



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.

February 20, 2025

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:

Neodiprion nanulus contortae Ross -- northwestern pine sawfly

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, or to propose new names for insects WFIWC membership believes warrants a common name.

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. 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 Chair
Brytten.steed@usda.gov

WFIWC Proposal Form for New Common Name or Change of ESA or ESC-Approved Common Name

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): *northwestern pine sawfly*
- 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): *Neodiprion nanulus contortae* Ross
Order: *Hymenoptera*
Family: *Diprionidae*
- 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*

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:
This sawfly occasionally reaches epidemic proportions and causes moderate to heavy defoliation of host pines over large areas. In light of a revision of Furniss and Carolin's 1977 Western Forest Insects, an "official" ESA common name seems appropriate (Furniss and Carolin 1977).
5. Stage or characteristic to which the proposed common name refers:
Common name refers to its natural range in the northwestern U.S. and adjoining Canada
6. Distribution (include citations):
This sawfly has been reported from Idaho, Montana, Oregon, USA and Alberta, Canada (Ciesla 1976, Ciesla and Smith 2011, Duncan 2007, Furniss and Carolin 1977, Ross 1955).
7. Principal hosts (include citations):
*Hosts are lodgepole pine, *Pinus contorta* and ponderosa pine, *P. ponderosa* (Ciesla 1976, Ciesla and Smith 2011, Duncan 2007, Furniss and Carolin 1977, Ross 1955). Other pines (e.g. sugar pine, *P. lambertiana*) may also be hosts. However, this has not been firmly established.*

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:

None, this is the first time this common name has been proposed.

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 briefly describe the methods used to find alternative names and, if necessary, justify why each alternate name is inadequate: (*This entry is for English language names.*) *No common names found. See also #10 below.*

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. 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:

Proposed common name could more or less apply to any pine feeding species of Neodiprion found in the Northwest. However, most other species either have broader natural ranges or occur more commonly further south. This is the common pine sawfly of the northwestern portion of the U.S.

Note that N.nanulus nanulus has the ESA common name of "red pine sawfly" and the ESC common names of "red pine sawfly" (English) and "Diprion du pin rouge" (French)

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

Ciesla, W.M., 1976. Observations on the life history and habits of a pine sawfly, *N. nanulus contortae* (Hymenoptera: Diprionidae). *Annals of the Entomological Society of America* 69:391-394.

Ciesla, W.M. and D. R. Smith 2011. Diprionid sawflies of lodgepole and ponderosa pines. USDA Forest Service, Forest Insect and Disease leaflet 179, 12 pp.

Duncan, R. 2007. Conifer defoliating insects of British Columbia. Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service
(<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Conifer-defoliators-of-British-Columbia.-Duncan/3b8fd9a731d56d7bc3f2b813f82423cc40c40c75>)

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

(northwestern pine sawfly) (*Neodiprion nanulus contortae* Ross) 02/20/2025
2023-04-01

Ross, H.H. 1955. The taxonomy and evolution of the sawfly genus *Neodiprion*. Forest Science 1:196-209.

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:

Sent to the Western Forest Insect Work Conference membership in April 2023
Additional reviewed by a number of Forest Health professional entomologists of the Common Names Committee of Western Forest Insect Work Conference.

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 (<https://entsoc.org/publications/common-names>) to determine if this species had a common name, if the common name belonged to another species.

Review of the ESC Common Names site (<https://esc-sec.ca/entomology-resources/common-names/>) 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.

USDA Forest Service Library (research paper requests)

Search of www using the Google and Google Scholar search engines

Personal reference publications

List of citations in #10

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

Proposal prepared and submitted to the WFIWC CNC by William Ciesla

E-mail: Brytten.steed@usda.gov

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Date: 20 February 2025