

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56d4b9883c16479905cba8b7

Fecha de creación: 2016-02-29T21:35:06.251Z

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Clara Maria Pérez Gallego

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

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

habitatUnstructured: El Periquito de anteojos es muy abundante en áreas cultivadas secas y semiabiertas, dehesas, manchas de monte y claros con árboles dispersos (Hilty & Brown 2001).

[commonNamesAtomized](#)

[ancillaryData](#)

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate:

startDate:

[ancillaryData](#)

type:

language: Alemán

name: Brillen-Sperlingspapagei

creation_date: 2016-02-29T21:35:06.251Z

usesManagementAndConservation

[ancillaryData](#)

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

[managementAndConservationAtomized](#)

identificationKeys

fullDescription

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Clara Maria Pérez Gallego

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

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: F. conspicillatus tiene un tamaño de 13 cm. Pico marfil. Macho: Principalmente verde, más claro y más amarillento debajo; región ocular azul; cobertoras alares superiores e inferiores y rabadilla, azul violeta; superficie inferior de las rémiges verde azulado. Hembra: Enteramente verde (no azul), más brillante, verde esmeralda alrededor de los ojos, frente y rabadilla (Hilty & Brown 2001).

briefDescription:

[references](#)

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: (Lafresnaye, 1848)

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Forpus conspicillatus
rank: SPECIES
simple: Forpus conspicillatus (Lafresnaye, 1848)

attributes

nomenclaturalCode:

isAnamorphic:

id:

[synonymsAtomized](#)

[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: 2016-02-29T21:34:46.249Z

created: 2016-02-29T21:34:46.249Z

[agent](#)

homepage:

role:

email:

phone:

address:

position:

organisation:

lastName:

firstName:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

parentTaxon: Forpus

higherClassification:

infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet:

taxonRank: SPECIES

subGenus:

genus: Forpus
family: Psittacidae
order: Psittaciformes
classHierarchy: Aves
phylum: Chordata
kingdom: Animalia
recommended:
classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Clara Maria Pérez Gallego
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

reproductionUnstructured: Estas aves pueden anidar en postes de cercos, ramas secas, a veces en un tocón o
termitarios a casi cualquier altura, a menudo sólo 1 - 2 m; usualmente ponen 4 huevos blancos (Hilty & Brown 2001).

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

lifeCycleUnstructured:

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
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modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
feedingUnstructured: Está especie se alimenta principalmente de flores y fruta (Hilty & Brown 2001).

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:

structureDispersed:

type:

purpose:

behavior

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Clara Maria Pérez Gallego

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modified:

created:

mimeType:

dataType:

identifier:

behaviorUnstructured: El Periquito de anteojos es diurno y arbóreo (Hilty & Brown 2001). El Periquito de anteojos forma parejas o pequeñas bandadas, usualmente ruidosas y conspicuas (Hilty & Brown 2001). "bâ 6öç7 –6–ÆÆ GW2 parlotea y trina incesantemente con notas como de gorrión (Hilty & Brown 2001).

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: Clara Maria Pérez Gallego
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:

agent

mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
distributionUnstructured: Esta especie se encuentra desde el Oriente de los Andes desde Casanare hasta Meta. oriente de Panamá, Colombia y río Meta en Venezuela (Hilty & Brown 2001).
F. conspicillatus se distribuye en la costa suroccidente de Nariño, cerca de Tumaco; valles altos de Dagua y Patía, valle medio y alto del Cauca norte hasta suroccidente Antioquia. Alto río Sinú y bajo valle del Cauca oriente hasta la vertiente occidental de Serranía de Perijá y sur hasta valles medio alto del en sur de Huila; oriente de los Andes desde Casanare hasta Meta (Hilty & Brown 2001). En Colombia la especie se distribuye desde 200 - 1800 m.s.n.m. (Hilty & Brown 2001) en la región Andina y Orinoquia.

distributionAtomized

temporalCoverage

endDate:
startDate:

distributionScope

type:

threatStatus

ancillaryData

threatStatusUnstructured:
threatStatusAtomized
apendiceCITES: Apéndice II
locality:
municipality:
county:
stateProvince:
country: Global
0: IUCN
measurementValue: Preocupación menor (LC)
relatedTo:
measurementRemarks:
measurementMethod:

measurementDeterminedBy

measurementDeterminedDate:
measurementUnit:
measurementAccuracy:
measurementType: IUCN
measurementID:

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:

[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: Registros biológicos: En la Central Hidroeléctrica Miel I se registró esta ave en los bosques de La Mula, La Campiña, Cariaño y La Clara, en los rastrojos del Encanto y Reten Norcasia y en el área intervenida de Terraplen.

reference

geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

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

agent

contentType:
dataType:
identifier:

_id
_bsontype: ObjectID
id: VÔ1^< G™\0,p