Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez Ficha ID: 56ce7b4d3c16479905cba7a9 Fecha de creación: 2016-02-25T03:55:57.370Z

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

O

link: http://awsassets.panda.org/downloads/migratorias{_}aves{_}42{_}final.pdf

keywords: Dendroica castanea, Setophaga castanea

0: Naranjo, L G 1: Amaya, J D

2: Eusse-González, D

3: Cifuentes-Sarmiento, Y

institution: address:

publisher: Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible / WWF Colombia

accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 708 issue: volume: 1 year: 2012

0: Cifuentes-Sarmiento, Yanira title: Dendroica castanea

source: Gu\'ia de las Especies Migratorias de la Biodiversidad en Colombia Aves

type: book section

tags: Dendroica castanea, Setophaga castanea

abstract: last_modified: created: group_id: profile_id: id:

1

keywords: Accipiter striatus, Actitis macularius, Adelomyia melanogenys, Aglaiocercus kingii, Amblycercus holosericeus, Ampelion rubrocristatus, Anas andium, Anas clypeata, Anas discors, Andigena nigrirostris, Anisognathus igniventris, Ardea alba, Ardea herodias, Arremon assimilis, Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Asthenes flammulata, Asthenes fuliginosa, Astragalinus psaltria, Atlapetes pallidinucha, Atlapetes schistaceus, Bubulcus ibis, Buteo platypterus, Buteo swainsoni, Butorides striata, Butorides virescens, Cairina moschata, Calidris bairdii, Calidris melanotos, Cardellina canadensis, Catamenia analis, Catamenia inornata, Cathartes aura, Catharus minimus, Catharus ustulatus, Chaetocercus mulsant, Chaetura pelagica, Chalcostigma heteropogon, Chordeiles minor, Chrysomus icterocephalus, Cinclodes albidiventris, Cinclus leucocephalus, Cinnycerthia unirufa, Cistothorus apolinari, Cistothorus platensis, Coccycua pumila, Coccyzus americanus, Coccyzus melacoryphus, Coeligena bonapartei, Colibri coruscans, Colibri thalassinus, Columba livia, Columbina talpacoti, Conirostrum rufum, Conirostrum sitticolor, Contopus cinereus, Contopus fumigatus, Contopus sordidulus, Contopus virens, Coragyps atratus, Crotophaga ani, Crotophaga major, Dendrocygna autumnalis, Dendrocygna viduata, Diglossa albilatera, Diglossa cyanea, Diglossa

