

## Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e4873a83c45700544e3e41

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-12T21:16:49.010Z

creation\_date: 2016-03-12T21:16:49.010Z

usesManagementAndConservation

[ancillaryData](#)

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

[managementAndConservationAtomized](#)

identificationKeys

fullDescription

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño

license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataFormat:

identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: En estas avispa el escutelo se ve, de perfil, curvado regularmente formando con el metanoto una única inclinación o convexidad y nunca se encuentra elevado y proyectado sobre el metanoto. El margen posterior del metanoto se prolonga hacia el área medio-basal del propodeo como un lóbulo o ángulo agudo. El segmento abdominal I es a menudo peciolado.

briefDescription:

[references](#)

keywords: Agelaia angulata angulata, Agelaia angulicollis, Agelaia brevistigma, Agelaia cajennensis, Agelaia fulvofasciata, Agelaia hamiltoni, Agelaia testacea, Angiopolybia obidensis, Angiopolybia pallens, Angiopolybia paraensis, Angiopolybia zischkai, Apoica thoracica, Asteloeca trilli, Brachygastra albula, Brachygastra augusti, Brachygastra lecheguana, Brachygastra propodealis, Brachygastra scutellaris, Chartergellus amazonicus, Chartergellus punctatior, Chartergus chartarius, Chartergus globiventris, Chartergus metanotalis, Clypearia sulcata, Clypearia weyrauchi, Epipona tatua, Leipomeles dorsata, Metapolybia acincta, Metapolybia docilis, Metapolybia nigra, Metapolybia suffusa, Mischocyttarus adolphi, Mischocyttarus alfkeni, Mischocyttarus alfkenii excrucians, Mischocyttarus alfkenii trinitatis, Mischocyttarus carbonarius carbonarius, Mischocyttarus flavicans, Mischocyttarus foveatus, Mischocyttarus injucundus tingomariae, Mischocyttarus insolitus, Mischocyttarus labiatus, Mischocyttarus latissimus, Mischocyttarus metoecus, Mischocyttarus petiolatus, Mischocyttarus pseudomimeticus, Mischocyttarus punctatus, Mischocyttarus tomentosus, Mischocyttarus vaqueroi, Parachartergus amazonensis, Parachartergus colobopteris, Parachartergus fasciipennis, Parachartergus fraternus, Parachartergus fulgidipennis, Parachartergus griseus, Parachartergus richardsi, Parachartergus weyrauchi, Polybia bistriata, Polybia catillifex, Polybia eberhardae, Polybia emaciata, Polybia fastidiosuscula, Polybia jurinei, Polybia liliacea, Polybia micans, Polybia occidentalis, Polybia platycephala

sylvestris, Polybia quadricincta, Polybia raii, Polybia rejecta, Polybia scrobalis pronotalis, Polybia scrobalis scrobalis, Polybia sericea, Polybia striata, Polybia velutina, Protopolybia acutiscutis, Protopolybia amarella, Protopolybia chartergoides chartergoides, Protopolybia exigua binominata, Protopolybia exigua exigua, Protopolybia fuscatus, Protopolybia rugulosa, Protopolybia sedula, Pseudopolybia compressa, Pseudopolybia vespiceps, Synoeca septentrionalis, Synoeca surinama, Synoeca virginea

## editors

institution:  
address:  
publisher:  
accessed:  
websites:  
chapter:  
series:  
pages: 585  
issue:  
year: 1978

## authors

authors: Richards, O. W.  
title: The social wasps of the Americas excluding the Vespinae  
source:  
type: book

