

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56cf25ec3c16479905cba7c8

Fecha de creación: 2016-02-25T16:03:56.426Z

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

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dataObject:

additionalInformation:

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link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/61490>

keywords: Setophaga striata

0: del Hoyo, J

1: Elliott, A

2: Sargatal, J

3: Christie, D A

4: de Juana, E

institution:

address:

publisher: Lynx Edicions

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2010

0: Curson, J

title: Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: Setophaga striata

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

1

link: http://awsassets.panda.org/downloads/migratorias{_}aves{_}42{_}final.pdf

keywords: Setophaga striata

0: Naranjo, L G

1: Amaya, J D

2: Eusse-González, D

3: Cifuentes-Sarmiento, Y

institution:

address:

publisher: Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible / WWF Colombia

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 708
issue:
volume: 1
year: 2012
0: Devenish, C
title: Dendroica striata
source: Gu\via de las Especies Migratorias de la Biodiversidad en Colombia Aves
type: book_section
tags: Setophaga striata
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:

2

keywords: Accipiter striatus, Actitis macularius, Adelomyia melanogenys, Aglaiocercus kingii, Amblycercus holosericeus, Ampelion rubrocristatus, Anas andium, Anas clypeata, Anas discors, Andigena nigristrostris, Anisognathus igniventris, Ardea alba, Ardea herodias, Arremon assimilis, Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Asthenes flammulata, Asthenes fuliginosa, Astragalinus psaltria, Atlapetes pallidinucha, Atlapetes schistaceus, Bubulcus ibis, Buteo platypterus, Buteo swainsoni, Butorides striata, Butorides virescens, Cairina moschata, Calidris bairdii, Calidris melanotos, Cardellina canadensis, Catamenia analis, Catamenia inornata, Cathartes aura, Catharus minimus, Catharus ustulatus, Chaetocercus mulsant, Chaetura pelagica, Chalcostigma heteropogon, Chordeiles minor, Chrysomus icterocephalus, Cinclodes albidiventris, Cinclus leucocephalus, Cinnycerthia unirufa, Cistothorus apolinari, Cistothorus platensis, Coccyzus pumila, Coccyzus americanus, Coccyzus melacoryphus, Coeligena bonapartei, Colibri coruscans, Colibri thalassinus, Columba livia, Columbina talpacoti, Conirostrum rufum, Conirostrum sitticolor, Contopus cinereus, Contopus fumigatus, Contopus sordidulus, Contopus virens, Coragyps atratus, Crotophaga ani, Crotophaga major, Dendrocygna autumnalis, Dendrocygna viduata, Diglossa albilatera, Diglossa cyanea, Diglossa humeralis, Diglossa lafresnayii, Diglossa sittoides, Dolichonyx oryzivorus, Dubusia taeniata, Egretta caerulea, Egretta thula, Elaenia flavogaster, Elaenia frantzii, Elanus leucurus, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Ensifera ensifera, Eriocnemis cupreiventris, Eriocnemis vestita, Eupsittula pertinax, Falco columbarius, Falco peregrinus, Falco sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, Gallinula melanops, Geothlypis philadelphia, Geranoaetus melanoleucus, Glaucidium jardinii, Grallaria quitesis, Grallaria ruficapilla, Grallaria squamigera, Haplospiza rustica, Heliangelus amethysticollis, Heliangelus exortis, Hellmayrea gularis, Hemispingus superciliaris, Hemispingus verticalis, Henicorhina leucophrys, Hirundo rustica, Icterus chrysater, Icterus icterus, Icterus nigrogularis, Ixobrychus exilis, Jacana jacana, Lafresnaya lafresnaya, Leiostyris alpestris, Leptasthenura andicola, Lesbia nuna, Lesbia victoriae, Leucophaeus atricilla, Machetornis rixosa, Margarornis squamiger, Mecocerculus leucophrys, Megascops choliba, Melanerpes rubricapillus, Merganetta armata, Metallura tyrianthina, Milvago chimachima, Mimus gilvus, Mniotilta varia, Molothrus bonariensis, Muscisaxicola alpinus, Myiarchus crinitus, Myiodynastes luteiventris, Myiotheretes fumigatus, Myiotheretes striaticollis, Myiothlypis nigrocristata, Myornis senilis, Nomonyx dominicus, Nycticorax nycticorax, Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris, Ochthoeca diadema, Ochthoeca fumicolor, Ochthoeca rufipectoralis, Orochelidon murina, Oxypogon guerinii, Oxyura jamaicensis, Pachyrhamphus versicolor, Pandion haliaetus, Pardirallus maculatus, Parkesia noveboracensis, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Phaetusa simplex, Phalacrocorax brasilianus, Pheucticus aureoventris, Pheucticus ludovicianus, Phimosus infuscatus, Phrygilus unicolor, Phyllomyias uropygialis, Piaya cayana, Picoides fumigatus, Pipraeidea melanonota, Pipreola riefferii, Piranga olivacea, Piranga rubra, Pitangus sulphuratus, Pluvialis dominica, Podilymbus podiceps, Porphyrio martinicus, Porzana carolina, Progne tapera, Protonotaria citrea, Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis, Pseudoscops clamator, Pterophanes cyanopterus, Pygochelidon cyanoleuca, Pyrocephalus rubinus, Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus, Quiscalus lugubris, Rallus semiplumbeus, Ramphocelus dimidiatus, Ramphomicron microrhynchum, Riparia riparia, Rupornis magnirostris, Sayornis nigricans, Serpophaga cinerea, Setophaga castanea, Setophaga cerulea, Setophaga fusca, Setophaga petechia, Setophaga ruticilla, Setophaga striata, Sicalis flaveola, Sicalis luteola, Spiza americana, Sporagra spinescens, Sturnella magna, Synallaxis subpudica, Systellura longirostris, Tangara vitriolina, Thraupis episcopus, Thraupis palmarum, Tringa flavipes, Tringa melanoleuca, Tringa solitaria, Troglodytes aedon, Troglodytes solstitialis, Turdus fuscater, Turdus