humeralis, Diglossa lafresnayii, Diglossa sittoides, Dolichonyx oryzivorus, Dubusia taeniata, Egretta caerulea, Egretta thula, Elaenia flavogaster, Elaenia frantzii, Elanus leucurus, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Ensifera ensifera, Eriocnemis cupreoventris, Eriocnemis vestita, Eupsittula pertinax, Falco columbarius, Falco peregrinus, Falco sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, Gallinula melanops, Geothlypis philadelphia, Geranoaetus melanoleucus, Glaucidium jardinii, Grallaria quitesis, Grallaria ruficapilla, Grallaria squamigera, Haplospiza rustica, Heliangelus amethysticollis, Heliangelus exortis, Hellmayrea gularis, Hemispingus superciliaris. Hemispingus verticalis. Henicorhina leucophrys. Hirundo rustica. Icterus chrysater. Icterus icterus. Icterus nigrogularis, Ixobrychus exilis, Jacana jacana, Lafresnaya lafresnayi, Leiothlypis peregrina, Leptasthenura andicola, Lesbia nuna, Lesbia victoriae, Leucophaeus atricilla, Machetornis rixosa, Margarornis squamiger.Mecocerculus leucophrys,Megascops choliba,Melanerpes rubricapillus,Merganetta armata,Metallura tyrianthina, Milvago chimachima, Mimus gilvus, Mniotilta varia, Molothrus bonariensis, Muscisaxicola alpinus, Myiarchus crinitus, Myiodynastes luteiventris, Myiotheretes fumigatus, Myiotheretes striaticollis, Myiothlypis nigrocristata, Myornis senilis, Nomonyx dominicus, Nycticorax nycticorax, Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris, Ochthoeca diadema, Ochthoeca fumicolor,Ochthoeca rufipectoralis,Orochelidon murina,Oxypogon guerinii,Oxyura jamaicensis,Pachyramphus versicolor, Pandion haliaetus, Pardirallus maculatus, Parkesia noveboracensis, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Phaetusa simplex, Phalacrocorax brasilianus, Pheucticus aureoventris, Pheucticus Iudovicianus, Phimosus infuscatus, Phrygilus unicolor, Phyllomyias uropygialis, Piaya cayana, Picoides fumigatus, Pipraeidea melanonota, Pipreola riefferii, Piranga olivacea, Piranga rubra, Pitangus sulphuratus, Pluvialis dominica, Podilymbus podiceps, Porphyrio martinicus, Porzana carolina, Progne tapera, Protonotaria citrea, Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis, Pseudoscops clamator, Pterophanes cyanopterus, Pygochelidon cyanoleuca, Pyrocephalus rubinus, Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus, Quiscalus lugubris, Rallus semiplumbeus, Ramphocelus dimidiatus,Ramphomicron microrhynchum,Riparia riparia,Rupornis magnirostris,Sayornis nigricans,Serpophaga cinerea, Setophaga castanea, Setophaga cerulea, Setophaga petechia, Setophaga ruticilla, Setophaga striata, Sicalis flaveola, Sicalis luteola, Spiza americana, Sporagra spinescens, Sturnella magna, Synallaxis subpudica, Systellura longirostris, Tangara vitriolina, Thraupis episcopus, Thraupis palmarum, Tringa flavipes, Tringa melanoleuca, Tringa solitaria, Troglodytes aedon, Troglodytes solstitialis, Turdus fuscater, Turdus ignobilis, Tyrannus melancholicus, Tyrannus savana, Tyrannus tyrannus, Tyto alba, Vanellus chilensis, Vireo olivaceus, Vultur gryphus, Zenaida auriculata, Zonotrichia capensis

institution: address:

accessed:

publisher: Princeton University Press

websites: chapter: series: pages: 836 issue: year: 1986 0: Hilty, Steven 1: Brown, William

title: A Guide to the Birds of Colombia

source: type: book

tags: Accipiter striatus, Actitis macularius, Adelomyia melanogenys, Aglaiocercus kingii, Amblycercus holosericeus, Ampelion rubrocristatus, Anas andium, Anas clypeata, Anas discors, Andigena nigrirostris, Anisognathus igniventris, Ardea alba, Ardea herodias, Arremon assimilis, Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Asthenes flammulata, Asthenes fuliginosa, Astragalinus psaltria, Atlapetes pallidinucha, Atlapetes schistaceus, Bubulcus ibis, Buteo platypterus, Buteo swainsoni, Butorides striata, Butorides virescens, Cairina moschata, Calidris bairdii, Calidris melanotos, Cardellina canadensis, Catamenia analis, Catamenia inornata, Cathartes aura, Catharus minimus, Catharus ustulatus, Chaetocercus mulsant, Chaetura pelagica, Chalcostigma heteropogon, Chordeiles minor, Chrysomus icterocephalus, Cinclodes albidiventris, Cinclus leucocephalus, Cinnycerthia unirufa, Cistothorus apolinari, Cistothorus platensis, Coccycua pumila, Coccyzus americanus, Coccyzus melacoryphus, Coeligena bonapartei, Colibri coruscans, Colibri thalassinus, Columba livia, Columbina talpacoti, Conirostrum rufum, Conirostrum sitticolor, Contopus cinereus, Contopus fumigatus, Contopus sordidulus, Contopus virens, Coragyps atratus, Crotophaga ani, Crotophaga major, Dendrocygna autumnalis, Dendrocygna viduata, Diglossa albilatera, Diglossa cyanea, Diglossa humeralis, Diglossa lafresnavii, Diglossa sittoides, Dolichonyx oryzivorus, Dubusia taeniata, Egretta caerulea, Egretta

