possible without saying "gypsy" and the public will know what we are talking about. There is 150 year history of Gypsy moth here and the public will always use Gypsy so if we use "gyp" they will understand
gypsum moth	Dropped - too similar to old name	In the general public the word "gypsum" will bring to mind associations with the mineral, which accurately describes the coloration of both male and female adult Ld and the egg masses (mottled white, gray, tan.) The word gypsum is derived from the Greek word for plaster and has no association whatever to the offensive name, and yet, is phonetically similar enough that it should be easily transitioned to for outreach purposes. This should allow us to make this change while retaining the 100+ years of cumulative effort that have made the former name one of the most recognizable insect names in North America.
Hairy jewelled caterpillar	Dropped - reference to jewelled is confusing	describes appearance
happy-hour moth	Dropped - reference to happy hour not appropriate for a common name	flying in the late afternoon is distinctive of the male, also the zipping and zigzag flight. Maybe too silly
hardwood chevron moth	Dropped - chevron used for another moth	
hardwood defoliator moth	Dropped - not specific enough; many defoliators of hardwood	
hardwood forest tussock moth	Dropped - too long	L. dispar predominantly feeds on hardwood tree foliage and it is a tussock moth.
Hare Moth	Dropped - name of other organisms is not best practices	This species is the color of wild hares, has fluffy ear-like antennae, and like wild hares eats pine and oak leaves
Hassock Moth	Dropped - not common english	Similar descriptor as tussock (to describe the caterpillars).
hitchhiker moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	Multiple Entries - combined
imported false silk moth	Dropped - reinforces possibly false historical tale, also defines spp by what it is not	I wanted to propose "imported false silk moth" to exemplify the origin and mistaken identity that led to this organism becoming an invasive species in the United States.
Indiscriminate defoliator moth	Dropped - a bit too long, not common language	Captures the impacts of the moth. Has wide host range and defoliates

Inordinate moth	Dropped - did not perform well in initial working group poll	
invasive tussock moth	Dropped - to most of the northern hemisphere it is indeed native. So this would be confusing	
Itinerant moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	It is similar to gypsy, but non-offensive, and would work well with the subspecies names, like European itinerant moth, Asian itinerant moth, etc.
LDD / LD moth	Dropped - if taxonomy ever changes, reference becomes meaningless	Multiple Entries- combined
leaf reaver moth	Dropped - not a real word	L. dispar will bereave a forest of its leaves, and possibly, its trees.
Leaf-eating moth	Dropped - not-specific enough; lots of moths eat leaves	
Linnaeus's Traveler Moth	Dropped - Eponymous	
locust moth	Dropped - name of other organisms is not best practice	
Lydi Moth	Dropped - Not a real word	Because it is part of the technical name and it's short easy to memorize 🤔
Lylymar	Dropped - Not a real word	Or maybe this is a typo?
Lyma moth	Dropped - Not a real word	IT is close to the species name and easy to remember and pronounce. Thank you for considering this name.
Lyman moth or Linneaus moth	Dropped - Eponymous	Lyman is short for Lymantria and Linneaus is the name of the guy who named it originally
Lymantria dispar dispar aka LDD for short	Dropped - Latin use is not ideal	Name change and awareness already being implemented by many organizations including different levels of gov't and municipalities, conservation partners, etc to communicate to residents, changing the name again would add to the confusion
Lymantria moth	Dropped - Latin use is not ideal	It reflects the genus so why not keep it simple
Lypar moth	Dropped- not a real word	Referring to these invasive moths as gypsy doesn't make sense; a simpler name using a compacted version of its scientific name would be easier to remember as these are not a local insect.
mammoth moth	Dropped - name of other organisms is not best practice	
Manifest Destroyer Tussock Moth	Dropped - too negative, "manifest" is confusing	
Marauder Moth	Dropped - "marauder" is too negative	I also thought the alliteration of the two 'M' words worked well. This name is somewhat descriptive of this species' impacts, and 'marauder' is somewhat synonymous with the genus name Lymantria (Destroyer).
Marbled Wanderer	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	

Medford Moth	Dropped - geographic references are discouraged according to ESA's guidelines	It references where the moth was first introduced as an invasive pest in the United States
mothhopper	Dropped - Nonsensical	
Moving moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	This is on the edge of Acceptable vs Inappropriate (cultural reference)
Nomad / nomadic moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	Multiple entries combined
Northern Traveler Moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	Because it's found in the north east of America. And it traveled here
oak chevron moth	Dropped - not biologically inclusive; chevron is used for another moth	
Oak Death Moth	Dropped - "death" is a bit too negative; other trees are also hosts	
oak defoliator moth	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	
oak destroyer moth	Dropped - a bit too negative, other hosts beyond oaks	refers to the preferred host
Oak moth	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	Predominant host.
Oak tree caterpillar / moth	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	Desired host and distinct life stage
Odyssey moth	Dropped - confusing reference	
Pacman Moth	Dropped - pop culture references are not appropriate for a common name	
passenger moth	Dropped - not specific, relates to stereotypes of Roma people	The "passenger moth" name is a descriptive reference to <i>Lymantria dispar</i> 's habit of invading new areas by attaching egg masses to vehicles, trailers, ships etc. The name is short enough to accommodate addition of "Asian" and "European" when referring to varieties.
Periodic tussock moth	Dropped - the phrase "periodic tussock moth" is often used in the literature, which could result in confusion	Describes behavior
Perses Moth	Dropped - Eponymous	Named after the Greek Titan god of destruction; translation "the Destroyer" or "The Ravager"
Pillager Moth	Dropped - too negative	
Pixie Moth	Dropped - pop culture references are not appropriate for a common name	
poison moth	Dropped - too negative	
primaries caterpillar/moth	Dropped - confusing reference	The coloration of the larva (red/blue pustules and yellow head capsule) are primary colors
Rabbit moth	Dropped - name of other organisms is not best practice	
Rambler Moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	a variation of the former common name based on its daily movement behavior

