

VOL. 6, Issue 1

April 2016



A newsletter for geometrid specialists

FORUM HERBULOT NEWSLETTER

Editorial

This Newsletter is mainly intended to facilitate the early planning for those who plan to attend the Forum Herbulot 2017 in Chile. Here we give more detailed information on this meeting, another Newsletter is planned for summer / early autumn to concretize the plans and give some additional information if required.

Second Invitation to Forum Herbulot IX

(cf. Newsletter 5 (1): www.herbulot.de)

Luis Parra and Axel Hausmann would like to welcome you to FORUM HERBULOT IX (2017), in Chile on "The geometrids of southern South America: state of the art – Conservation and geometrid moths"

Date: 9-14 January 2017 (arrival 9 January, departure 14 January, conference 10-12 January).

Preliminary Program: see Newsletter 5 (1) (www.herbulot.de).

Venue: Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Oceanográficas, Universidad de Concepción, Concepción, Chile

Contact Person: Luis E. Parra, luparra@udec.cl or luiparra@gmail.com

More information: <http://www.geometridosdechile.cl/> e.g. soon offering information on hotels.



Credit: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Chile_(orthographic_projection).svg)

File:Chile_(orthographic_projection).svg

The Forum Herbulot Newsletter appears irregularly one or several times per year and will be posted on the Forum Herbulot webpage www.herbulot.de. Old issues can be accessed there. Membership in the Forum Herbulot initiative is free.

For more information contact Axel Hausmann: Axel.Hausmann@zsm.mwn.de

ABOUT CITY AND CLIMATE

Concepción is the provincial capital of Concepcion, 515 km south of Santiago de Chile. The proximity to other towns like Hualpén, Talcahuano, Chiguayante, San Pedro de la Paz and Penco makes this region to a large metropolitan area.

Its mild Mediterranean climate is characteristic for this region. The average annual temperature is 13° C, with a summer and winter average of 17° C and 8° C, respectively. Thermal oscillations of the city of Concepcion are relatively moderate, due to the proximity of the Pacific Ocean. January is a very warm month, with quite uniform day-temperatures of 23 to 25°, extremes ranging from 20° to 28°. The nights are cool, temperatures dropping down to 12-13°.

Concepcion in January often (50%) enjoys nice weather with clear or partially clear sky. But there are also days with mostly cloudy or overcast sky. Foggy or rainy days are rare.



CONFERENCE

Forum Herbulot 2017 will take place in the Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Oceanográficas at the University of Concepción.

The Main Campus of the University of Concepcion is located in Concepcion, ca 500 kilometers south of Santiago, the capital of the country. The University started its academic activities in 1919. The Campus with the different Academic and Administrative units and some park areas is known as “University Neighborhood”.

Nowadays this Campus is a beautiful recreational area for the community. With almost 250,000 m² in buildings and facilities, the University represents a creative centre for knowledge, culture, science, investigation and technology.

One of the highlights of the Campus is the Casa del Arte, which is enhanced by the mural: “Presence of Latin America”, created by Mexican artist Jorge Gonzalez Camarena. There is a collection of 1731 pictorial works in the art gallery of Casa del Arte where many concerts are performed by the Choir and Orchestra of University of Concepción.

Another hallmark of the city and the region are the Arch of the University of Concepción and the Clock Tower. The latter was inaugurated in the early months of 1944 and it became the main attraction of that time. Nowadays visitors are not allowed to go up to the balcony, in an attempt to preserve the structure of this important architectural work.

Along with its beautiful architecture and magnificent park, the Campus of the University of Concepcion also stands out because of the numerous cultural activities during the whole year, including public outdoor shows, literary and pictorial presentations, performances, round tables, seminars, conferences, and workshops.

On the other hand, there is a great offer at an academic level: 86 undergraduate programs offering a broad spectrum of specializations for students from the Biobio Region and all over the country. Along with degree courses, students have the opportunity to continue studying in numerous postgraduate programs, which currently include 2000 students. Concepcion Campus is a city icon and it plays an important role as a convergence point of the Biobio Region and the rest of the country. See virtual tours here: <http://www.udec.cl/tvirtual/>



University neighborhood (University of Concepción)



Auditorium Claudio Gay (in the Ottmar Wilhelm Grob building), where the IX Forum Herbulot will take place.

FIELD TRIP

The field trip of the Forum Herbulot 2017 will lead us to the “Valle Las Trancas” (Cordillera de Chillán, Región del Biobío). The richness of Geometridae in the Biobio Region includes 37.5% of species and 53% of the genera of the Chilean fauna. These high levels of diversity are caused by the overlap of the vegetation types of sclerophyllous and temperate forest, leading to a great diversity of the vascular flora. This offers a broad variety of resources and niches to phytophagous insects (e.g. geometrid moths). In fact, the “Valle Las Trancas” is a representative of the temperate forest of southern South-America with an exceptionally high diversity of Geometridae.

Accommodation and meals will be in Cabanas Bordenieve (<http://www.bordenieve.cl/>).

Collecting and export permits will be provided by the organizer for all participants of the conference covering the collecting in the framework of the Forum-Herbulot field trip.



Maeandrogonaria valentina Butler, 1893



Temperate Forest (*Nothofagus*) in “Las Trancas, Cordillera de Los Andes (Región del Biobío, Chile)”



Sclerophyllous and Temperate Forest in “Península de Hualpén” (to 11 km of Concepción)

COSTS

The conference fee will be 400.00 Euro per delegate for the conference and field trip, including: lunch and coffee breaks (Tuesday to Thursday), Congress dinner (Wednesday), transfer to Termas de Chillán (Valle Las Trancas), accommodations in Valle Las Trancas and all meals during the field trip. Alcoholic drinks are excluded. The fee does not include the costs for the hotel in the city of Concepción (Monday to Thursday), the organizer is currently trying to find cheap opportunities for that.

