

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56d759623c16479905cba925

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-02T21:21:40.136Z

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Megasoma elephas

institution:

address:

publisher: University of California Press

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 1993

0: Hogue, C

title: Latin American Insects and Entomology

source:

type: book

tags: Megasoma elephas

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:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

habitatUnstructured: Esta especie habita principalmente en bosques tropicales, sin embargo, se ha registrado la presencia de esta en remanentes de bosque (Hogue, 1993).

[commonNamesAtomized](#)

[ancillaryData](#)

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate:

startDate:

ancillaryData

type:

language: Alemán

name: Guineische fliegende Eelephant

creation_date: 2016-03-02T21:21:40.136Z

usesManagementAndConservation

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

reference

keywords: Megasoma elephas

editors

editors: Amat-G, G

editors: Andrade-C, M G

editors: Amat-G, E

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 97--99

issue:

year: 2007

authors

authors: Gasca, H

title: Escarabajo gigante (Megasoma elephas)

source: Libro Rojo de los Invertebrados Terrestres de Colombia

type: book_section

tags: Megasoma elephas

abstract:

identifiers

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

[mediaURL](#)

description:

[subject](#)

source:

[audience](#)

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Equipo Coordinador del SiB Colombia

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

modified:

created:

[agent](#)

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

managementAndConservationUnstructured: Uno de las posibles medidas de conservación de esta especie es la protección del bosque mediante la reducción de forma drástica de las actividades de tala y quema en el país, con el objetivo de garantizar la preservación del hábitat natural (Gasca, 2007).

[managementAndConservationAtomized](#)

identificationKeys

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.museum.unl.edu/research/entomology/Guide/Scarabaeoidea/Scarabaeoidea-pages/Scarabaeoidea-Key/Scarabkeyintro.html>

keywords: Dynastes neptunus,Megasoma elephas

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2005

0: Ratcliffe, B

1: Jameson, M L

title: Generic guide to New World Scarab Beetles, Keys to Taxa

source: University of Nebraska State Museum - Division of Entomology

type: miscellany

tags: Dynastes neptunus,Megasoma elephas

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:
keys: Ratcliffe, B., & Jameson, M. L. (2005). Generic guide to New World Scarab Beetles, Keys to Taxa. University of Nebraska State Museum - Division of Entomology. Retrieved March 2, 2016, from <http://www.museum.unl.edu/research/entomology/Guide/Scarabaeoidea/Scarabaeoidea-pages/Scarabaeoidea-Key/Scarabkeyintro.html>

fullDescription

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Megasoma elephas
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 1--506
issue:
volume: 16
year: 2003
0: Ratcliffe, B C
title: The dynastine scarab beetles of Costa Rica and Panama (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Dynastinae)
source: Bulletin of the University of Nebraska State Museum
type: article
tags: Megasoma elephas
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:

1

keywords: Megasoma elephas

0: Amat-G, G
1: Andrade-C, M G
2: Amat-G, E
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 97--99
issue:
year: 2007
0: Gasca, H
title: Escarabajo gigante (*Megasoma elephas*)
source: Libro Rojo de los Invertebrados Terrestres de Colombia
type: book_section
tags: *Megasoma elephas*
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:
fullDescriptionUnstructured: Esta especie se caracteriza por tener el tegumento negro brillante, parcial o totalmente cubierto por una pubescencia amarilla rojiza o a veces de color castaño dorado. Los machos presentan un cuerno cefálico cubierto de pubescencia y un cuerno fuerte y acuminado en cada uno de los ángulos anteriores del pronoto. El clípeo es siempre dentado y ampliamente truncado. Y las hembras presentan una pubescencia dorsal. Los elitros de esta especie presentan un color verde oliva en el ápice (Ratcliffe, 2003; Gasca, 2007).
briefDescription:

references

keywords: *Megasoma elephas*

editors

editors: Amat-G, G
editors: Andrade-C, M G
editors: Amat-G, E
institution:
address:
publisher: Instituto de Ciencias Naturales- Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Conservación Internacional Colombia

Instituto Alexander von Humboldt, Ministerio de Ambiente, Vivienda y Crédito Territorial

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 97--99

issue:

year: 2007

authors

authors: Gasca, H

title: Escarabajo gigante (*Megasoma elephas*)

source: Libro Rojo de los Invertebrados Terrestres de Colombia

type: book_section

tags: *Megasoma elephas*

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: (Fabricius, 1775)