thula, Elaenia flavogaster, Elaenia frantzii, Elanus leucurus, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Ensifera ensifera, Eriocnemis cupreoventris, Eriocnemis vestita, Eupsittula pertinax, Falco columbarius, Falco peregrinus, Falco sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, Gallinula melanops, Geothlypis philadelphia, Geranoaetus melanoleucus, Glaucidium jardinii, Grallaria guitesis, Grallaria ruficapilla, Grallaria squamiqera. Haplospiza rustica, Heliangelus amethysticollis, Heliangelus exortis, Hellmayrea gularis, Hemispingus superciliaris, Hemispingus verticalis, Henicorhina leucophrys, Hirundo rustica, Icterus chrysater, Icterus icterus, Icterus nigrogularis. Ixobrychus exilis. Jacana iacana, Lafresnava lafresnavi, Leiothlypis peregrina, Leptasthenura andicola, Lesbia nuna, Lesbia victoriae, Leucophaeus atricilla, Machetornis rixosa, Margarornis squamiger, Mecocerculus leucophrys, Megascops choliba, Melanerpes rubricapillus, Merganetta armata, Metallura tyrianthina, Milvago chimachima, Mimus gilvus, Mniotilta varia, Molothrus bonariensis, Muscisaxicola alpinus, Myiarchus crinitus, Myiodynastes luteiventris, Myiotheretes fumigatus, Myiotheretes striaticollis, Myiothlypis nigrocristata, Myornis senilis, Nomonyx dominicus, Nycticorax nycticorax, Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris, Ochthoeca diadema, Ochthoeca fumicolor,Ochthoeca rufipectoralis,Orochelidon murina,Oxypogon guerinii,Oxyura jamaicensis,Pachyramphus versicolor, Pandion haliaetus, Pardirallus maculatus, Parkesia noveboracensis, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Phaetusa simplex, Phalacrocorax brasilianus, Pheucticus aureoventris, Pheucticus Iudovicianus, Phimosus infuscatus, Phrygilus unicolor, Phyllomyias uropygialis, Piaya cayana, Picoides fumigatus, Pipraeidea melanonota, Pipreola riefferii, Piranga olivacea, Piranga rubra, Pitangus sulphuratus, Pluvialis dominica, Podilymbus podiceps, Porphyrio martinicus, Porzana carolina, Progne tapera, Protonotaria citrea, Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis, Pseudoscops clamator, Pterophanes cyanopterus, Pygochelidon cyanoleuca, Pyrocephalus rubinus, Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus, Quiscalus lugubris, Rallus semiplumbeus, Ramphocelus dimidiatus,Ramphomicron microrhynchum,Riparia riparia,Rupornis magnirostris,Sayornis nigricans,Serpophaga cinerea, Setophaga castanea, Setophaga cerulea, Setophaga petechia, Setophaga ruticilla, Setophaga striata, Sicalis flaveola, Sicalis luteola, Spiza americana, Sporagra spinescens, Sturnella magna, Synallaxis subpudica, Systellura longirostris, Tangara vitriolina, Thraupis episcopus, Thraupis palmarum, Tringa flavipes, Tringa melanoleuca, Tringa solitaria, Troglodytes aedon, Troglodytes solstitialis, Turdus fuscater, Turdus ignobilis, Tyrannus melancholicus. Tyrannus savana. Tyrannus tyrannus. Tyto alba. Vanellus chilensis. Vireo olivaceus. Vultur gryphus, Zenaida auriculata, Zonotrichia capensis abstract:

last modified:

created:

group id:

profile_id:

id:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología

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

modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier:

habitatUnstructured: Es una especie común en bordes de bosque, bosques secundarios, claros de bosque y áreas de crecimiento secundario (Cifuentes-Sarmiento, 2012; Hilty & Brown, 1986).