tags: Agelaia angulata angulata, Agelaia angulicollis, Agelaia brevistigma, Agelaia cajennensis, Agelaia fulvofasciata, Agelaia hamiltoni, Agelaia testacea, Angiopolybia obidensis, Angiopolybia pallens, Angiopolybia paraensis, Angiopolybia zischkai, Apoica thoracica, Asteloeca trilli, Brachygastera albula, Brachygastera augusti, Brachygastera lecheguana, Brachygastera propodealis, Brachygastera scutellaris, Chartergellus amazonicus, Chartergellus punctatior, Chartergus chartarius, Chartergus globiventris, Chartergus metanotalis, Clypearia sulcata, Clypearia weyrauchi, Epipona tatua, Leipomeles dorsata, Metapolybia acincta, Metapolybia docilis, Metapolybia nigra, Metapolybia suffusa, Mischocyttarus adolphi, Mischocyttarus alfkeni, Mischocyttarus alfkenii excrucians, Mischocyttarus alfkenii trinitatis, Mischocyttarus carbonarius carbonarius, Mischocyttarus flavicans, Mischocyttarus foveatus, Mischocyttarus injucundus tingomariae, Mischocyttarus insolitus, Mischocyttarus labiatus, Mischocyttarus latissimus, Mischocyttarus metoecus, Mischocyttarus petiolatus, Mischocyttarus pseudomimeticus, Mischocyttarus punctatus, Mischocyttarus tomentosus, Mischocyttarus vaqueroi, Parachartergus amazonensis, Parachartergus colobopterus, Parachartergus fasciipennis, Parachartergus fraternus, Parachartergus fulgidipennis, Parachartergus griseus, Parachartergus richardsi, Parachartergus weyrauchi, Polybia bistriata, Polybia catillifex, Polybia eberhardae, Polybia emaciata, Polybia fastidiosuscula, Polybia jurinei, Polybia liliacea, Polybia micans, Polybia occidentalis, Polybia platycephala sylvestris, Polybia quadricincta, Polybia raii, Polybia rejecta, Polybia scrobalis pronotalis, Polybia scrobalis scrobalis, Polybia sericea, Polybia striata, Polybia velutina, Protopolybia acutiscutis, Protopolybia amarella, Protopolybia chartergoides chartergoides, Protopolybia exigua binominata, Protopolybia exigua exigua, Protopolybia fuscatus, Protopolybia rugulosa, Protopolybia sedula, Pseudopolybia compressa, Pseudopolybia vespiceps, Synoeca septentrionalis, Synoeca surinama, Synoeca virginea  
abstract:

## identifiers

last\_modified:  
created:  
group\_id:  
profile\_id:  
id:

taxonRecordName

## ancillaryData

providerSpecificData

anyTwo:

providerLink:

publicationStatus

microReference:

source:

datatype:

identifier:

source:

datatype:

identifier:

note:

ruleConsidered:

replacementNameFor

microReference:

source:

datatype:

identifier:

source:

datatype:

identifier:

note:

ruleConsidered:

sanctioned

microReference:

source:

datatype:

identifier:

source:

datatype:

identifier:

note:

ruleConsidered:

laterHomonymOf

microReference:

source:

datatype:

identifier:

source:

datatype:

identifier:

note:

ruleConsidered:

## conservedAgainst

basedOn

microReference:  
source:  
datatype:  
identifier:  
source:  
datatype:  
identifier:  
note:  
ruleConsidered:

basionym

microReference:  
source:  
datatype:  
identifier:  
source:  
datatype:  
identifier:  
note:  
ruleConsidered:

spellingCorrentionOf

typeNameEntity

source:  
datatype:  
identifier:  
source:  
datatype:  
identifier:  
source:  
datatype:  
identifier:

typificacion

typeOfType:

lectotypeMicroReferenceVoucher

lectotypePublicationVoucher

voucherReference

simple:  
microReference:  
year:

publishedIn

simple:  
source:  
datatype:  
identifier:

specialAuthorship

authors

year

simple:  
canonicalAuthorship

authors

year

simple:  
simple: (Schulz)  
canonicalName  
infraspecificEpithet:  
specificEpithet:  
infragenericEpithet:  
linkType:  
ref:  
uninomial:  
simple: Protopolybia exigua binominata  
rank: SUBSPECIES  
simple: Protopolybia exigua binominata (Schulz)

attributes

nomenclaturalCode:  
isAnamorphic:  
id:

synonymsAtomized

hierarchy

ancillaryData

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:

reference

geoPoint:  
location:  
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source: The Catalogue of Life, 3rd January 2011

audience

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:  
rights:  
license:  
title:  
modified: 2016-03-12T21:16:29.010Z  
created: 2016-03-12T21:16:29.010Z

## agent

homepage:  
role:  
email:  
phone:  
address:  
position:  
organisation:  
lastName:  
firstName:  
mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
parentTaxon: Protopolybia exigua  
higherClassification:  
infraspecificEpithet:  
specificEpithet:  
taxonRank: SUBSPECIES  
subGenus:  
genus: Protopolybia  
family: Vespidae  
order: Hymenoptera  
classHierarchy: Insecta  
phylum: Arthropoda  
kingdom: Animalia  
recommended:  
classification:

## commonNameAtomized

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

0

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:  
geoPoint:  
location:  
thumbnailURL:  
description:  
source:  
bibliographicCitation:  
rightsHolder:  
rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño  
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)

modified:  
created:  
mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
reproductionUnstructured:

