Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez
Ficha ID: 56e0599983c45700544e3cbe Fecha de creación: 2016-03-09T17:13:03.739Z
annualCycles
annualCycleUnstructured:
habitats
habitatUnstructured:
commonNamesAtomized
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: usedBy:
usedIn
distributionUnstructured: endDate: startDate:
ancillaryData
type: language: Español name: Avispa creation_date: 2016-03-09T17:13:03.739Z

uses Management And Conservation

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: mimeType: dataType: identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: Tórax y lóbulos laterales del clípeo, oscuros; clípeo levemente separado de los ojos; espacio malar con una área brillante usualmente conspicua; parastigma una y media veces más largo que ancho. Placa dorsal del mesepisterno mucho más estrecha y la sutura forma un ángulo con la parte anterior por debajo de los 60°. Escutelo con una línea central muy notoria, algunas veces superficial; mesoescuto con un margen continuo desde atrás hasta la parte anterior de la tégula; coloración oscura en los lóbulos laterales del clípeo y tórax. 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 traili, 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 raui raui, 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 traili, 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 vagueroi,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 raui raui, 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:	
replacementNameFo	r
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: 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: (Richards, 1978)

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet:

linkType: ref: uninomial:

simple: Agelaia brevistigma

rank: SPECIES

simple: Agelaia brevistigma (Richards, 1978)

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: 2016-03-09T17:12:43.737Z created: 2016-03-09T17:12:43.737Z

agent

homepage:

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

parentTaxon: Agelaia higherClassification: infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: taxonRank: SPECIES

subGenus: genus: Agelaia family: Vespidae order: Hymenoptera classHierarchy: Insecta phylum: Arthropoda kingdom: Animalia recommended: classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

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:

feeding

```
0
dataObject:
additionalInformation:
keywords: Agelaia angulicollis, Agelaia brevistigma, Agelaia cajennensis, Agelaia fulvofasciata, Agelaia
hamiltoni, Agelaia testacea
institution: Universidad de Costa Rica
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2010
0: Valverde, J.P.
title: Clave taxonómica ilustrada para los géneros y las especies de avispas eusociales de Costa Rica
(Hymenoptera: Vespidae, Polistinae)
source:
type: thesis
tags: Agelaia angulicollis, Agelaia brevistigma, Agelaia cajennensis, Agelaia fulvofasciata, Agelaia hamiltoni, Agelaia
testacea
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Equipo Coordinador del SiB Colombia
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
feedingUnstructured: La dieta en Polistinae se compone de dos elementos, néctar y presas (Valverde, 2010).
strategy: Depredadores
type: Heterótrofos - Omnívoros
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: Al igual que las otras especies del género Agelaia es depredadora y de habitos sociales.
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: Esta especie se ha registrado en Colombia y Ecuador en altitudes de hasta los 500 msnm. En Colombia se distribuye en el departamento del Amazonas.

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Amazonas

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: Esta especie de avispa se distribuye en Sudamérica en los países de Colombia y Ecuador en altitudes de hasta 500 msnm. Son especie eusociales, de hábitos depredadores y presentan una coloración oscura en los lóbulos laterales del clípeo y tórax.
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: Información de tipos: El holotipo está depositado en el British Museum of Natural History (BMNH), Londres, Reino Unido.

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".

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

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: VàY™fÄW DãËà