Beneficiary (Incumbent): UNIVERSIDAD DE CONCEPCION - UdeC
Rut: 81.494.400-K
Address: Victor Lamas N° 1.290, Concepción, CHILE
Phone: 41-2204700
Reference: Mr. Ricardo Roa Marchant (**Account Executive**)
Bank Name: CORPBANCA
Bank Address: O'Higgins 612, Concepción
Swift Code: CONBCLRM0624
City: Concepción
Country: Chile
Bank Phone: 56-41-2925245
Bank Account (N°) EURO: 61-1646860

Note: I ask you to confirm attendance to conference and/or field trip by E-Mail until September 9.

You can book your place by confirming your participation in writing and by paying a deposit of 200 Euro (see item 1 above for registration form). The remaining payment can be made directly on January 9, 2017 in cash.

REGISTRATION

Please consider the following dead-lines:

1. If you intend to participate, please, email your registration or interest in attending as soon as possible to Dr. Luis E. Parra, luparra@udec.cl (registration form soon available under <http://www.geometridosdechile.cl/>)
2. Participants who wish to present a talk or poster should send their abstracts to Luis E. Parra by 9 September 2016 - if possible earlier. Please note that the above given title does not exclude presentations of any other kind or discipline. Presentations outside the scope of geometridology can be allowed, too, if they are of common interest.
3. Deposit the registration fee (conference and field trip) with the following data, and send a copy of the bank transfer form to Dr. Luis E. Parra (luparra@udec.cl).

POST CONFERENCE TOURS

The extraordinary natural variety of Chile includes the driest desert in the world, the altiplano, rainforest, lakes, volcanoes, glaciers and southern fjords. Chile is a country of contrasting and breathtaking landscapes, where contact with nature is more than assured and where it is still possible to find unexplored corners.

This narrow land totals over four thousand kilometers of coastline with beaches to suit all tastes. Here you can find all climates of the planet, except for one - the tropical humid -, with related development of many different natural landscapes: The northern area is arid, cold at higher altitudes, with short rainfalls allowing the desert bloom.

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The central area is temperate and warm, ideal for cultivation of vineyards. The frequent rainfalls in the south lead to a green landscape and here begins the temperate rainforest. Southern Patagonia is a wild area of cold and strong winds, with fjords, lakes and torrential rivers. Special biodiversity is found on the islands of Chiloé, the unknown archipelago of Juan Fernandez (Robinson Crusoe) and the magic Easter Island (Rapa Nui), with subtropical warm climate.

We will advise and assist those delegates who wish to take the opportunity of visiting the different Chilean areas on an individual basis before or after the Forum Herbulot. They can also request the travel agency "Viajes Campanil" (<http://viajescampanil.cl/>; contact Mrs. Gabriela Peña: gpena@esquerre.cl)

Note: Investigators who wish to collect insects in National Parks and National Reserves need to request the corresponding permissions at the CONAF (for details of form submission please contact Luis E. Parra).

New Literature

- Brehm, G., Hebert, P.D.N., Colwell, R.K., Adams, M.-O., Bodner, F., Friedemann, K., Möckel, L. & K. Fiedler (2016): Turning up the heat on a hotspot: DNA Barcodes reveal 80% more species of geometrid moths along an Andean elevational gradient. – PLoS ONE 11 (3): e0150327. Doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0150327.
- Hausmann, A., Stadie, D. & R. Fiebig (2016): Geometridae. In: Hacker, H.H.: Systematic and illustrated Catalogue of the Macroheterocera and Superfamilies Cossoidea Leach, [1815], Zygaenoidea Latreille, 1809, Thyridoidea Herrich-Schäffer, 1846 and Hyblaeoidea Hampson, 1903 of the Arabian peninsula, with a survey of their distribution (Lepidoptera). – Esperiana 20/1: 61-138. Esperiana 20/2: 158-233 (Plates 152-194).
- Hausmann, A., Parisi, F. & A. Sciarretta (2016): The Geometrinae of Ethiopia II: Tribus Hemistolini, genus *Prasinocyma* (Lepidoptera: Geometridae, Geometrinae). – Zootaxa 4065 (1): 1-63, DOI: doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4065.1.1
- László, Gy. M. & D. Stüning (2015): Description of a new *Paradarisa* Warren, 1894 (Lepidoptera, Geometridae, Ennominae) from Taiwan. – Tinea 23 (2): 118-122.
- Seven, E. (2015): *Ramitia kufrana* sp. N., a new species from Turkey (Lepidoptera, Geometridae). – Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 88 (4): 430-433.
- Rajaei, H. & Feizpour, S. (2016): *Gypsochroa renitidata* (Lepidoptera: Geometridae: Desmobathrinae), a genus and species new for the fauna of Iran. Zoology in the Middle East. DOI: 10.1080/09397140.2016.1144282.
- Stüning, D. & Gy. M. László (2015): *Mohacolora* gen. n., a new genus of Ennominae (Lepidoptera, Geometridae) from South-East Asia, with description of a new species. – Zootaxa 3914 (2): 195-200. DOI: 10.11646/zootaxa.3914.2.9.
- Zou, Y., Sang, W., Hausmann, A. & J. C. Axmacher (2016): High phylogenetic diversity is preserved in species-poor high-elevation temperate moth assemblages. – Scientific Reports, 6:23045, DOI: 10.1038/srep23045.



As mentioned in earlier volumes, we encourage everybody to communicate to us any new and important references for this section. Please use the exact formal criteria for citations as presented here, since we have not the resources to do large-scale editing. Contact person: hossein.rajaei@smns-bw.de