0

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:

reference

geoPoint:  
location:  
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

audience

rightsHolder:  
rights:  
license:  
modified:  
created:

agent

mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
relatedTo:  
measurementRemarks:  
measurementMethod:  
measurementDeterminedBy: TraitBank  
measurementDeterminedDate:  
measurementUnit:  
measurementAccuracy:  
measurementValue: Sexual  
measurementType: Tipo de Reproducción  
measurementID:

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

lifeCycleUnstructured:

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño

license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)

modified:

created:

contentType:

data Type:

identifier:

feedingUnstructured:

0

0

strategy: Depredadores

type:

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:

structureDispersed:

type:

purpose:

behavior

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:



source:  
bibliographicCitation:  
rightsHolder:  
rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño  
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)  
modified:  
created:  
mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
behaviorUnstructured: No es activa en la defensa del nido. Suelen tomar agua de pequeños pozos y forrajean principalmente al nivel del piso.

#### ancillaryData

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:  
geoPoint:  
location:  
thumbnailURL:  
description:  
source:  
bibliographicCitation:  
rightsHolder:  
rights:  
license:  
modified:  
created:  
mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:

#### measurementOrFact

relatedTo:  
measurementRemarks:  
measurementMethod:  
measurementDeterminedDate:  
measurementUnit:  
measurementAccuracy:  
measurementValue:  
measurementType:  
measurementID:

#### annualCycle

annualCycleUnstructured:

#### habitat

0

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:  
geoPoint:  
location:  
thumbnailURL:  
description:  
source:

bibliographicCitation:  
rightsHolder:  
rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño  
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)  
modified:  
created:  
mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
habitatUnstructured: Esta especie habita en sabanas secas de Centroamérica y Sudamérica.

## endemicAtomized

## distribution

## ancillaryData

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:

## reference

geoPoint:  
location:  
thumbnailURL:

## mediaURL

description:

## subject

source:

## audience

bibliographicCitation:  
rightsHolder:  
rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño  
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)  
modified:  
created:

## agent

mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
distributionUnstructured: Se distribuye en Costa Rica, Panamá, Venezuela, Ecuador, Perú, Bolivia y Colombia. Esta especie se ha registrado en Zonas con altitudes que alcanzan hasta los 1000 msnm.

## distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Arauca

## ancillaryData

locality:  
municipality:  
country: Colombia

temporalCoverage

endDate:

startDate:

distributionScope

type:

threatStatus

territory

territoryUnstructured:

areaOfOccupancy:

extentOfOccurrence:

populationBiology

populationBiologyUnstructured:

legislation

legislationUnstructured:

directThreats

directThreatsUnstructured:

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights:

license:

modified:

created:

contentType:

data Type:

identifier:

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:

measurementRemarks:

measurementMethod:

measurementDeterminedDate:

measurementUnit:

measurementAccuracy:

measurementValue:

measurementType:

measurementID:

abstract: *Protopolybia exigua binominata* es una avispa que se distribuye en sabanas secas de Centroamérica y Sudamérica. En Colombia se ha registrado en las regiones de la Amazonia y la Orinoquía. Los adultos presentan la

cara posterior del propodeo redondeada; lóbulos medianos del edeago truncados; sin manchas amarillas.

## associatedParty

role:  
personnelIdentifier:  
personnelDirectory:  
homepage:  
email: enataliagomezm@gmail.com  
phone:  
postalCode:  
country: Colombia  
state: Bogotá Distrito Capital  
city: Bogotá D.C.  
address:  
organisation:  
position:  
lastName: Gómez Melendro  
firstName: Edith Natalia

## ancillaryData

dataObject:  
additionalInformation: Información de tipos: Holotipo: hembra coleccionado en Brasil y está en el Musée National d'histoire Naturelle, Paris, Francia (MNHN).  
Créditos específicos: Al Instituto Amazónico de Investigaciones Científicas Sinchi. Al Sistema de Información Ambiental Territorial de la Amazonia Colombiana SIAT-AC. La elaboración de esta ficha fue posible gracias al apoyo del gobierno de Finlandia a través del convenio entre la Secretaria General de la CAN y el Instituto Sinchi para el proyecto "Sistema Regional Amazónico de Información Ambiental con énfasis en Biodiversidad de los países miembros de la CAN, (programa BIOCAN), componente SIAT-AC".

## reference

geoPoint:  
location:  
thumbnailURL:

## mediaURL

description:

## subject

source:

## audience

bibliographicCitation:  
rightsHolder:  
rights:  
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)  
modified:  
created:

## agent

contentType:  
dataType:  
identifier:

\_id

\_bsontype: ObjectId

id: Vă†:fÄW Dää