Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez
Ficha ID: 56e2d51683c45700544e3d7d Fecha de creación: 2016-03-11T14:24:28.858Z
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: Mischocyttarus punctatus habita bosques húmedos tropicales.
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: 2016-03-11T14:24:28.858Z

usesManagementAndConservation

## ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

# managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

#### fullDescription

fullDescriptionUnstructured: Hembra: Cuerpo negro jaspeado con café rojizo. Dientes, margen ventral de las mandíbulas, margen ventral del clípeo café rojizo. Orbita interna del seno ocular, gena y espacio malar, quilla y margen posterior del pronoto, escutelo (excepto el margen posterior), metanoto (excepto el punto posterior), manchas en el propodea y en el mesepisterno, veta en la coxa, manchas apicales en el fémur, vetas en la tibia, amarillo pálido. Tégula testáceo. Alas hialinas, venación café. Macho: Coloración similar a la hembra, pero el pronoto y la pleura torácica más rojizo, coxa anterior y mayor parte del mesosterno amarillo. Clípeo delgado y redondeado, pubescencia plateada densa. Mandíbulas con tres dientes. briefDescription:

#### references

keywords: Agelaia angulata angulata, Agelaia angulicollis, Agelaia brevistigma, Agelaia caiennensis, 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 iniucundus 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 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 abstract:

#### identifiers

last\_modified: created: group\_id: profile\_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: (Ducke, 1904) canonicalName infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet: linkType: ref: uninomial: simple: Mischocyttarus punctatus rank: SPECIES simple: Mischocyttarus punctatus (Ducke, 1904) attributes nomenclaturalCode: isAnamorphic: 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: 2016-03-11T14:24:08.845Z created: 2016-03-11T14:24:08.845Z

#### agent

homepage:

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

dataType: identifier:

parentTaxon: Mischocyttarus

higherClassification: infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet:

taxonRank: SPECIES

subGenus:

genus: Mischocyttarus family: Vespidae order: Hymenoptera classHierarchy: Insecta phylum: Arthropoda 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: Su nido es muy alargado en zigzag con el corto pedicelo en la primera celda; cada celda

está unida al borde de la anterior dándole el aspecto de una rama o una liana. Se puede encontrar en construcciones. molecularData molecularDataUnstructured: migratory migratoryUnstructured: lifeForm lifeFormUnstructured: lifeCycle lifeCycleUnstructured: interactions interactionsUnstructured: feeding 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: strategy: Depredadores type: Heterótrofos - Omnívoros environmentalEnvelope environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured: ecologicalSignificance ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured: dispersal dispersalUnstructured:

distance: structureDispersed: type: purpose:
behavior
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: La estructura del nido indica que cada celda se va construyendo en la medida en que va creciendo la pupa.
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: En el país se encuentra distribuida en las regiones de la Amazonia y Pacífica.

# distributionAtomized

# ancillaryData

locality: municipality:

country: Trinidad y Tobago

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 depredadora habita bosques húmedos tropicales de Sudamérica. Las hembras se caracterizan por presentar una coloración negra jaspeada con café rojizo. En los machos la coloración es similar al de las hembras, pero el pronoto y la pleura torácica son más rojizos. Son insectos con hábitos eusociales y por ende viven en nidos que construyen en edificaciones humanas.
associatedParty
role: personnelldentifier: personnelDirectory: homepage: email: phone: postalCode:

country: Colombia

state: Bogotá Distrito Capital

city: Bogotá D.C. address:

organisation: position:

lastName: Gómez Melendro firstName: Edith Natalia

# ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

#### reference

geoPoint: location:

thumbnailURL:

mediaURL: http://www.bentler.us/eastern-washington/animals/insects/wasps/default.aspx

description:

# subject

source: http://www.bentler.us

## 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: VâÕ fÄW Dã×Đ