ignobilis, Tyrannus melancholicus, Tyrannus savana, Tyrannus tyrannus, Tyto alba, Vanellus chilensis, Vireo olivaceus, Vultur gryphus, Zenaida auriculata, Zonotrichia capensis

institution:

address:

publisher: Princeton University Press

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 836

issue:

year: 1986

0: Hilty, Steven

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title: A Guide to the Birds of Colombia

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type: book

tags: Accipiter striatus, Actitis macularius, Adelomyia melanogenys, Aglaiocercus kingii, Amblycercus holosericeus, Ampelion rubrocristatus, Anas andium, Anas clypeata, Anas discors, Andigena nigrirostris, Anisognathus igniventris, Ardea alba, Ardea herodias, Arremon assimilis, Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Asthenes flammulata, Asthenes fuliginosa, Astragalinus psaltria, Atlapetes pallidinucha, Atlapetes schistaceus, Bubulcus ibis, Buteo platypterus, Buteo swainsoni, Butorides striata, Butorides virescens, Cairina moschata, Calidris bairdii, Calidris melanotos, Cardellina canadensis, Catamenia analis, Catamenia inornata, Cathartes aura, Catharus minimus, Catharus ustulatus, Chaetocercus mulsant, Chaetura pelagica, Chalcostigma heteropogon, Chordeiles minor, Chrysomus icterocephalus, Cinclodes albidiventris, Cinclus leucocephalus, Cinnycerthia unirufa, Cistothorus apolinari, Cistothorus platensis, Coccyzua pumila, Coccyzus americanus, Coccyzus melacoryphus, Coeligena bonapartei, Colibri coruscans, Colibri thalassinus, Columba livia, Columbina talpacoti, Conirostrum rufum, Conirostrum sitticolor, Contopus cinereus, Contopus fumigatus, Contopus sordidulus, Contopus virens, Coragyps atratus, Crotophaga ani, Crotophaga major, Dendrocygna autumnalis, Dendrocygna viduata, Diglossa albilatera, Diglossa cyanea, Diglossa humeralis, Diglossa lafresnayii, Diglossa sittoides, Dolichonyx oryzivorus, Dubusia taeniata, Egretta caerulea, Egretta thula, Elaenia flavogaster, Elaenia frantzii, Elanus leucurus, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Ensifera ensifera, Eriocnemis cupreiventris, Eriocnemis vestita, Eupsittula pertinax, Falco columbarius, Falco peregrinus, Falco sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, Gallinula melanops, Geothlypis philadelphia, Geranoaetus melanoleucus, Glaucidium jardinii, Grallaria quitesis, Grallaria ruficapilla, Grallaria squamigera, Haplospiza rustica, Heliangelus amethysticollis, Heliangelus exortis, Hellmayrea gularis, Hemispingus superciliosus, Hemispingus verticalis, Henicorhina leucophrys, Hirundo rustica, Icterus chrysater, Icterus icterus, Icterus nigrogularis, Ixobrychus exilis, Jacana jacana, Lafresnaya lafresnayi, Leiothlypis peregrina, Leptasthenura andicola, Lesbia nuna, Lesbia victoriae, Leucophaeus atricilla, Machetornis rixosa, Margarornis squamiger, Mecocerculus leucophrys, Megascops choliba, Melanerpes rubricapillus, Merganetta armata, Metallura tyrianthina, Milvago chimachima, Mimus gilvus, Mniotilta