

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e3648c83c45700544e3ddc

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-12T00:36:35.687Z

creation_date: 2016-03-12T00:36:35.687Z

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:

dataType:

identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: El propodeo tiene una cavidad muy profunda y ancha; metanoto muy convexo; margen genal fuerte dorsalmente; no hay carena pronotal; cuerpo negro, mesoescuto con líneas, escutelo y metanoto amarillos; parte interna del propodeo levemente estriada o sin estrías; en vista lateral el tergo abdominal I sale abruptamente del tórax. Mesepisterno no dividido; clípeo menos ancho que largo y ocelos más cercanos entre si.

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 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

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: (Fabricius, 1804)

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Polybia liliacea
rank: SPECIES
simple: Polybia liliacea (Fabricius, 1804)

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: 2016-03-12T00:36:15.687Z
created: 2016-03-12T00:36:15.687Z

agent

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

commonNameAtomized

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

contentType:
dataFormat:
identifier:
usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:
endDate:
startDate:

ancillaryData

type:
language: Español
name: Arrendaja

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:

contentType:
dataFormat:
identifier:

reproductionUnstructured: El nido puede llegar a medir 1,5 m de largo e incluir 27 panales en su interior. Es una estructura alargada con un ensanchamiento en la parte inferior y su cubierta es lisa. Cada panal está comunicado con los otros por un orificio central y la salida del nido está en la parte inferior central. Se pueden observar en ramas de árboles a 11 m del piso.

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

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:
interactionsUnstructured: Se les observa visitando flores de Borreria y Cassia.

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:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
feedingUnstructured: Se alimentan de frutos muy maduros como plátano, mango y naranja entre otros.

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: Son avispa predatoras y agresivas, puesto que persiguen a quienes se acercan al nido.

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: Habita áreas boscosas cálidas con altitudes que no superan los 500 msnm.

[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: Esta especie se ha registrado en Panamá, Colombia, Guyana, Guyana Francesa, Surinám, Ecuador, Perú, Brasil y Bolivia. En el país se distribuye en las regiones de la Amazonia, Orinoquía y Pacífica.

[distributionAtomized](#)

stateProvince: Antioquia

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:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:
measurementRemarks:
measurementMethod:
measurementDeterminedDate:

measurementUnit:

measurementAccuracy:

measurementValue:

measurementType:

measurementID:

abstract: *Polybia liliacea* es una especie de avispas agresivas y depredadoras que habitan áreas boscosas cálidas de Sudamérica y Centroamérica. Se caracteriza por presentar una coloración negra en el cuerpo, el mesoescuto presenta líneas, y el escutelo y metanoto son amarillos.

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: Registros biológicos: Colección Entomológica, Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia. Bogotá, Colombia <http://www.biovirtual.unal.edu.co/colecciones/datos/animalia/consultasMammalia.jsp?clase=4>

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 Secretaría 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".

Información de tipos: El tipo es una hembra y aparentemente depositada en el Universitetes Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Dinamarca (ZUMC).

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

mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

_id
_bsontype: ObjectID
id: VãdŒfÄW DãYÄ