Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56df75e783c45700544e3c7c
Fecha de creación: 2016-03-09T01:01:32.488Z

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=44922967004
isbn: 4492296700
keywords: Baetodes,Camelobaetidius,Leptohyphes,Thraulodes,Tricorythodes
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 63--93
issue:
volume: 58
year: 2010
0: Flower, R W
1: De la Rosa, C
title: Cap\'itulo 4. Ephemeroptera
source: Revista de Biolog\'ia Tropical
type: article
tags: Baetodes,Camelobaetidius,Leptohyphes,Thraulodes,Tricorythodes
abstract:
last_modified:
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source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Universidad Católica de Oriente
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
habitatUnstructured: Las ninfas de Tricorythodes viven entre las piedras, hojarasca sumergida y vegetación acuática, en donde se refugian de las corrientes fuertes. Muchas veces se encuentran dentro del fango en el fondo

de las quebradas, además pueden llegar a tolerar niveles relativamente altos de contaminación (Flower & De la Rosa, 2010).

commonNamesAtomized

creation_date: 2016-03-09T01:01:32.488Z

usesManagementAndConservation

ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=44922967004
isbn: 4492296700
keywords: Baetodes,Camelobaetidius,Leptohyphes,Thraulodes,Tricorythodes
institution:
address:
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websites:
chapter:
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pages: 63--93
issue:
volume: 58
year: 2010
0: Flower, R W
1: De la Rosa, C
title: Cap\'itulo 4. Ephemeroptera
source: Revista de Biolog\'ia Tropical
type: article
tags: Baetodes,Camelobaetidius,Leptohyphes,Thraulodes,Tricorythodes
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profile_id:
id:

1

link: https://doaj.org/article/51b4d5be55764438ab2822976d99f1fa
keywords: Leptohyphes,Tricorythodes,austral yungas,bolivian yungas,ephemerelloidea,mayfly,mountain cloud forest,pannota
institution:
address:

publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 233--252
issue:
volume: 69
year: 2010
0: Molineri, Carlos
title: Las especies de Leptohyphidae (Ephemeroptera) de las yungas de Argentina y Bolivia : diagnosis, distribución y claves
source: Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina
type: article
tags: Leptohyphes,Tricorythodes
abstract: The species of Leptohyphidae occurring in the Yungas cloud forest are studied. Eighteen species from five genera are known from the region, including the following new country records: Leptohyphes liniti Wang, Sites \& McCafferty, L. maculatus Allen, L. nigripennis Molineri \& Zúñiga, L. setosus Allen, and Tricorythodes hiemalis Molineri from Bolivia; Leptohyphes hirsutus Allen \& Roback and L. petersi Allen from Bolivia and Argentina; and Tricorythodes quizeri Molineri from Argentina. Diagnoses, illustrations, and keys to distinguish the treated species are presented. The study of the distribution of these species revealed three different patterns: 1) a group of five species restricted to the Yungas; 2) a group of eight species that extend their ranges toward the montane forest in the north; and 3) a group of three species also present in southern areas (central Argentina and northern Patagonia).
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source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Universidad Católica de Oriente
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
keys: Flower, R. W., & De la Rosa, C. (2010). Capítulo 4. Ephemeroptera. Revista de Biología Tropical, 58(4), 63–93. Retrieved from http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=44922967004
Molineri, C. (2010). Las especies de Leptohyphidae (Ephemeroptera) de las yungas de Argentina y Bolivia /: diagnosis, distribución y claves. Revista de La Sociedad Entomológica Argentina, 69(3-4), 233–252. Retrieved from https://doaj.org/article/51b4d5be55764438ab2822976d99f1fa