commonNamesAtomized

ancillaryData

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate: startDate:

ancillaryData

type:

language: Inglés

name: Bay-breasted Warbler

creation_date: 2016-02-25T03:55:57.370Z

usesManagementAndConservation

ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

fullDescription

n

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

link: http://awsassets.panda.org/downloads/migratorias{_}aves{_}42{_}final.pdf

keywords: Dendroica castanea, Setophaga castanea

0: Naranjo, L G

1: Amaya, J D

2: Eusse-González, D

3: Cifuentes-Sarmiento, Y

institution: address:

publisher: Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible / WWF Colombia

accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 708 issue: volume: 1 year: 2012

0: Cifuentes-Sarmiento, Yanira

title: Dendroica castanea

source: Gu\'ia de las Especies Migratorias de la Biodiversidad en Colombia Aves

type: book_section

tags: Dendroica castanea, Setophaga castanea

abstract: last_modified: created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL: description: source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología

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

modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: Mide 15cm. El macho presenta la espalda rayada o listada con negro, barras alares blancas, casi siempre con coloración castaña o anteada por debajo. En invierno el macho adulto presenta coloración verde oliva y listado negro por encima, con algo de castaño en la coronilla y la garganta blancuzca, resto de la región inferior blanco anteado, con tinte amarillo verdoso en los costados. Flancos y en ocasiones el pecho, fuertemente castaños. Coberteras infracaudales anteadas. Durante la época de cría la coronilla, garganta, el pecho y el costado son castaños y los lados de la cabeza y una mancha anteada a cada lado del cuello negros. Hembra similar al macho en invierno, pero sin castaño en la coronilla, con un tinte castaño solo en los flancos y el listado negro dorsal, especialmente en la rabadilla; durante la época de cría la hembra es mucho más opaca que el macho, con menos castaño por debajo. Maxila negra, mandíbula gris y patas oscuras. Juveniles e inmaduros similares a la hembra adulta, pero el macho generalmente con listado más abundante por encima y más castaño por debajo. La hembra inmadura con poco o nada de listado por encima y sin castaño por debajo. Pecho y costado con tinte amarillo anteado (Cifuentes-Sarmiento, 2012). briefDescription:

references

link: http://www.museum.lsu.edu/{~}Remsen/SACCprop571.htm

keywords: Cardellina canadensis, Geothlypis philadelphia, Leiothlypis peregrina, Myiothlypis nigrocristata, Setophaga castanea, Setophaga cerulea, Setophaga fusca, Setophaga petechia, Setophaga striata

editors

institution: address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 2012

authors

authors: Banks, R

title: Proposal (571) to South American Classification Committee

source: South American Classification Committee

type: miscellany

tags: Cardellina canadensis, Geothlypis philadelphia, Leiothlypis peregrina, Myiothlypis nigrocristata, Setophaga

castanea, Setophaga cerulea, Setophaga fusca, Setophaga petechia, Setophaga striata

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:

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:

source:

year:
publishedIn
simple: source: datatype: identifier:
specialAuthorship
authors
year
simple:
canonicalAuthorship
authors
year
simple: simple:
canonicalName
infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet: linkType: ref: uninomial: simple: Setophaga castanea rank: SPECIES simple: Setophaga castanea
attributes
nomenclaturalCode: isAnamorphic: id:
synonymsAtomized
ancillaryData
dataObject: additionalInformation:
reference
link: http://www.museum.lsu.edu/{~}Remsen/SACCprop571.htm keywords: Cardellina canadensis,Geothlypis philadelphia,Leiothlypis peregrina,Myiothlypis nigrocristata,Setophaga castanea,Setophaga cerulea,Setophaga fusca,Setophaga petechia,Setophaga striata
editors

institution: address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 2012

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authors: Banks, R

title: Proposal (571) to South American Classification Committee

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tags: Cardellina canadensis, Geothlypis philadelphia, Leiothlypis peregrina, Myiothlypis nigrocristata, Setophaga

castanea, Setophaga cerulea, Setophaga fusca, Setophaga petechia, Setophaga striata

abstract:

identifiers

last_modified: created:

group_id: profile_id:

id:

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:

synonymStatus:

synonymName

anyTwo:

anyOne

providerLink: microReference:
publishedIn
source: datatype: identifier:
reletedName
source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered: microReference:
publishedIn
source: datatype: identifier:
reletedName
source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered: microReference:
publishedIn
source: datatype: identifier:
reletedName
source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered: microReference:
publishedIn
source: datatype: identifier:
reletedName
source: datatype: identifier:

note:

ruleConsidered: microReference:

publishedIn source: datatype: identifier: reletedName source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered: microReference: publishedIn source: datatype: identifier: reletedName source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered: typeNameEntity source: datatype: identifier: source: datatype: identifier: source: datatype: identifier: typeVoucherEntity typeOfType: simple: microReference: year: source: datatype: identifier: (Wilson, 1810) combinationAuthorship basionymAuthorship simple:

authorship

simple:

epithet

infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType: ref:

uninomial:

simple: Dendroica castanea

rank: simple:

nomenclaturalCode:

isAnamorphic:

id:

hierarchy

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

reference

geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source: The Clements Checklist

audience

bibliographicCitation:

rigthsHolder: rights: license: title:

modified: 2016-02-25T03:55:37.363Z created: 2016-02-25T03:55:37.363Z

agent

homepage:

role: email: phone: address: position: organisation: lastName: firstName: mimeType: dataType: identifier: parentTaxon: Setophaga higherClassification: infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: taxonRank: SPECIES subGenus: genus: Setophaga family: Parulidae order: Passeriformes classHierarchy: Aves phylum: Chordata kingdom: Animalia recommended: classification: invasiveness invasivenessUnstructured: reproduction 0 dataObject: additionalInformation: link: http://www.hbw.com/node/61489 keywords: Setophaga castanea 0: del Hoyo, J 1: Elliott, A 2: Sargatal, J 3: Christie, D A 4: de Juana, E institution: address: publisher: Lynx Edicions accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 2010 0: Curson, J title: Bay-breasted Warbler (Dendroica castanea) source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive type: book_section tags: Setophaga castanea abstract: last modified: created:

group_id: profile_id: id:

geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL: description: source: bibliographicCitation: rightsHolder: rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier: reproductionUnstructured: Pone sus huevos principalmente en junio. El tamaño de la nidada es de 3 a 7 huevos (generalmente de 4 a 5). La incubación dura de 12 a 13 días y es realizada por la hembra. El primer juvenil vuela entre los 11 y los 12 días (Curson, 2010).
molecularData
molecularDataUnstructured:
migratory
migratoryUnstructured:
lifeForm
lifeFormUnstructured:
lifeCycle
lifeCycleUnstructured:
interactions
interactionsUnstructured:
feeding
0
dataObject: additionalInformation:
0
link: http://www.hbw.com/node/61489 keywords: Setophaga castanea 0: del Hoyo, J 1: Elliott, A 2: Sargatal, J 3: Christie, D A 4: de Juana, E institution: address: publisher: Lynx Edicions accessed: websites: chapter: series:

year: 2010 0: Curson, J title: Bay-breasted Warbler (Dendroica castanea)
source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive
type: book_section
tags: Setophaga castanea
abstract: last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint: location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder: rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType: identifier:
feedingUnstructured: Busca activamente en el follaje y las ramitas, saltando o revoloteando persiguiendo a su presa
En raras ocasiones realiza vuelos separados o persigue a sus presas en el aire. Consume principalmente presas de
movimiento lento, que consisten en insectos, especialmente larvas. También se alimenta de frutos y en ocasiones consume néctar (Curson, 2010).
environmentalEnvelope
environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:
ecologicalSignificance
ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:
dispersal
dispersalUnstructured:
distance: structureDispersed:
type:
purpose:
behavior
0
dataObject: additionalInformation:
0
$link: http://darnis.inbio.ac.cr/ubis/FMPro?-DB=ubipub.fp3{\&}-lay=WebAll{\&}-error=norec.html{\&}-Format=detail.html{\&}-Op=eq{\&}id=3359{\&}-Find$