rambling tussock moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	a synonym for gypsy, yet descriptive of its biology
Ravager moth	Dropped - too negative	
Red and Blue dotted caterpillar moth	Dropped - too long	Because most people know L. dispar by the caterpillar stage. The new common name should relate to that life stage in my opinion..
Red and blue spotted forest caterpillar	Dropped - too long	
Red-blue tussock moth	Dropped - name a bit too long, especially if combined with geographic references; for other names, concern from outreach professionals that "tussock" is confusing	The name 'red-blue tussock moth' makes reference to three prominent visual cues for identification, which hopefully helps more people outside the discipline make a connection between seeing the species on a tree and information about its profound impact. Second, this names at least places the species in the neighborhood of the taxonomy of the species. Also, it's easy to say, and familiar.
red-spotted oak caterpillar	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	
Roaming Moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	The female is notorious for laying eggs on vehicles, trailers, firewood, etc: resulting in the roaming of this species.
Roaming/stray moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	
Samara Moths	Dropped - name of other organisms is not best practice	Samara Moths (after maple seeds)
Shady Oak Moth	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	
shothole moth	Dropped - prone to problematic misspelling, not ESA best practices	
silky nomadic moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	Based on aesthetics and range
Skeleton Moth	Dropped - too negative	They will not offend any ethnicities.
Spongy tussock moth	Dropped - "tussock" is not common language, there would be concern that it would be confusing for the public	In French, the species is called "spongieuse", which means "spongy". It would be nice to take this opportunity to harmonize it with the French common name.
Spotted Oak Moth	Dropped - not biologically inclusive across range	This name is both a descriptive and educational name that refers to one of the identification characteristics that one can use and to the main food source of the moth. The length of the name is also appropriate and easy to remember.
Stowaway Moth	Dropped - reference to stowaways is not best practice	This species is known for arriving on ships
stripping moth	Dropped - "stripping" has other meanings inappropriate for a common name	It destructively defoliates trees of many types, in many states and Canada.
tea-time moth	Dropped - unclear/confusing reference	flying in the late afternoon is distinctive of the male

tent moth	Dropped - "tents" could relate to stereotypes of Roma people, also other moths referred to as tent caterpillars	
Thunder moth	Dropped - unclear reference without biological validity	
Tipsy moth	Dropped - reference to being drunk is not acceptable	Female adults have difficulty flying or moving due to their large size, and the movement can be described as stumbling around (like a person who is tipsy). Tipsy is also a sound-alike, which would be easier for people to remember and correct themselves when speaking.
Traveler Moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	This moth gets around by traveling alongside humans on various long distance vehicles
traveling / traveller moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	Multiple Entries- combined
trouve-a-lot moth	Dropped - Eponymous	I would like to suggest the name "trouve-a-lot moth" because it would allow M. Trouvelot's name to live on in infamy and because you sure do trouve 'em a lot. Also, we in Canada would appreciate the french/English bilingual name.
Trouvelot Moth	Dropped - Eponymous	Etienne Trouvelot unwittingly introduced this destructive species to North America.
Trouvelot's Mistake / Folly	Dropped - Eponymous	
Trouvelot's moth	Dropped - Eponymous	
Two-color moth	Dropped - did not perform well in initial working group poll	reference to two colors of dots on caterpillars AND two colors of adults AND calls to the latin name
Two-formed tussock moth	Dropped - "two-formed" is a bit confusing	
unequal destroyer moth	Dropped - negative language	It's a simplified definition of the moth's scientific name
Unequal tussock moth	Dropped - similar to "disparate" but did not poll as well	In reference to the larvae's red and blue spots, and its dimorphic adult stage
vagabond moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	
vagabond silk moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	The gypsy moth was originally thought of as a vagabond. There is already a type of Vagabond moth, so the word silk refers to the gypsy moths original purpose of coming to the US.
very hungry caterpillar	Dropped - cultural reference to book	Accurate in terms of impact; and a nod to the recently deceased children's author.
Vesper moth	Dropped - in public outreach, people raised concerns over religious connotations of "vesper"	Possible translation of Turkish name (unverified) was crepuscular. Could better be used as vesper.
Wanderer / Wandering moth	Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people	Multiple Entries- combined

wandering-leaf-eater moth

Dropped - relates to stereotypes of Roma people

warty tussock caterpillar

Dropped - unclear/confusing reference

Wedding moth

Dropped - confusing reference

Woodgrain moth

Dropped - did not perform well in initial working group poll

Woolly bunny moth

Dropped - name of other organisms is not best practice

The moth is widespread in Europe and Asia, has been "wandering/introduced" to North America, and eats leaves

It refers to the appearance and the group of insects it belongs to female is in white, male is in brown, they look like a couple in a wedding to me.

The name should be changed to Woolly bunny moth/Pixie Moth

Appendix VI. Working group poll results.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1raJIKn7mzDgNJpFEHAfodGGOu1izEvTE/view?usp=sharing>

Appendix VII. Stakeholder poll results.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1y4dm7mdEAEHkira0ZFsSloOEsQN2vJNN/view?usp=sharing>