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:

ref:
uninomial:
simple: Megasoma elephas
rank: SPECIES
simple: Megasoma elephas (Fabricius, 1775)

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: Nagai, 2003

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet:

infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:

ref:

uninomial:

simple: Megasoma elephas iijimai

rank: SUBSPECIES

simple: Megasoma elephas iijimai Nagai, 2003

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: 2016-03-02T21:18:00.128Z

created: 2016-03-02T21:18:00.128Z

agent

homepage:

role:

email:

phone:

address:

position:

organisation:

lastName:

firstName:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

parentTaxon: Megasoma

higherClassification:

infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet:

taxonRank: SPECIES

subGenus:

genus: Megasoma

family: Dynastidae

order: Coleoptera

classHierarchy: Insecta

phylum: Arthropoda

kingdom: Animalia

recommended:

classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Megasoma elephas

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 91--126

issue:

volume: 59

year: 2005

0: Ratcliffe, B

1: Morón, M

title: Larval descriptions of eight species of *Megasoma* Kirby (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Dynastinae) with a key for identification and notes on biology

source: The Coleopterists Bulletin

type: article

tags: *Megasoma elephas*

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:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

reproductionUnstructured: Las hembras pueden colocar los huevos en huecos naturales formados en árboles vivos o muertos, resultado de nidos abandonados de aves o mamíferos, donde las larvas pueden alimentarse de la materia orgánica que se deposita en esos ambientes (Ratcliffe & Morón 2005).

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

[reference](#)

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

[mediaURL](#)

description:

[subject](#)

[audience](#)

rightsHolder:

rights:

license:

modified:

created:

[agent](#)

contentType:

dataType:
identifier:
relatedTo:
measurementRemarks:
measurementMethod:
measurementDeterminedBy: TraitBank
measurementDeterminedDate:
measurementUnit:
measurementAccuracy:
measurementValue: Sexual
measurementType: Tipo de Reproducción
measurementID:

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Megasoma elephas

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 233--244

issue:

volume: 40

year: 2001

0: Morón, M

1: Deloya, C

title: Observaciones sobre el ciclo de vida de *Megasoma elephas elephas* (Fabricius) (Coleoptera: Melolonthidae: Dynastinae)

source: Folia Entomológica Mexicana

type: article

tags: *Megasoma elephas*

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:

lifeCycleUnstructured: Los huevos puestos por la hembra tardan alrededor de 4 semanas en eclosionar. La larva de primer estadio tarda unos 50 días, la de segundo alrededor de 130 días y la de tercero en promedio 420 días, la pupa cerca de 40 días. El ciclo completo desde la puesta de los huevos hasta salir los nuevos adultos es de aproximadamente 2 años (Morón & Deloya, 2001).

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Megasoma elephas
0: CONABIO-Sociedad Mexicana de Entomología
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 280
issue:
year: 1997
0: Morón, M
1: Ratcliffe, B
2: Deloya, C
title: Atlas de los escarabajos de México. Coleoptera: Lamellicornia
source:
type: book
tags: Megasoma elephas
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:

1

keywords: *Megasoma elephas*
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 233--244
issue:
volume: 40
year: 2001
0: Morón, M
1: Deloya, C
title: Observaciones sobre el ciclo de vida de *Megasoma elephas elephas* (Fabricius) (Coleoptera: Melolonthidae: Dynastinae)
source: Folia Entomológica Mexicana
type: article
tags: *Megasoma elephas*
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:

2

keywords: *Megasoma elephas*
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 91--126
issue:
volume: 59
year: 2005
0: Ratcliffe, B
1: Morón, M
title: Larval descriptions of eight species of *Megasoma* Kirby (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Dynastinae) with a key for identification and notes on biology
source: The Coleopterists Bulletin
type: article
tags: *Megasoma elephas*
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:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

feedingUnstructured: Aunque se ha observado a los adultos consumiendo diversos frutos maduros como mango, plátano y naranja, es probable que prefieran alimentarse de secreciones dulces y cortezas de las ramas altas de los árboles (Morón et al., 1997). Las larvas se alimentan de materia orgánica vegetal en descomposición húmeda, tal como mezclas de hojas, ramas y madera en descomposición (Morón & Deloya, 2001; Ratcliffe & Morón, 2005).