keywords: Setophaga castanea institution: address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 2000 0: Elizondo, H title: Especies de Costa Rica source: INBIO-Instituto Nacional de Biodversidad type: miscellany tags: Setophaga castanea abstract: last modified: created: group_id: profile_id: id: 1 isbn: 13: 978-0-7922-5314-3 keywords: Butorides virescens, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Geothlypis philadelphia, Leiothlypis peregrina, Leucophaeus atricilla, Myiarchus crinitus, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Setophaga castanea, Setophaga striata, Spiza americana institution: address: publisher: the National Geographic Society accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 503 issue: year: 2006 0: Dunn, J 1: Alderfer, J title: Field guide to the birds of North America. Fifth Edition. source: type: book tags: Butorides virescens, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Geothlypis philadelphia, Leiothlypis peregrina, Leucophaeus atricilla, Myiarchus crinitus, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Setophaga castanea, Setophaga striata, Spiza americana abstract: last modified: created: group_id: profile_id: id: geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL: description:

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300	עוג	·C.

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología

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

modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier:

behaviorUnstructured: Se desplaza principalmente por el dosel o copa de los árboles. Como en otras especies del género Setophaga, generalmente permanece solitaria, aunque puede asociarse a bandadas mixtas (Elizondo, 2000). Consiste en notas dobles de tonos altos (Dunn & Aldefer, 2006).

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

link: http://maps.iucnredlist.org/map.html?id=22721734

keywords: Setophaga castanea

editors

institution: address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 2014

authors

authors: BirdLife International

authors: NatureServe

title: Bird Species Distribution Maps of the World. 2012. Dendroica castanea. The IUCN Red List of Threatened

Species. Version 2014.2

source:

type: miscellany

tags: Setophaga castanea

abstract:

identifiers

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología

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

modified: created:

agent

mimeType: dataType: identifier:

distributionUnstructured: La Reinita Castaña es una especie migratoria boreal que se reproduce en el centro y este de Canadá, y sur de los estados norteños de Estados Unidos. Pasa el invierno a lo largo de las tierras bajas de Costa Rica en ambas vertientes, bosques de tierras bajas de la vertiente caribeña de Panamá, norte de Colombia,

oeste de Venezuela y en la vertiente pacífica desde Veraguas hacia el este, norte y noroeste de Ecuador y Trinidad y Tobago, donde es invernante no reproductivo (BirdLife International and NatureServe, 2014; Cifuentes-Sarmiento, 2012; Hilty & Brown, 1986).

En Colombia se distribuye hasta los 1200 msnm (usualmente menos de 700 msnm) (Cifuentes-Sarmiento, 2012; Hilty & Brown, 1986). En Costa Rica hasta 1850 msnm, y es rara en las tierras bajas del Pacífico (Elizondo, 2000).

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Córdoba

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: rightsHolder: rights: license: modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier:
measurementOrFact
relatedTo: measurementRemarks: measurementDeterminedDate: measurementUnit: measurementValue: measurementType: measurementID: abstract: La Reinita Castaña es una especie migratoria boreal, que se reproduce en la región neártica, migrando al neotrópico en otoño, desde finales de septiembre hasta mitad de noviembre (Cifuentes-Sarmiento, 2012). Se asocia a bordes de bosque, bosques secundarios y áreas de crecimiento secundario entre los 700 y 1200 msnm (usualmente menos de 700 m) en Colombia (Hilty & Brown, 1986) y hasta 1850 m en Costa Rica, pero rara en las tierras bajas del Pacífico (Elizondo, 2000; Stiles & Skutch, 1995). En la actualidad la especie está catalogada como de Preocupación menor (LC), aunque la asociación con hábitats boscosos puede ser un factor de riesgo debido a la acelerada degradación y trasformación de estos (Cifuentes-Sarmiento, 2012).
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:

reference

geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL:

mediaURL: http://www.avibirds.com/pdf/K/Kastanjezanger3.pdf

description:

subject

source: http://www.avibirds.com

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: VÎ{M< G™\°z•