varia, Molothrus bonariensis, Muscisaxicola alpinus, Myiarchus crinitus, Myiodynastes luteiventris, Myiotheretes fumigatus, Myiotheretes striaticollis, Myiothlypis nigrocristata, Myornis senilis, Nomonyx dominicus, Nycticorax nycticorax, Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris, Ochthoeca diadema, Ochthoeca fumicolor, Ochthoeca rufipectoralis, Orochelidon murina, Oxypogon guerlinii, Oxyura jamaicensis, Pachyramphus versicolor, Pandion haliaetus, Pardirallus maculatus, Parkesia noveboracensis, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Phaetusa simplex, Phalacrocorax brasilianus, Pheucticus aureoventris, Pheucticus ludovicianus, Phimosus infuscatus, Phrygilus unicolor, Phyllomyias uropygialis, Piaya cayana, Picoides fumigatus, Pipraeidea melanonota, Pipreola riefferii, Piranga olivacea, Piranga rubra, Pitangus sulphuratus, Pluvialis dominica, Podilymbus podiceps, Porphyrio martinicus, Porzana carolina, Progne tapera, Protonotaria citrea, Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis, Pseudoscops clamator, Pterophanes cyanopterus, Pygochelidon cyanoleuca, Pyrocephalus rubinus, Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus, Quiscalus lugubris, Rallus semiplumbeus, Ramphocelus dimidiatus, Ramphomicron microrhynchum, Riparia riparia, Rupornis magnirostris, Sayornis nigricans, Serpophaga cinerea, Setophaga castanea, Setophaga cerulea, Setophaga fusca, Setophaga petechia, Setophaga ruticilla, Setophaga striata, Sicalis flaveola, Sicalis luteola, Spiza americana, Sporagra spinescens, Sturnella magna, Synallaxis subpudica, Systellura longirostris, Tangara vitriolina, Thraupis episcopus, Thraupis palmarum, Tringa flavipes, Tringa melanoleuca, Tringa solitaria, Troglodytes aedon, Troglodytes solstitialis, Turdus fuscater, Turdus ignobilis, Tyrannus melancholicus, Tyrannus savana, Tyrannus tyrannus, Tyto alba, Vanellus chilensis, Vireo

olivaceus,Vultur gryphus,Zenaida auriculata,Zonotrichia capensis

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología

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

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

habitatUnstructured: Habita principalmente en bosque de abetos, bosque de tierras bajas, bosque nublado, manglares, así como plantaciones forestales de café y áreas de crecimiento secundario, áreas abiertas, jardines y parques (Curson, 2010; Devenish, 2012; Hilty & Brown, 1986).

[commonNamesAtomized](#)

[ancillaryData](#)

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate:

startDate:

[ancillaryData](#)

type:

language: Inglés

name: Blackpoll Warbler

creation_date: 2016-02-25T16:03:56.426Z

usesManagementAndConservation

[ancillaryData](#)

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

[managementAndConservationAtomized](#)

identificationKeys

fullDescription

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/61490>

keywords: *Setophaga striata*

0: del Hoyo, J

1: Elliott, A

2: Sargatal, J

3: Christie, D A

4: de Juana, E

institution:

address:

publisher: Lynx Edicions

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2010

0: Curson, J

title: Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: *Setophaga striata*

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

1

keywords: *Accipiter striatus*, *Actitis macularius*, *Adelomyia melanogenys*, *Agelaiocercus kingii*, *Amblycercus holosericeus*, *Ampelion rubrocristatus*, *Anas andium*, *Anas clypeata*, *Anas discors*, *Andigena nigrirostris*, *Anisognathus igniventris*, *Ardea alba*, *Ardea herodias*, *Arremon assimilis*, *Asio flammeus*, *Asio stygius*, *Asthenes flammulata*, *Asthenes fuliginosa*, *Astragalinus psaltria*, *Atlapetes pallidinucha*, *Atlapetes schistaceus*, *Bubulcus ibis*, *Buteo platypterus*, *Buteo swainsoni*, *Butorides striata*, *Butorides virescens*, *Cairina moschata*, *Calidris bairdii*, *Calidris melanotos*, *Cardellina canadensis*, *Catamenia analis*, *Catamenia inornata*, *Cathartes aura*, *Catharus minimus*, *Catharus ustulatus*, *Chaetocercus mulsant*, *Chaetura pelagica*, *Chalcostigma heteropogon*, *Chordeiles minor*, *Chrysomus icterocephalus*, *Cinclodes albidiventris*, *Cinclus leucocephalus*, *Cinnycerthia unirufa*, *Cistothorus apolinari*, *Cistothorus platensis*, *Coccyzua pumila*, *Coccyzus americanus*, *Coccyzus melacoryphus*, *Coeligena bonapartei*, *Colibri coruscans*, *Colibri thalassinus*, *Columba livia*, *Columbina talpacoti*, *Conirostrum rufum*, *Conirostrum sitticolor*, *Contopus cinereus*, *Contopus fumigatus*, *Contopus sordidulus*, *Contopus virens*, *Coragyps atratus*, *Crotophaga ani*, *Crotophaga major*, *Dendrocygna autumnalis*, *Dendrocygna viduata*, *Diglossa albilatera*, *Diglossa cyanea*, *Diglossa humeralis*, *Diglossa lafresnayii*, *Diglossa sittoides*, *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*, *Dubusia taeniata*, *Egretta caerulea*, *Egretta thula*, *Elaenia flavogaster*, *Elaenia frantzii*, *Elanus leucurus*, *Empidonax alnorum*, *Empidonax traillii*, *Ensifera ensifera*, *Eriocnemis cupreiventris*, *Eriocnemis vestita*, *Eupsittula pertinax*, *Falco columbarius*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Falco sparverius*, *Forpus conspicillatus*, *Fulica americana*, *Gallinago nobilis*, *Gallinula galeata*, *Gallinula melanops*, *Geothlypis philadelphia*, *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*, *Glaucidium jardinii*, *Grallaria quitesis*, *Grallaria ruficapilla*, *Grallaria squamigera*, *Haplospiza rustica*, *Heliangelus amethysticollis*, *Heliangelus exortis*, *Hellmayrea gularis*, *Hemispingus superciliosus*, *Hemispingus verticalis*, *Henicorhina leucophrys*, *Hirundo rustica*, *Icterus chrysater*, *Icterus icterus*, *Icterus nigrogularis*, *Ixobrychus exilis*, *Jacana jacana*, *Lafresnaya lafresnayi*, *Leiothlypis peregrina*, *Leptasthenura andicola*, *Lesbia nuna*, *Lesbia victoriae*, *Leucophaeus atricilla*, *Machetornis rixosa*, *Margarornis squamiger*, *Mecocerculus leucophrys*, *Megascops choliba*, *Melanerpes rubricapillus*, *Merganetta armata*, *Metallura*

tyrianthina, *Milvago chimachima*, *Mimus gilvus*, *Mniotilta varia*, *Molothrus bonariensis*, *Muscisaxicola alpinus*, *Myiarchus crinitus*, *Myiodynastes luteiventris*, *Myiotheretes fumigatus*, *Myiotheretes striaticollis*, *Myiothlypis nigrocristata*, *Myornis senilis*, *Nomonyx dominicus*, *Nycticorax nycticorax*, *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*, *Ochthoeca diadema*, *Ochthoeca fumicolor*, *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*, *Orochelidon murina*, *Oxypogon guerinii*, *Oxyura jamaicensis*, *Pachyramphus versicolor*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Pardirallus maculatus*, *Parkesia noveboracensis*, *Patagioenas fasciata*, *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*, *Phaetusa simplex*, *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*, *Pheucticus aureoventris*, *Pheucticus ludovicianus*, *Phimosus infuscatus*, *Phrygilus unicolor*, *Phyllomyias uropygialis*, *Piaya cayana*, *Picoides fumigatus*, *Pipraeidea melanonota*, *Pipreola riefferii*, *Piranga olivacea*, *Piranga rubra*, *Pitangus sulphuratus*, *Pluvialis dominica*, *Podilymbus podiceps*, *Porphyrio martinicus*, *Porzana carolina*, *Progne tapera*, *Protonotaria citrea*, *Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis*, *Pseudoscops clamator*, *Pterophanes cyanopterus*, *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*, *Pyrocephalus rubinus*, *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*, *Quiscalus lugubris*, *Rallus semiplumbeus*, *Ramphocelus dimidiatus*, *Ramphomicron microrhynchum*, *Riparia riparia*, *Rupornis magnirostris*, *Sayornis nigricans*, *Serpophaga cinerea*, *Setophaga castanea*, *Setophaga cerulea*, *Setophaga fusca*, *Setophaga petechia*, *Setophaga ruticilla*, *Setophaga striata*, *Sicalis flaveola*, *Sicalis luteola*, *Spiza americana*, *Sporagra spinescens*, *Sturnella magna*, *Synallaxis subpudica*, *Systellura longirostris*, *Tangara vitriolina*, *Thraupis episcopus*, *Thraupis palmarum*, *Tringa flavipes*, *Tringa melanoleuca*, *Tringa solitaria*, *Troglodytes aedon*, *Troglodytes solstitialis*, *Turdus fuscater*, *Turdus ignobilis*, *Tyrannus melancholicus*, *Tyrannus savana*, *Tyrannus tyrannus*, *Tyto alba*, *Vanellus chilensis*, *Vireo olivaceus*, *Vultur gryphus*, *Zenaida auriculata*, *Zonotrichia capensis*