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:

structureDispersed:

type:

purpose:

behavior

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Megasoma elephas

0: Amat-G, G

1: Andrade-C, M G

2: Amat-G, E

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 97--99

issue:

year: 2007

0: Gasca, H

title: Escarabajo gigante (Megasoma elephas)

source: Libro Rojo de los Invertebrados Terrestres de Colombia

type: book_section
tags: Megasoma elephas
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:

1

keywords: Megasoma elephas
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 91--126
issue:
volume: 59
year: 2005
0: Ratcliffe, B
1: Morón, M

title: Larval descriptions of eight species of Megasoma Kirby (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Dynastinae) with a key for identification and notes on biology
source: The Coleopterists Bulletin
type: article
tags: Megasoma elephas
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:

2

keywords: Megasoma elephas
institution:
address:
publisher: University of California Press
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 1993
0: Hogue, C
title: Latin American Insects and Entomology
source:
type: book
tags: Megasoma elephas
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:
behaviorUnstructured: Los adultos presentan actividad nocturna, la cual aumenta en entre Septiembre y Enero, y con frecuencia son atraídos por las luces eléctricas (Gasca, 2007; Ratcliffe & Morón 2005). Los machos pelean entre sí con sus cuernos para acceder a las hembras y sitios de alimentación (Hogue, 1993).

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

keywords: Megasoma elephas

editors

editors: Amat-G, G
editors: Andrade-C, M G
editors: Amat-G, E
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 97--99
issue:
year: 2007

authors

authors: Gasca, H
title: Escarabajo gigante (Megasoma elephas)
source: Libro Rojo de los Invertebrados Terrestres de Colombia
type: book_section
tags: Megasoma elephas
abstract:

identifiers

last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Equipo Coordinador del SiB Colombia
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:

agent

contentType:
dataType:
identifier:
distributionUnstructured: Se distribuye en Centro y Sudamericana, desde México hasta Colombia y Venezuela. En el país se conocen registros de distribución en los departamentos de Antioquia, Boyacá, Cesar, Chocó, Santander, Tolima y Valle del Cauca. Altitudinalmente, esta especie se presenta en zonas de hasta los 1.000 msnm (Gasca, 2007).

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Antioquia

ancillaryData

locality:
municipality:
country: Colombia

temporalCoverage

endDate:
startDate:

distributionScope

type:

threatStatus

ancillaryData

threatStatusUnstructured:

threatStatusAtomized

apendiceCITES:
locality:
municipality:
county:
stateProvince:
country: Colombia
0: IUCN
measurementValue: Casi amenazado (NT)
relatedTo:
measurementRemarks:
measurementMethod:

measurementDeterminedBy

measurementDeterminedDate:
measurementUnit:
measurementAccuracy:
measurementType: IUCN
measurementID:

territory

territoryUnstructured:
areaOfOccupancy:

extentOfOccurrence:

populationBiology

populationBiologyUnstructured:

legislation

legislationUnstructured:

directThreats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Megasoma elephas

0: Amat-G, G

1: Andrade-C, M G

2: Amat-G, E

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 97--99

issue:

year: 2007

0: Gasca, H

title: Escarabajo gigante (Megasoma elephas)

source: Libro Rojo de los Invertebrados Terrestres de Colombia

type: book_section

tags: Megasoma elephas

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:

contentType:

dataObject:

identifier:

directThreatsUnstructured: La pérdida de su hábitat natural causada por la tala y quema selectiva de árboles

maduros que componen el bosque tropical, disminuye en gran medida la provisión de troncos caídos en estado de descomposición en los cuales se desarrollan las larvas. La especie tiene un gran valor en el mercado del coleccionismo aficionado internacional, convirtiéndose en un elemento de tráfico ilegal (Gasca, 2007).

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: El escarabajo *Megasoma elephas* es un insecto de gran tamaño que puede alcanzar tallas de hasta 12 cm. Su cuerpo es color negro brillante, parcial o totalmente cubierto por una pubescencia amarilla rojiza o a veces de color castaño dorado. El macho se diferencia de la hembra por presentar un cuerno fuerte y acuminado en cada uno de los ángulos anteriores del pronoto (Ratcliffe, 2003). En Colombia se encuentra la subespecie *Megasoma elephas elephas*, la cual se distribuye desde México, extendiéndose por toda Centroamérica hasta llegar a Venezuela. Se distingue de *Megasoma elephas occidentalis* (Mexico) por tener una menor longitud de la cobertura setífera y por su cuerpo mucho más robusto (Morón et al., 1997).

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:

reference

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

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