fullDescription

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: http://www.scielo.org.co/pdf/bccm/v16n2/v16n2a17.pdf
keywords: Thraulodes,Tricorythodes,ef\'imeras,inventario,región andino-amazónica,taxonom\'ia
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 198--208
issue:
volume: 16
year: 2012
0: Salinas, Luis G
1: Dias, Lucimar G
2: Bacca, Tito
3: Zúñiga, Mar\'ia del Carmen
4: Rodr\'iguez, Mauricio
title: Primeros registros de Ephemeroptera (insecta) para el departamento de Putumayo, Colombia
source: Bolet\'in Cient\'ifico, Centro de Museos, Museo de Historia Natural
type: article
tags: Thraulodes,Tricorythodes
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Universidad Católica de Oriente

modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
fullDescriptionUnstructured: Las ninfas de este género se caracterizan por presentar pterotecas posteriores ausentes en ambos sexos, branquia opercular del segundo segmento abdominal, triangular, suboval o subcuadrangular con dos cristas dorsales, formula branquial 3/3/3/3/2, número de láminas reducidas en algunas especies, fémur anterior con una hilera transversal de largas setas, palpo maxilar reducido, con 3,2 1 segmento, generalmente con seta apical, labro con una emarginación antero mediana profunda y ancha, uñas tarsales con una hilera marginal de dentículos y 2 hileras submarginales cerca al ápice y proyección genal y frontal presente (Salinas et al., 2012).
briefDescription:

references

link: http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=44922967004
isbn: 4492296700
keywords: Baetodes,Camelobaetidius,Leptohyphes,Thraulodes,Tricorythodes

editors

institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 63--93
issue:
volume: 58
year: 2010

authors

authors: Flower, R W
authors: De la Rosa, C
title: Cap\'itulo 4. Ephemeroptera
source: Revista de Biolog\'ia Tropical
type: article
tags: Baetodes,Camelobaetidius,Leptohyphes,Thraulodes,Tricorythodes
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:
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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: Arch. Naturgesch. , 85, A11, 51.
source:
datatype:
identifier:

specialAuthorship

authors

year

simple:

canonicalAuthorship

authors

year

simple:
simple: Ulmer, 1920

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:

simple: Tricorythodes
rank: GENUS
simple: Tricorythodes Ulmer, 1920

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:

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identifier:

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ruleConsidered:
microReference:

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identifier:

reletedName

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identifier:
note:
ruleConsidered:
microReference:

publishedIn

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identifier:

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source:
datatype:
identifier:
note:
ruleConsidered:

typeNameEntity

source:
datatype:
identifier:
source:
datatype:
identifier:
source:
datatype:

identifier:

typeVoucherEntity

typeOfType:
simple:
microReference:
year:
source: Bull. Amer. Mus. , 43, 39.
datatype:
identifier:

combinationAuthorship

basionymAuthorship

simple:

authorship

simple:
simple: Needham, 1920

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Caenopsis
rank: GENUS
simple: Caenopsis Needham, 1920
nomenclaturalCode:
isAnamorphic:
id:

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: 2016-03-09T01:01:12.474Z
created: 2016-03-09T01:01:12.474Z

agent

homepage:
role:
email:
phone:
address:
position:
organisation:
lastName:
firstName:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
parentTaxon: Leptohyphidae
higherClassification:
infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
taxonRank: GENUS
subGenus:
genus: Tricorythodes
family: Leptohyphidae
order: Ephemeroptera
classHierarchy: Insecta
phylum: Arthropoda
kingdom: Animalia
recommended:
classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

reproductionUnstructured:

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

lifeCycleUnstructured:

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: https://doaj.org/article/51b4d5be55764438ab2822976d99f1fa
keywords: Leptohyphes,Tricorythodes,austral yungas,bolivian yungas,ephemerelloidea,mayfly,mountain cloud forest,pannota
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 233--252
issue:
volume: 69
year: 2010
0: Molineri, Carlos
title: Las especies de Leptohyphidae (Ephemeroptera) de las yungas de Argentina y Bolivia : diagnosis, distribución y claves
source: Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina
type: article
tags: Leptohyphes,Tricorythodes
abstract: The species of Leptohyphidae occurring in the Yungas cloud forest are studied. Eighteen species from five genera are known from the region, including the following new country records: Leptohyphes liniti Wang, Sites \& McCafferty, L. maculatus Allen, L. nigripennis Molineri \& Zúñiga, L. setosus Allen, and Tricorythodes hiemalis Molineri from Bolivia; Leptohyphes hirsutus Allen \& Roback and L. petersi Allen from Bolivia and Argentina; and Tricorythodes quizeri Molineri from Argentina. Diagnoses, illustrations, and keys to distinguish the treated species are presented. The study of the distribution of these species revealed three different patterns: 1) a group of five species restricted to the Yungas; 2) a group of eight species that extend their ranges toward the montane forest in the north; and 3) a group of three species also present in southern areas (central Argentina and northern Patagonia).
last_modified:
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source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Universidad Católica de Oriente

modified:

created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
feedingUnstructured: Los contenidos estomacales revelan partículas de materia fina que muy probablemente las ninfas recogen de “depósitos” entre las rocas del lecho, por lo que se encuentran clasificados como “colectores de depósito” (Molineri, 2010).

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

isbn: 958-655-081-8
keywords: Aeshna,Alluaudomyia,Ambrysus,Anacroneuria,Anchytarsus,Argia,Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Baetodes,Belostoma,Berosus,Brachymetra albinervis,Buenoa,Camelobaetidius,Charmatometra bakeri,Chimarra,Copelatus,Corydalus,Curicta,Disersus,Dixella,Eurygerris,Gelastocoris,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hemerodromia,Hetaerina,Heterelmis,Hydrometra,Hydroptila,Hypolobocera,Laccophilus,Leptohyphes,Leptonema,Leucotrichia,Limnocoris,Lutrochus,Macrelmis,Macrobrachium,Macrostemum,Marilia,Martarega,Maruina,Melanoides tuberculata,Microcylloepus,Microvelia,Narpus,Nectopsyche,Nerthra,Notonecta,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Oxyethira,Phyllogomphoides,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Potamobates,Progomphus,Pseudodisersus,Rhagovelia,Rhantus,Simulium,Sylviocarcinus,Tachygerris,Tenagobia,Thraulodes,Tricorythodes,Triplectides,Tropisternus,Uncancylus concentricus,Xenelmis,Xiphocentron
institution:
edition: 1
address:
publisher: Editorial Universidad de Antioquia
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 170
issue:
year: 2003
0: Roldán, Gabriel
title: Bioindicación de la calidad del agua en Colombia Uso del método BMWP/Col.
source:
type: book
tags: Aeshna,Alluaudomyia,Ambrysus,Anacroneuria,Anchytarsus,Argia,Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Baetodes,Belostoma,Berosus,Brachymetra albinervis,Buenoa,Camelobaetidius,Charmatometra bakeri,Chimarra,Copelatus,Corydalus,Curicta,Disersus,Dixella,Eurygerris,Gelastocoris,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hemerodromia,Hetaerina,Heterelmis,Hydrometra,Hydroptila,Hypolobocera,Laccophilus,Leptohyphes,Leptonema,Leucotrichia,Limnocoris,Lutrochus,Macrelmis,Macrobrachium,Macrostemum,Marilia,Martarega,Maruina,Melanoides tuberculata,Microcylloepus,Microvelia,Narpus,Nectopsyche,Nerthra,Notonecta,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Oxyethira,Phyllogomphoides,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Potamobates,Progomphus,Pseudodisersus,Rhagovelia,Rhantus,Simulium,Sylviocarcinus,Tachygerris,Tenagobia,Thraulodes,Tricorythodes,Triplectides,Tropisternus,Uncancylus concentricus,Xenelmis,Xiphocentron
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source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Universidad Católica de Oriente
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
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mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured: Este género es utilizado como bioindicador de la calidad del agua. Leptohyphidae, familia a la que pertenece, tiene un puntaje de 7 en el índice BMWP/Col. (en donde 1 es altamente tolerante a la contaminación y 10 es poco tolerante), lo cual indica que estos organismos son característicos de aguas poco contaminadas (Roldán, 2003).

