Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e45cb183c45700544e3e2f

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-12T18:15:20.545Z

creation_date: 2016-03-12T18:15:20.545Z 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: mimeType: 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. Ala anterior hialina, ala posterior con banda nodal blanca, ligeramente amarilla en individuos maduros. Macho y hembra con igual patrón de coloración alar.

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, 1869

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet: linkType:

ref: uninomial:

simple: Polythore beata

rank: SPECIES

simple: Polythore beata McLachlan, 1869

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:

microReference:

ruleConsidered:

datatype: identifier: note:

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:

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: Selys, 1869
epithet
infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet:
genus
linkType: ref: uninomial:
simple: Polythore inaequalis rank: SPECIES simple: Polythore inaequalis Selys, 1869 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: 2016-03-12T18:15:00.542Z created: 2016-03-12T18:15:00.542Z
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:
:	distributionUnstructured: endDate: startDate: ancillaryData
;	endDate: startDate: ancillaryData
	tyne:
	language: Español name: Caballito del diablo
į	invasiveness
j	invasivenessUnstructured:
ı	reproduction
1	0
	dataObject: additionalInformation: geoPoint: location: thumbnaiIURL: 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 realizan 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 sujetados 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.
(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: 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: mimeType: dataType: identifier: behaviorUnstructured: Los machos son territoriales y pueden permanecer en una misma zona hasta un mes. Se posan con las alas cerradas sobre el abdomen 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: 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 loticos con áreas rocosas y hojarasca. lgualmente 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: Esta especie neotropical se distribuye en Brasil, Colombia, Perú. Se ha reportado en zonas con altitudes que alcanzan hasta los 250 msnm. En el país se ha registrado en la región de la Amazonia.
distributionAtomized
stateProvince: Caquetá
ancillaryData
locality: municipality: country: Colombia
temporalCoverage
endDate: startDate:
distributionScope
type:
threatStatus
territory
territoryUnstructured:
areaOfOccupancy: extentOfOccurrence:

population Biology Unstructured:

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: Los adultos de esta especie presentan cuerpo robusto y patas cortas. Alas hialinas con banda: Venación alar muy densa. Las larvas se destacan por presentar branquias ventrales en cada segmento y branquias caudales globosas con procesos digitiformes.	
associatedParty	
role: personnelldentifier: 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 lectotipo 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".

Registros biológicos: Colección Entomológica, Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia. Bogotá, Colombia http://www.biovirtual.unal.edu.co/colecciones/datos/animalia/consultasMammalia.jsp?clase=4

reference

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subject

source:

audience

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights:

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

modified: created:

agent

id

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_bsontype: ObjectID id: Vä\±fÄW Dãâð