

## Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e2c9d383c45700544e3d78

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-11T13:36:26.316Z

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:

contentType:

dataObject:

identifier:

habitatUnstructured: Habita bosques húmedos tropicales de Sudamérica.

[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](#)

contentType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:  
endDate:  
startDate:

## ancillaryData

type:  
language: Español  
name: Avispa  
creation\_date: 2016-03-11T13:36:26.316Z

usesManagementAndConservation

## ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

## managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

fullDescription

fullDescriptionUnstructured:  
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,Asteloea 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:  
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: Richards, 1940

## canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:  
specificEpithet:  
infragenericEpithet:  
linkType:  
ref:  
uninomial:  
simple: Mischocyttarus metoecus  
rank: SPECIES  
simple: Mischocyttarus metoecus Richards, 1940

## 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: 2016-03-11T13:35:46.305Z  
created: 2016-03-11T13:35:46.305Z

## 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: El nido de esta especie tiene un pedicelo central con una o dos hileras de celdas que se proyectan hacia los lados; las celdas grandes poseen orificios, a manera de ventanas en sus paredes y la base tiene un pequeño tubérculo agudo. Las pupas son muy convexas y se encuentran atravesadas por notorias tiras de “cartón”. Un nido puede tener 22 celdas y puede encontrarse en plantas habitadas por hormigas.

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: El ichneumonido *Toechorychus* cf. *cassunungae* parasita esta especie.

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: Las avispas de este género caminan a lo largo de los hilos de las telarañas, presumiblemente gracias a una especial adaptación en los lóbulos tarsales de las patas medias y posteriores. Después de esto las avispas forrajeras retornan al nido y allí mastican la comida compartiéndola con otras avispas de la colonia, las larvas son alimentadas por regurgitación. El néctar recolectado de una amplia variedad de flores también es llevado al nido y guardado en sus celdas para luego ser consumido por los adultos.

0

0

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: Es una especie de avispa depredadora con hábitos eusociales.

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

contentType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
distributionUnstructured: En el país se ha registrado en la región de la Amazonia.

distributionAtomized

ancillaryData

locality:  
municipality:  
country: Brasil

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:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:

measurementRemarks:

measurementMethod:

measurementDeterminedDate:

measurementUnit:

measurementAccuracy:

measurementValue:

measurementType:

measurementID:

abstract: Esta especie presenta un clípeo completamente amarillo, escapo antenal con una pequeña marca distal oscura, mancha negra en frente del collar pronotal, patas amarillas. La longitud alar de las hembras es de 11 mm y el de los machos de 9 mm.

[associatedParty](#)

role:

personnelIdentifier:

personnelDirectory:

homepage:

email: enataliagomez@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: nformación de tipos: El holotipo de esta especie está depositado en el British Museum of Natural History (BMNH), Londres, Inglaterra.  
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”.

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

contentType:  
dataType:  
identifier:

\_id  
\_bsontype: ObjectID  
id: VâÉOfÄW Dâx€