Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez Ficha ID: 56d47af33c16479905cba888 Fecha de creación: 2016-02-29T17:08:06.277Z annualCycles annualCycleUnstructured: habitats 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 los bordes de bosques secundarios maduros y plantaciones de árboles (Elizondo 2000). commonNamesAtomized ancillaryData usedBy: usedIn distributionUnstructured: endDate: startDate: ancillaryData type: language: Alemán name: Forst-Piwih creation_date: 2016-02-29T17:08:06.277Z usesManagementAndConservation ancillaryData managementAndConservationUnstructured: managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

fullDescription

fullDescriptionUnstructured: briefDescription: references 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: P. L. Sclater, 1859

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet: linkType:

ref: uninomial:

simple: Contopus sordidulus

rank: SPECIES

simple: Contopus sordidulus P. L. Sclater, 1859

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:

rigthsHolder:

rights: license: title:

modified: 2016-02-29T17:07:46.264Z created: 2016-02-29T17:07:46.264Z

agent

homepage:

role:
email:
phone:
address:
position:
organisation:
lastName:
firstName:
mimeType:
dataType:

identifier:

parentTaxon: Contopus higherClassification: infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet:

taxonRank: SPECIES

subGenus: genus: Contopus family: Tyrannidae order: Passeriformes classHierarchy: Aves phylum: Chordata kingdom: Animalia recommended: classification:

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: Los nidos son construidos en ramas horizontales o inclinadas de árboles grandes, usualmente en ramas bifurcadas; en sitios de follaje abierto donde puedan hacerse vuelos de forrajeo y avistar posibles depredadores (Bemis 1999, Elizondo 2000).
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: mimeType: dataType: identifier: feedingUnstructured: Se alimenta de insectos (Elizondo 2000; Bemis 1999).
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: Esta especie es migratoria boreal (Salaman et al. 2009). Generalmente solitaria (Hilty y Brown 2001). Llamada piiyii o piiir nasal y áspero, o fiiar descendente. Ninguna de estas llamadas se escucha con frecuencia en el área de invernación (Hilty y Brown 2001).
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:

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: Cría en el oeste de Norte América al sur hasta las montañas de Honduras. Inverna en norte y oeste de Sur América al sur hasta Bolivia, también en el este de Panamá (Hilty y Brown 2001), hasta 2600 msnm (Hilty y Brown 2001).

Oeste de los Andes y al este desde el oeste del Meta hasta el sureste de Nariño (Hilty y Brown 2001).

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Meta

ancillaryData

locality: municipality: country: Colombia

temporalCoverage

endDate:

startDate:
distributionScope
type:
threatStatus
ancillaryData
threatStatusUnstructured:
threatStatusAtomized
apendiceCITES: locality: municipality: county: stateProvince: country: Global 0: IUCN measurementValue: Preocupación menor (LC) relatedTo: measurementRemarks: measurementMethod:
measurementDeterminedBy
measurementDeterminedDate: measurementUnit: measurementAccuracy: measurementType: IUCN measurementID:
territory
territoryUnstructured: areaOfOccupancy: extentOfOccurrence:
populationBiology
populationBiologyUnstructured:
legislation
legislationUnstructured:
directThreats
directThreatsUnstructured:
ancillaryData
dataObject: additionalInformation: geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL: description: source: bibliographicCitation:

rightcHoldor:	
rightsHolder:	
rights:	
license:	
modified:	
created:	
mimeType:	
dataType:	
identifier:	

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:

measurementRemarks: measurementMethod:

measurementDeterminedDate:

measurementUnit: measurementAccuracy: measurementValue: measurementType: measurementID:

abstract: Mide 15 cm de longitud. Los adultos tienen coloración oliva gris oliváceo por encima, con la coronilla más oscura y fusca (Elizondo 2000).

associatedParty

role:

personnelldentifier: 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: Especímenes depositados en la Universidad Nacional de Colombia, sede Bogotá, Colección de Ornitología.

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 "Definición y conformación de la PIRAA, a partir del fortalecimiento del nodo subnacional de Colombia: Sistema de Información Ambiental Territorial de la Amazonia Colombiana SIATAC", como parte del desarrollo del programa BIOCAN.

reference

geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño

riahts:

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

modified: created:

agent

mimeType: dataType: identifier:

_id

_bsontype: ObjectID id: VÔzó< G™\⁰^€