institution:

address:

publisher: Princeton University Press

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 836

issue:

year: 1986

0: Hilty, Steven

1: Brown, William

title: A Guide to the Birds of Colombia

source:

type: book

tags: *Accipiter striatus*, *Actitis macularius*, *Adelomyia melanogenys*, *Aglaiocercus kingii*, *Amblycercus holosericeus*, *Ampelion rubrocristatus*, *Anas andium*, *Anas clypeata*, *Anas discors*, *Andigena nigrirostris*, *Anisognathus igniventris*, *Ardea alba*, *Ardea herodias*, *Arremon assimilis*, *Asio flammeus*, *Asio stygius*, *Asthenes flammulata*, *Asthenes fuliginosa*, *Astragalinus psaltria*, *Atlapetes pallidinucha*, *Atlapetes schistaceus*, *Bubulcus ibis*, *Buteo platypterus*, *Buteo swainsoni*, *Butorides striata*, *Butorides virescens*, *Cairina moschata*, *Calidris bairdii*, *Calidris melanotos*, *Cardellina canadensis*, *Catamenia analis*, *Catamenia inornata*, *Cathartes aura*, *Catharus minimus*, *Catharus ustulatus*, *Chaetocercus mulsant*, *Chaetura pelagica*, *Chalcostigma heteropogon*, *Chordeiles minor*, *Chrysomus icterocephalus*, *Cinclodes albidiventris*, *Cinclus leucocephalus*, *Cinnycerthia unirufa*, *Cistothorus apolinari*, *Cistothorus platensis*, *Coccyzua pumila*, *Coccyzus americanus*, *Coccyzus melacoryphus*, *Coeligena bonapartei*, *Colibri coruscans*, *Colibri thalassinus*, *Columba livia*, *Columbina talpacoti*, *Conirostrum rufum*, *Conirostrum sitticolor*, *Contopus cinereus*, *Contopus fumigatus*, *Contopus sordidulus*, *Contopus virens*, *Coragyps atratus*, *Crotophaga ani*, *Crotophaga major*, *Dendrocygna autumnalis*, *Dendrocygna viduata*, *Diglossa albilatera*, *Diglossa cyanea*, *Diglossa humeralis*, *Diglossa lafresnayii*, *Diglossa sittoides*, *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*, *Dubusia taeniata*, *Egretta caerulea*, *Egretta thula*, *Elaenia flavogaster*, *Elaenia frantzii*, *Elanus leucurus*, *Empidonax alnorum*, *Empidonax traillii*, *Ensifera ensifera*, *Eriocnemis cupreiventris*, *Eriocnemis vestita*, *Eupsittula pertinax*, *Falco columbarius*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Falco sparverius*, *Forpus conspicillatus*, *Fulica americana*, *Gallinago nobilis*, *Gallinula galeata*, *Gallinula melanops*, *Geothlypis philadelphia*, *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*, *Glaucidium jardinii*, *Grallaria quitesis*, *Grallaria ruficapilla*, *Grallaria squamigera*, *Haplospiza rustica*, *Heliangelus amethysticollis*, *Heliangelus exortis*, *Hellmayrea gularis*, *Hemispingus superciliaris*, *Hemispingus verticalis*, *Henicorhina leucophrys*, *Hirundo rustica*, *Icterus chrysater*, *Icterus icterus*, *Icterus nigrogularis*, *Ixobrychus exilis*, *Jacana jacana*, *Lafresnaya lafresnayi*, *Leiothlypis peregrina*, *Leptasthenura andicola*, *Lesbia nuna*, *Lesbia victoriae*, *Leucophaeus atricilla*, *Machetornis rixosa*, *Margarornis squamiger*, *Mecocerculus leucophrys*, *Megascops choliba*, *Melanerpes rubricapillus*, *Merganetta armata*, *Metallura tyrianthina*, *Milvago chimachima*, *Mimus gilvus*, *Mniotilta varia*, *Molothrus bonariensis*, *Muscisaxicola alpinus*, *Myiarchus*

