Trichopterygini, and Nacophorini. Biodiversity assessments were performed in Tasmania (January 2006) and Chile (January 2008) with a collecting success of approx. 130 geometrid species for both countries. COI barcode profiles were generated for the geometrids of both countries. 85 specimens belonging to 75 target species were analysed with the additional nuclear markers EF1alpha and 28S for an integrative morphological-molecular analysis and for building a more robust phylogenetic tree. Assessment of geometrid larvae was tested through traditional collecting and canopy fogging on Chilean *Nothofagus* with molecular re-identification of the larvae from the COI profile. Gut content of the larvae was analysed with various chloroplast markers for verification of feeding on the host-plant. The pilot study revealed to be most successful with the psbA-trnH marker, at a success of 8/13 larvae. In the main project the number of investigated taxa and markers shall be increased, the larval assessment intensified and a molecular clock approach performed by using various calibration models for the dating of the divergences in the phylogenetic tree.

Revision of the genus *Cyllopoda*

Delano Lewis

Lewis, D. (2009): Revision of the genus *Cyllopoda*. Pp. 126 in: Hausmann, A. (ed.): Proceedings of the fifth Forum Herbulot 2008. Global strategies for plotting geometrid biodiversity in web-based databases (Munich, ZSM, 24-28 June 2008). – Spixiana **32/1**: 126

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In this revision, some of the synonymy that exists in the genus *Cyllopoda* is resolved and a contribution to a better understanding of the relationships within this genus is accomplished. Morphological taxonomic techniques were used, leading to: four new synonymies, *Cyllopoda versicolor*, *Cyllopoda claudicula catabathmus*, *Cyllopoda ovata* and *Cyllopoda protmeta eurychoma*; the re-elevation to species level of *Cyllopoda osiris*; the use of new combinations *Cyllopoda osiris osiris* and *Cyllopoda osiris protmeta*; the designation of a neotype for *Cyllopoda osiris*; the designation of lectotypes for *Cyllopoda angusta*, *Cyllopoda claudicula*, *Cyllopoda claudicula catabathmus*, *Cyllopoda jatropharia puta*, and *Cyllopoda postica*; and the designation of paralectotypes for *Cyllopoda angusta*, *Cyllopoda claudicula*, *Cyllopoda jatropharia puta*, and *Cyllopoda postica*.

Diversity of Lepidoptera in the Andean cloud forest of Ecuador with special reference to the family Geometridae and Noctuidae – a research project of the Zoological Museum Jagiellonian University, Krakow in 2002-2005

Rafał Garlacz & Janusz Wojtusiak

Garlacz, R. & Wojtusiak, J. (2009): Diversity of Lepidoptera in the Andean cloud forest of Ecuador with special reference to the family Geometridae and Noctuidae – a research project of the Zoological Museum Jagiellonian University, Krakow in 2002-2005. Pp. 126-127 in: Hausmann, A. (ed.): Proceedings of the fifth Forum Herbulot 2008. Global strategies for plotting geometrid biodiversity in web-based databases (Munich, ZSM, 24-28 June 2008). – Spixiana **32/1**: 126-127

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The research project conducted in the years of 2002-2005 was aimed to undertake a comparative study on species richness, faunal composition and α and β-diversity patterns, of the two large moth families, Geometridae and Noctuidae, in the cloud forest of the West and East Cordilleras in Ecuador.

The material for the study was collected at 30 selected sites which were distributed within the