Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez
Ficha ID: 56e0bd4083c45700544e3cea Fecha de creación: 2016-03-10T00:18:13.008Z
annualCycles
annualCycleUnstructured:
habitats
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 ríos medianos y grandes en áreas boscosas.
commonNamesAtomized
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:

language: Español name: Caballito del diablo

creation\_date: 2016-03-10T00:18:13.008Z

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: Los machos presentan cabeza rojo oscuro metálico, ojos rojo vivo. Dorso del tórax y parte superior de los costados rojo oscuro metálico; el resto azul celeste. Abdomen azul celeste, la mayoría de los segmentos con un anillo negro al final.

Las hembras presentan cabeza café. Tórax café claro con una banda negra en el dorso y otra en la parte superior de los costados. Abdomen negro dorsalmente, lateralmente café claro, con un anillo negro en la mayoría de los segmentos.

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 Energ\'ia, 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:

ruleConsidered:

sanctioned

identifier: note:

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: Calvert, 1901
canonicalName
infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet: linkType: ref: uninomial: simple: Argia cupraurea rank: SPECIES simple: Argia cupraurea Calvert, 1901 attributes nomenclaturalCode: isAnamorphic: synonymsAtomized 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: 2016-03-10T00:17:32.608Z created: 2016-03-10T00:17:32.608Z agent homepage: role: email: phone:

email: phone: address: position: organisation: lastName: firstName:

mimeType: dataType: identifier: parentTaxon: Argia higherClassification: infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: taxonRank: SPECIES subGenus: genus: Argia family: Coenagrionidae order: Odonata classHierarchy: Insecta phylum: Arthropoda kingdom: Animalia recommended: classification:
invasiveness
invasivenessUnstructured:
reproduction
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: Los machos atrapan a las hembras que se acercan sin cortejo previo y vuelan en tándem con ellas hasta la vegetación más cercana. La cópula suele durar varios minutos, una vez terminada la pareja sigue en tándem por unos minutos más. El desove dura alrededor de media hora y no necesariamente dentro del territorio del macho, sino en aquellos sitios adecuados para la supervivencia de los huevos. Mientras la hembra pone los huevos, el macho permanece con ella para evitar ser atrapada por otro 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:
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 se paran expuestos al sol, en las piedras bajas dispersas en medio de la
corriente. Las parejas permanecen en tándem durante la puesta de los huevos, los machos mantienen el cuerpo levantado y rígido mientras ésta ocurre; a veces ambos individuos se sumergen durante el desove. La hembra

inserta los huevos en la capa de algas que crece en la zona sumergida de las piedras.

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

### 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: 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: reference geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL: mediaURL: https://www.flickr.com/photos/pasha\_k/9840896614/in/photolist-fZBaHh description:

subject

source: https://farm8.staticflickr.com/7293/9840896614\_19bd315fda.jpg

## audience

bibliographicCitation: Thanks to <a href="http://www.flickr.com/photos/rezamink"> Damian Keith </a> for ID

rightsHolder: Pasha Kirillov

rights:

license: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/

modified: created:

# agent

mimeType: dataType: identifier:

\_id

\_bsontype: ObjectID id:  $Va\frac{1}{2}@f$ ÄW DãÎ