crinitus,Myiodynastes luteiventris,Myiotheretes fumigatus,Myiotheretes striaticollis,Myiothlypis nigrocristata,Myornis senilis,Nomonyx dominicus,Nycticorax nycticorax,Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris,Ochthoeca diadema,Ochthoeca fumicolor,Ochthoeca rufipectoralis,Orochelidon murina,Oxypogon guerinii,Oxyura jamaicensis,Pachyramphus versicolor,Pandion haliaetus,Pardirallus maculatus,Parkesia noveboracensis,Patagioenas fasciata,Petrochelidon pyrrhonota,Phaetusa simplex,Phalacrocorax brasilianus,Pheucticus aureoventris,Pheucticus ludovicianus,Phimosus infuscatus,Phrygilus unicolor,Phyllomyias uropygialis,Piaya cayana,Picoides fumigatus,Pipraeidea melanonota,Pipreola riefferii,Piranga olivacea,Piranga rubra,Pitangus sulphuratus,Pluvialis dominica,Podilymbus podiceps,Porphyrion martinicus,Porzana carolina,Progne tapera,Protonotaria citrea,Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis,Pseudoscops clamator,Pterophanes cyanopterus,Pygochelidon cyanoleuca,Pyrocephalus rubinus,Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus,Quiscalus lugubris,Rallus semiplumbeus,Ramphocelus dimidiatus,Ramphomicron microrhynchum,Riparia riparia,Rupornis magnirostris,Sayornis nigricans,Serpophaga cinerea,Setophaga castanea,Setophaga cerulea,Setophaga fusca,Setophaga petechia,Setophaga ruticilla,Setophaga striata,Sicalis flaveola,Sicalis luteola,Spiza americana,Sporagra spinescens,Sturnella magna,Synallaxis subpudica,Systellura longirostris,Tangara vitriolina,Thraupis episcopus,Thraupis palmarum,Tringa flavipes,Tringa melanoleuca,Tringa solitaria,Troglodytes aedon,Troglodytes solstitialis,Turdus fuscater,Turdus ignobilis,Tyrannus melancholicus,Tyrannus savana,Tyrannus tyrannus,Tyto alba,Vanellus chilensis,Vireo olivaceus,Vultur gryphus,Zenaida auriculata,Zonotrichia capensis

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

2

isbn: 978-958-44-1101-3

keywords: Buteo swainsoni,Coccyzua pumila,Coccyzus melacoryphus,Contopus virens,Crotophaga major,Dendrocygna autumnalis,Dendrocygna viduata,Dolichonyx oryzivorus,Egretta thula,Empidonax traillii,Falco sparverius,Icterus chrysater,Icterus icterus,Icterus nigrogularis,Ixobrychus exilis,Machetornis rixosa,Milvago chimachima,Mimus gilvus,Myiarchus crinitus,Nomonyx dominicus,Nycticorax nycticorax,Pardirallus maculatus,Phaetusa simplex,Phalacrocorax brasilianus,Phimosus infuscatus,Pitangus sulphuratus,Pygochelidon cyanoleuca,Sayornis nigricans,Setophaga striata

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 301

issue:

year: 2007

0: McNish, T

title: Las aves de los Llanos de la Orinoquia

source:

type: book

tags: Buteo swainsoni,Coccyzua pumila,Coccyzus melacoryphus,Contopus virens,Crotophaga major,Dendrocygna autumnalis,Dendrocygna viduata,Dolichonyx oryzivorus,Egretta thula,Empidonax traillii,Falco sparverius,Icterus chrysater,Icterus icterus,Icterus nigrogularis,Ixobrychus exilis,Machetornis rixosa,Milvago chimachima,Mimus gilvus,Myiarchus crinitus,Nomonyx dominicus,Nycticorax nycticorax,Pardirallus maculatus,Phaetusa simplex,Phalacrocorax brasilianus,Phimosus infuscatus,Pitangus sulphuratus,Pygochelidon cyanoleuca,Sayornis nigricans,Setophaga striata