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:
distance:
structureDispersed:
type:
purpose:

behavior

behaviorUnstructured:

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://doi.org/10.15468/dl.kgazes
keywords: Tricorythodes

editors

institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2015

authors

authors: GBIF
title: Tricorythodes (Ulmer, 1920)
source: GBIF Occurrence Download
type: miscellany
tags: Tricorythodes
abstract:

identifiers

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

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Universidad Católica de Oriente
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:

agent

mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
distributionUnstructured: Uno de los géneros con más especies descritas en el orden, de distribución panamericana, tanto en áreas montañosas como llanuras tropicales, con numerosas especies en la zona paranaense (Manzo et al., 2014). Posee 19 especies distribuidas en Sudamérica; en Colombia apenas 4 especies se encuentran registradas: Tricorythodes trifasciatus, Tricorythodes zunigae, Tricorythodes capuccinorum y Tricorythodes uniandinus (Salinas et al., 2012). De acuerdo a los registros existentes en las colecciones biológicas de Colombia, este género se reporta para los departamentos de Antioquia, Arauca, Boyacá, Cauca, Caldas, La Guajira, Santander y Tolima (GBIF, 2015).

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Tolima

ancillaryData

locality:
municipality:
country: Colombia

temporalCoverage

endDate:
startDate:

distributionScope

type:

threatStatus

territory

territoryUnstructured:
areaOfOccupancy:
extentOfOccurrence:

populationBiology

populationBiologyUnstructured:

legislation

legislationUnstructured:

directThreats

directThreatsUnstructured:

ancillaryData

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geoPoint:
location:
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description:
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bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights:
license:
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:
measurementRemarks:
measurementMethod:
measurementDeterminedDate:
measurementUnit:
measurementAccuracy:
measurementValue:
measurementType:
measurementID:
abstract: El género Tricorythodes fue descrito por Ulmer en 1920, tiene una distribución neotropical y neártica. Las ninfas miden entre 3.0 y 4.0 mm; se reconocen fácilmente por sus branquias operculares triangulares y grandes, aunque en algunas especies pueden verse reducidas hasta adquirir una forma más o menos oval. El cuerpo y las patas de estas ninfas están cubiertos por numerosas setas delgadas y largas, su cuerpo es a menudo cubierto por sedimentos, habitan ríos limpios, de corriente moderada a fuerte, encontrándose frecuentemente enterradas muy superficialmente en los parches de arena gruesa (1-3 mm diámetro de grano) aunque también pueden ocupar otros sitios, bajo o sobre las rocas (Roldán, 2003; Zúñiga et al., 2004).
Los ciclos de vida suelen ser multivoltinos, en zonas subtropicales en la época de invierno, resultan más individuos y en algunas ocasiones de mayor tamaño, los subimagos emergen durante la noche y mudan a imago antes del amanecer (Molineri, 2010).
Leptohyphidae, familia a la que pertenece el género Tricorythodes, se considera indicadora de aguas medianamente contaminadas, el puntaje de este taxón en el índice BMWP/Col. Es de 7 (el puntaje va de 1 a 10 de acuerdo con la tolerancia de los diferentes grupos a la contaminación orgánica, donde las familias más sensibles reciben un puntaje de 10 y las más tolerantes a la contaminación reciben un puntaje de 1). Los organismos con este puntaje son característicos de aguas poco contaminadas (Roldán, 2003).

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: https://www.flickr.com/photos/129724881@N03/16404023092/
description:

subject

source: https://farm8.staticflickr.com/7428/16404023092_dc1466b852.jpg

audience

bibliographicCitation: Fotografía Esteban Peláez Sánchez
rightsHolder: limnologia_uco
rights:
license: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/
modified:
created:

agent

mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

_id

_bsontype: ObjectID
id: Vßuç*ƒ*ÄW DãÇÀ