

## Common names of insect hosts of baculoviruses that have had their genomes sequenced

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*Adoxophyes honmai*, the smaller tea tortrix; a pest of tea plants

*Adoxophyes orana*, the summer fruit tortrix moth; feeds on a wide variety of plants with a preference for apple and pear.

*Agrotis segetum*, the Turnip moth; can be a serious pest of root vegetables and cereals.

*Antheraea pernyi*, Chinese (Oak) Tussah Moth, Chinese Tasar Moth, also known as Temperate Tussah Moth. This is a silkworm that is raised in China for silk production.

*Anticarsia gemmatalis*, the velvetbean caterpillar a major pest of soybeans

*Autographa californica*, the alfalfa looper

*Bombyx mori*, the silk moth

*Choristoneura fumiferana*, the spruce budworm, a forest defoliator

*Choristoneura occidentalis*, the Western spruce budworm

*Chrysodeixis chalcites*, the tomato looper (it has two distinctive gold spots on its wings)

*Clanis bilineata*, (no common name) Sphingidae

*Cryptophlebia leucotreta*, false codling moth

*Culex nigripalpus* (a mosquito with no common name)

*Cydia pomonella*, codling moth, a pest mostly of apple, pear and walnut trees

*Ectropis oblique*, tea looper; pest of tea

*Epiphyas postvittana*, light brown apple moth attacks a wide number of fruits and other plants

*Helicoverpa armigera*, cotton bollworm, corn earworm, tobacco budworm or old world bollworm; is found in all the major crops (corn, sorghum, cotton soy, dry legumes)

*Helicoverpa zea*, corn earworm; cotton bollworm; tomato fruitworm

*Hyphantria cunea*, fall webworm; pest of many species of deciduous trees

*Leucania separata*, common armyworm

*Lymantria dispar*, gypsy moth; Deciduous forest pest

*Mamestra configurata*, Bertha armyworm; in Canada, it prefers canola, but also feeds on mustard, alfalfa, flax, field peas and potatoes

*Maruca vitrata*, bean pod borer; the soybean pod borer is known to attack legume hosts, especially cowpeas, common beans and soybeans.

*Neodiprion abietis* balsam fir sawfly; Forest pest

*Neodiprion lecontei* Redheaded pine sawfly; Forest pest

*Neodiprion sertifer* The European pine sawfly; Forest pest

*Orgyia leucostigma* The white marked tussock moth; Forest Pest

*Orgyia pseudotsugata* Douglas fir tussock moth; Forest pest

*Phthorimaea operculella* The potato tuber moth; pest of potatoes in New Zealand and South Africa

*Plodia interpunctella* The Indian meal moth

*Plutella xylostella* diamond back moth; can cause severe infestations on broccoli, cabbage, canola and mustard.

*Rachiplusia ou*, the gray looper moth

*Spodoptera exigua*, beet armyworm, a pest of beets and other vegetables

*Spodoptera frugiperda*, the fall armyworm; a pest of corn, sorghum, and other plants of the grass family. It may also attack alfalfa, beans, peanut, potato, turnip, tomato, cabbage, cucumber, cotton, tobacco, and clove. A major source of cell lines for growth of baculoviruses

*Spodoptera litura*, tobacco cutworm, tobacco budworm, cotton leafworm

*Trichoplusia ni*, cabbage looper. A major source of cell lines for growth of baculoviruses

*Xestia c-nigrum*, spotted cutworm. The forewings of this species are reddish brown with distinctive patterning toward the base: a black mark rather like an angular letter c (or the Hebrew letter Nun). Also called Setaceous Hebrew Character. Note: The interpretation that I come up with is that the marking on the wings of this insect resemble Hebrew letter in a black background called nun, that resembles the letter c, hence the species name c-nigrum.