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: Mide entre 13- 14 cm y pesa alrededor de 9 g. Macho en plumaje reproductivo: coronilla negra, malar negro con mejillas y partes inferiores blancos, flancos estriados, dorso gris con estrías negras, dos barras alares blancas. Cola negra con blanco en timoneras interiores. Hembra: oliva por encima, estriado oscuro en cabeza y espalda, dos barras alares blancas, partes inferiores verde blancuzco. En plumaje no reproductivo, el macho es parecido a la hembra, con línea malar más definida, más amarillento por debajo. Inmaduro: similar a hembra adulta, menos estriado por los lados (Curson, 2010; Hilty & Brown, 1986; McNish, 2007).

briefDescription:

references

link: <http://www.museum.lsu.edu/{~}Remsen/SACCprop571.htm>

keywords: *Cardellina canadensis*, *Geothlypis philadelphia*, *Leiothlypis peregrina*, *Myiothlypis nigrocristata*, *Setophaga castanea*, *Setophaga cerulea*, *Setophaga fusca*, *Setophaga petechia*, *Setophaga striata*

editors

institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2012

authors

authors: Banks, R
title: Proposal (571) to South American Classification Committee
source: South American Classification Committee
type: miscellany
tags: *Cardellina canadensis*, *Geothlypis philadelphia*, *Leiothlypis peregrina*, *Myiothlypis nigrocristata*, *Setophaga castanea*, *Setophaga cerulea*, *Setophaga fusca*, *Setophaga petechia*, *Setophaga striata*
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:
canonicalName
infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Setophaga striata
rank: SPECIES
simple: Setophaga striata

attributes

nomenclaturalCode:
isAnamorphic:
id:

synonymsAtomized

ancillaryData

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

reference

link: <http://www.museum.lsu.edu/{~}Remsen/SACCprop571.htm>
keywords: Cardellina canadensis,Geothlypis philadelphia,Leiothlypis peregrina,Myiothlypis nigrocristata,Setophaga castanea,Setophaga cerulea,Setophaga fusca,Setophaga petechia,Setophaga striata

editors

institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:

series:
issue:
year: 2012

authors

authors: Banks, R
title: Proposal (571) to South American Classification Committee
source: South American Classification Committee
type: miscellany
tags: Cardellina canadensis,Geothlypis philadelphia,Leiothlypis peregrina,Myiothlypis nigrocristata,Setophaga castanea,Setophaga cerulea,Setophaga fusca,Setophaga petechia,Setophaga striata
abstract:

identifiers

last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

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

agent

mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
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: (Forster,JR, 1772)

[combinationAuthorship](#)

basionymAuthorship

simple:
authorship

simple:
simple:

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Dendroica striata
rank:
simple:
nomenclaturalCode:
isAnamorphic:
id:

hierarchy

ancillaryData

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

reference

geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source: The Clements Checklist

audience

bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights:
license:
title:
modified: 2016-02-25T16:03:36.425Z
created: 2016-02-25T16:03:36.425Z

agent

homepage:
role:
email:
phone:
address:
position:
organisation:
lastName:
firstName:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
parentTaxon: Setophaga
higherClassification:

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
taxonRank: SPECIES
subGenus:
genus: Setophaga
family: Parulidae
order: Passeriformes
classHierarchy: Aves
phylum: Chordata
kingdom: Animalia
recommended:
classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Setophaga striata
institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:

year: 1986

0: Eliason, B C

title: Mating system, parental care, and reproductive success in the Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)

source:

type: working_paper

tags: Setophaga striata

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

1

keywords: Nomonyx dominicus,Petrochelidon pyrrhonota,Setophaga striata,Spiza americana
institution:
address:
publisher: Alfred A. Knopf
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 1109

issue:
year: 1980
0: Terres, J K
title: The Audubon Society Encyclopedia of North American Birds
source:
type: book
tags: *Nomonyx dominicus*, *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*, *Setophaga striata*, *Spiza americana*
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:

