

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e46a7d83c45700544e3e3a

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-12T19:14:12.399Z

creation_date: 2016-03-12T19:14:12.399Z

usesManagementAndConservation

[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:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: Más de seis venas antenodales. Cuadrángulo con el lado anterior curvo hacia abajo. Cercos largos y curvos con un diente en la parte interna. Paraproctos del macho vestigiales. Patrón de coloración alar similar en ambas alas, ápice con banda negro iridiscente, y banda proximal blanca. Hembra con patrón de coloración alar diferente al macho, presentando el ápice del ala hialino.

briefDescription:

[references](#)

keywords: Polythore beata, Polythore concinna, Polythore derivata, Polythore mutata

[editors](#)

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 245--273

issue:

volume: 15

year: 1986

authors

authors: Bick, G.H. \& Bick, J.C.
title: The genus Polythore exclusive of the picta group (Zygoptera: Polythoridae)
source: Odonatologica
type: article
tags: Polythore beata,Polythore concinna,Polythore derivata,Polythore mutata
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: McLachlan, 1881

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:

uninomial:
simple: Polythore derivata
rank: SPECIES
simple: Polythore derivata McLachlan, 1881

attributes

nomenclaturalCode:
isAnamorphic:
id:

synonymsAtomized

ancillaryData

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:

[combinationAuthorship](#)

basionymAuthorship

simple:

authorship

simple:

simple: Fraser, 1946

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet:

infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:

ref:

uninomial:

simple: Polythore adjuncta

rank: SPECIES

simple: Polythore adjuncta Fraser, 1946

nomenclaturalCode:

isAnamorphic:

id:

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: 2016-03-12T19:13:32.398Z

created: 2016-03-12T19:13:32.398Z

agent

homepage:

role:

email:

phone:
address:
position:
organisation:
lastName:
firstName:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
parentTaxon: Polythore
higherClassification:
infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
taxonRank: SPECIES
subGenus:
genus: Polythore
family: Polythoridae
order: Odonata
classHierarchy: Insecta
phylum: Arthropoda
kingdom: Animalia
recommended:
classification:

commonNameAtomized

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: Caballito del diablo

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: La copula y el desove se llevan a cabo dentro del territorio del macho. Cuando el macho detecta a la hembra vuela hacia ella, que responde posándose o huyendo si no está receptiva. Si la hembra se posa el macho aterriza en su tórax y le coloca los cercos en el cuello. Una vez están sujetos vuelan hacia alguna rama cercana y se inicia la copula, que dura varios minutos. Después de copular la pareja se separa; el macho regresa a su percha de vigilancia y la hembra se dirige a desovar en los troncos en descomposición semisumergidos y bajo la vigilancia del macho.

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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

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:

contentType:
dataFormat:
identifier:
feedingUnstructured: Las larvas se alimentan de insectos acuáticos y los adultos de insectos voladores.

0

0

strategy: Depredadores
type: Heterótrofos - Carnívoros

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:
contentType:
dataFormat:
identifier:
behaviorUnstructured: Los machos son territoriales y pueden permanecer en su territorio hasta un mes. Se posan con las alas cerradas en la punta de ramas o sobre troncos muy cerca del agua. A pesar de ser odonatos de sombra ni el macho ni la hembra visitan el arroyo en días nublados.

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:

annualCycle

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitat

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: Las larvas viven exclusivamente en quebradas limpias, oxigenadas, sombreadas y rodeadas de bosque primario o poco intervenido, encontrándose en ambientes lóticos con áreas rocosas y hojarasca. Igualmente los adultos habitan arroyos sombreados de bosques húmedos o selvas.

[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 ha registrado en la región de la Amazonia.

distributionAtomized

ancillaryData

locality:

municipality:

country: Perú

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: Los adultos de esta especie presentan cuerpo robusto y patas cortas. Alas hialinas con bandas blanca y negro iridiscente. Venación alar muy densa. Las larvas se destacan por presentar branquias ventrales en cada segmento abdominal, y branquias caudales globosas con procesos digitiformes.

[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: Información de tipos: El tipo 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:

dataFormat:

identifier:

_id

_bsontype: ObjectId

id: Väj}fÄW Dãã