

## Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e2012683c45700544e3d53

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-10T23:20:12.871Z

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

habitatUnstructured: Habita bosques húmedos tropicales de Sudamérica.

[commonNamesAtomized](#)

creation\_date: 2016-03-10T23:20:12.871Z

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: Cuerpo de la hembra amarillo con marcas negras parcialmente reemplazadas por bordes cafés. Antena completamente naranja, marcas frontales negras extendiéndose hasta las fosetas antenales, pero llegando a ser café en la frente, banda occipital oscura conectándose con la marca frontal y con la gena, mancha en frente de la quilla pronotal y de bandas humerales café. Mesoscutum negro con 4 bandas amarillas. Escutelo con un delgado triángulo negro en frente y detrás conectado por una línea negra. Lado posterior del metanoto con un triángulo. Propodeo con una línea dorsal, triángulos antero-dorsales y líneas laterales negras. Espinas de la tibia posterior rojo oscuro, gáster café rojizo pálido. Tégula amarilla. Alas débilmente infuscadas, región costal amarillenta, longitud 11 mm.

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 traili, Brachygastra albula, Brachygastra augusti, Brachygastra lecheguana, Brachygastra propodealis, Brachygastra scutellaris, Brachymenes wagnerianus, Chartergellus amazonicus, Chartergellus punctatior, Chartergus chartarius, Chartergus globiventris, Chartergus metanotalis, Clypearia sulcata, Clypearia weyrauchi, Epipona guerini, Epipona tatua, Eumenes versicolor filiformis, 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, Omicron aequale nigrum, Omicron conclamatum, Omicron criticum pulchripictum, Omicron foxi, Omicron globicollis, Omicron graculum atripes, Omicron lustratum, Omicron nanum incarum, Omicron paranympus, Omicron ypsilon, Pachymenes ghilianii olivaceus, Pachymenes orellanae orellanae, Pachymenes orellanae vardei, Parachartergus amazonensis, Parachartergus colobopteris, Parachartergus fasciipennis, Parachartergus fraternus, Parachartergus fulgidipennis, Parachartergus griseus, Parachartergus richardsi, Parachartergus smithii, Parachartergus weyrauchi, Pararhaphidoglossa clypeolaris, Pararhaphidoglossa confluenta confluenta, Pararhaphidoglossa cressoniana, Pararhaphidoglossa proxima, Polybia bistrata, Polybia catillifex, Polybia eberhardae, Polybia emaciata, Polybia fastidiosuscula, Polybia jurinei, Polybia liliacea, Polybia micans, Polybia occidentalis, Polybia platycephala sylvestris, Polybia quadricincta, Polybia raii 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, Santamenes peregrinus, Synoeca septentrionalis, Synoeca surinama, Synoeca virginea, Synoecoides depressus, Zethus brasiliensis fuscatus, Zethus mexicanus lugubris, Zethus mexicanus mexicanus

## editors

institution: Universidad Nacional de Colombia

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 1997

## authors

authors: Sarmiento, C. E.

title: Vespídeos de Colombia (Hymenoptera: Vespidae)

source:

type: thesis

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, Asteloeca traili, Brachygastra albula, Brachygastra augusti, Brachygastra lecheguana, Brachygastra propodealis, Brachygastra scutellaris, Brachymenes wagnerianus, Chartergellus amazonicus, Chartergellus punctatior, Chartergus chartarius, Chartergus globiventris, Chartergus metanotalis, Clypearia sulcata, Clypearia weyrauchi, Epipona guerini, Epipona tatua, Eumenes versicolor filiformis, 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, Omicron aequale nigrum, Omicron conclamatum, Omicron criticum pulchripictum, Omicron foxi, Omicron globicollis, Omicron graculum atripes, Omicron lustratum, Omicron nanum incarum, Omicron paranympus, Omicron ypsilon, Pachymenes ghilianii olivaceus, Pachymenes orellanae

orellanae,Pachymenes orellanae vardyi,Parachartergus amazonensis,Parachartergus colobopterus,Parachartergus fasciipennis,Parachartergus fraternus,Parachartergus fulgidipennis,Parachartergus griseus,Parachartergus richardsi,Parachartergus smithii,Parachartergus weyrauchi,Pararhaphidoglossa clypeolaris,Pararhaphidoglossa confluenta confluenta,Pararhaphidoglossa cressoniana,Pararhaphidoglossa proxima,Polybia bistrata,Polybia catillifex,Polybia eberhardae,Polybia emaciata,Polybia fastidiosuscula,Polybia jurinei,Polybia liliacea,Polybia micans,Polybia occidentalis,Polybia platycephala sylvestris,Polybia quadricincta,Polybia raii 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,Santamenes peregrinus,Synoeca septentrionalis,Synoeca surinama,Synoeca virginea,Synoecoides depressus,Zethus brasiliensis fuscatus,Zethus mexicanus lugubris,Zethus mexicanus mexicanus

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: (Ducke, 1904)

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet:

infragenericEpithet:

linkType:

ref:

uninomial:

simple: Mischocyttarus alfkeni

rank: SPECIES

simple: Mischocyttarus alfkeni (Ducke, 1904)

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: Zikan, 1949

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet:

infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:

ref:

uninomial:

simple: *Mischocyttarus japuraensis*

rank: SPECIES

simple: *Mischocyttarus japuraensis* Zikan, 1949

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: 2016-03-10T23:19:52.871Z

created: 2016-03-10T23:19:52.871Z

[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 panal de esta especie puede ser circular o excéntrico con aproximadamente 200 celdas; su coloración puede variar desde marrón oscuro hasta amarillo. Y Se puede encontrar cerca a construcciones e incluso se conoce un caso en el que el nido está suspendido de un bombillo.

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

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:  
mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
feedingUnstructured:

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: 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.

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

mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
distributionUnstructured: Se distribuye en Brasil y Colombia en áreas con altitudes de aproximadamente 160 msnm. En Colombia se ha reportado para la región del Amazonas.

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Caquetá

ancillaryData

locality:  
municipality:  
country: Colombia

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:  
mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:

#### measurementOrFact

relatedTo:  
measurementRemarks:  
measurementMethod:  
measurementDeterminedDate:  
measurementUnit:  
measurementAccuracy:  
measurementValue:  
measurementType:  
measurementID:

abstract: *Mischocyttarus alfkeni* es una especie de avispa que habita en los bosques húmedos tropicales de Brasil y Colombia. Estos insectos recolecta néctar de una amplia variedad de flores también y lo almacenan en celdas para luego ser consumido. Es una especie predadora con hábitos eusociales, que construye sus panales en forma circular o excéntrico con aproximadamente 200 celdas.

#### 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.bentler.us/eastern-washington/animals/insects/wasps/default.aspx>  
description:

## subject

source: <http://www.bentler.us>

## 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: Vâ h<EpTN=S