

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e34c5d83c45700544e3dc7

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-11T22:53:24.955Z

creation_date: 2016-03-11T22:53:24.955Z

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:

dataFormat:

identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: Cabeza: labio amarillo brillante; labro y frente anteriormente ocre; anteclypeo, postclypeo, frente lateralmente y por encima café grisáceo. Tórax: dorsalmente café rojizo, lateralmente ocre, sin bandas o ligeramente difusas de color verde oliva. Patas ocre y espinas negras. Abdomen: ocre, segmentos 1 y 2 ligeramente ensanchados; apéndices dorsalmente amarillentos y ventralmente más oscuros. Alas del macho amarillo anaranjado intenso, venación y pterostigma rojo. Todos los triángulos y subtriángulos libres, es decir sin venas transversas. Hembra con alas hialinas con marcas o bandas irregulares amarillo anaranjado, o marrón claro u oscuro, proximales y distales al triángulo. Las dos bandas pueden ser confluentes al nivel de la costa cerca del nodo.

briefDescription:

[references](#)

keywords: Argia cupraurea, Argia pulla Hagen in, Cora chiribiquete, Cora inca, Erythemis vesiculosa, Erythrodiplax kimminsi, Erythrodiplax umbrata, Erythrodiplax unimaculata, Mecistogaster linearis, Orthemis discolor, Perissolestes magdalenae, Perithemis lais, Perithemis mooma, Polythore beata, Polythore concinna, Polythore derivata, Polythore mutata, Telebasis corallina, Uracis fastigiata, Uracis imbuta

[editors](#)

institution:

address:

publisher: Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Ministerio del Ambiente y Energía, Universidad Nacional de Costa Rica, Banco Mundial, GEF

accessed:

websites:

chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2006

authors

authors: Esquivel, C
title: Libélulas de Mesoamérica y el Caribe. Dragonflies and damselflies of Middle America and the Caribbean
source:
type: book
tags: Argia cupraurea,Argia pulla Hagen in,Cora chiribiquete,Cora inca,Erythemis vesiculosa,Erythrodiplax kimminsi,Erythrodiplax umbrata,Erythrodiplax unimaculata,Mecistogaster linearis,Orthemis discolor,Perissolestes magdalenae,Perithemis lais,Perithemis mooma,Polythore beata,Polythore concinna,Polythore derivata,Polythore mutata,Telebasis corallina,Uracis fastigiata,Uracis imbuta
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:

tipificacion

typeOf type:

lectotypeMicroReferenceVoucher

lectotypePublicationVoucher

voucherReference

simple:
microReference:
year:

publishedIn

simple:
source:
datatype:
identifier:

specialAuthorship

authors

year

simple:

canonicalAuthorship

authors

year

simple:
simple: Kirby, 1889

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Perithemis mooma
rank: SPECIES
simple: Perithemis mooma Kirby, 1889

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: Hagen, 1861

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet:

infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:

ref:

uninomial:

simple: Perithemis cloe

rank: SPECIES

simple: Perithemis cloe Hagen, 1861

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: 2016-03-11T22:53:04.953Z

created: 2016-03-11T22:53:04.953Z

agent

homepage:
role:
email:
phone:
address:
position:
organisation:
lastName:
firstName:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
parentTaxon: Perithemis
higherClassification:
infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
taxonRank: SPECIES
subGenus:
genus: Perithemis
family: Libellulidae
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](#)

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate:

startDate:

[ancillaryData](#)

type:

language: Español

name: Libélula

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:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

reproductionUnstructured: Cuando una hembra entra en el territorio del macho, éste la intercepta vibrando sus alas más rápido y levantando el abdomen, luego vuela hacia un sitio adecuado para la oviposición, si la hembra accede se posa y allí el macho la atrapa y comienza la cópula. La cópula es muy corta, mientras la hembra pone los huevos, el macho vuela muy cerca de ella. Para poner los huevos la hembra vuela sobre pequeños troncos que sobresalen del agua o sobre la vegetación flotante, y toca el sitio con la punta del abdomen repetidamente para adherir los huevos al sustrato.

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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

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:

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 se posan muy cerca del agua, en la punta de ramitas de la vegetación emergente, y con el cuerpo y las alas completamente horizontales. Con frecuencia los machos se buscan para pelear o perseguirse, formando cadenas de persecución compuestas por machos de territorios

adyacentes.

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: Esta especie habita lagunas o charcas en áreas abiertas.

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

contentType:
dataType:
identifier:
distributionUnstructured: Perithemis mooma se distribuye en México, Guatemala, Belice, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Perú, Venezuela, Trinidad y Tobago, Guyana Francesa, Brasil, Panamá, Uruguay y Argentina.
En Colombia se ha registrado en las regiones de la Amazonia, Caribe, Andina, Pacífica y Orinoquía.

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Atlántico

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:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:

measurementRemarks:

measurementMethod:

measurementDeterminedDate:

measurementUnit:

measurementAccuracy:

measurementValue:

measurementType:

measurementID:

abstract: El macho se caracteriza por tener el cuerpo y las patas marrón amarillento, y sus alas son amarillo anaranjado intenso. La hembra es parecida al macho pero con las alas hialinas con dos manchas amarillo anaranjado o marrón oscuro, una en la base del ala y la otra en la parte media de ésta. El abdomen es mucho más grueso que el de los machos. Son libélulas de pequeño tamaño, el macho mide de 2.2 a 2.8 cm, y la hembra de 2 a 2.5 cm.

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://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3APerithemis_mooma_JJK'1.jpg
description:

subject

source: <https://commons.wikimedia.org>

audience

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

agent

mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

_id

_bsontype: ObjectID
id: VāLJfĀW DāŪp