2

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/61490>
keywords: *Setophaga striata*
0: del Hoyo, J
1: Elliott, A
2: Sargatal, J
3: Christie, D A
4: de Juana, E
institution:
address:
publisher: Lynx Edicions
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2010
0: Curson, J
title: Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)
source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive
type: book_section
tags: *Setophaga striata*
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:

identifier:

reproductionUnstructured: Los huevos son puestos entre junio-julio. El tamaño de la nidada está entre 3-5 huevos (generalmente 4-5). La incubación es realizada por la hembra y dura al menos 11 días. Los polluelos son atendidos por ambos parentales y dejan el nido a los 10 o 12 días. Algunos machos son bígamos (Eliason, 1986; Terres, 1980). El nido tiene forma de taza y es elaborado con hierbas, musgos, líquenes y algunas ramitas, forrado con hierbas finas, plumas y pelo. Los nidos generalmente están bien escondidos en los árboles pequeños, de unos 3 m por encima del suelo. Los adultos por lo general regresan a los lugares de reproducción utilizados anteriormente. Ponen de 4 a 5 huevos, ocasionalmente tres; el período de incubación es de 11 a 12 días y el período de los pichones entre 8 y 10 días (Curson, 2010). Los nidos muy raramente son parasitados por los Tordo cabeza café (*Molothrus ater*) (Eliason, 1986).

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

lifeCycleUnstructured:

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/61490>

keywords: *Setophaga striata*

0: del Hoyo, J

1: Elliott, A

2: Sargatal, J

3: Christie, D A

4: de Juana, E

institution:

address:

publisher: Lynx Edicions

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2010

0: Curson, J

title: Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: *Setophaga striata*

abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

feedingUnstructured: Se alimenta principalmente de insectos y otros artrópodos, especialmente arañas (Araneae) y sus huevos; rebusca activamente en hojas y ramas y ocasionalmente caza al vuelo. También consume algunas semillas y bayas en otoño e invierno así como polen y néctar (Curson, 2010).

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:

structureDispersed:

type:

purpose:

behavior

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/61490>

keywords: Setophaga striata

0: del Hoyo, J

1: Elliott, A

2: Sargatal, J

3: Christie, D A

4: de Juana, E

institution:

address:

publisher: Lynx Edicions

accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2010
0: Curson, J
title: Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)
source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive
type: book_section
tags: *Setophaga striata*
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:

1

isbn: 13: 978-0-7922-5314-3
keywords: *Butorides virescens*, *Empidonax alnorum*, *Empidonax traillii*, *Geothlypis philadelphia*, *Leiothlypis peregrina*, *Leucophaeus atricilla*, *Myiarchus crinitus*, *Patagioenas fasciata*, *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*, *Setophaga castanea*, *Setophaga striata*, *Spiza americana*
institution:
address:
publisher: the National Geographic Society
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 503
issue:
year: 2006
0: Dunn, J
1: Alderfer, J
title: Field guide to the birds of North America. Fifth Edition.
source:
type: book
tags: *Butorides virescens*, *Empidonax alnorum*, *Empidonax traillii*, *Geothlypis philadelphia*, *Leiothlypis peregrina*, *Leucophaeus atricilla*, *Myiarchus crinitus*, *Patagioenas fasciata*, *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*, *Setophaga castanea*, *Setophaga striata*, *Spiza americana*
abstract:
last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología

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

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

behaviorUnstructured: Se observa principalmente en estratos medios y altos del bosque. Se une a bandadas mixtas durante el periodo de invernación. Generalmente común en todo el rango; a menudo una de las aves más comunes en su hábitat de reproducción (Curson, 2010). Consiste en una serie de notas altas tseet (Dunn & Aldefer, 2006).

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:

endemicAtomized

distribution

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

reference

link: <http://maps.iucnredlist.org/map.html?id=22721737>

keywords: *Setophaga striata*

editors

institution:

address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2014

authors

authors: BirdLife International
authors: NatureServe
title: Bird Species Distribution Maps of the World. 2012. *Dendroica striata*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.2
source:
type: miscellany
tags: *Setophaga striata*
abstract:

identifiers

last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

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

agent

contentType:
dataType:
identifier:
distributionUnstructured: Se reproduce en Alaska, norte de Canadá, estados de Pierre, Miquelon y extremo noreste de Estados Unidos. En invierno se distribuye generalmente por debajo de 3000 msnm, al este de los Andes, principalmente en los llanos de Colombia y Venezuela, Guyanas, Perú y norte de Brasil. Otros registros en Brasil, Chile, Argentina y Paraguay (BirdLife International and NatureServe, 2014; Devenish, 2012; Hilty & Brown, 1986; McNish, 2007).
Se registra por debajo de 1000 msnm en las áreas de invernación, pero a menudo en altitudes mayores durante la

migración, ocasionalmente a los 1600 msnm en Venezuela, 2600 en Colombia y 2800 msnm en Ecuador (Curson, 2010; Hilty & Brown, 1986).

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Arauca

ancillaryData

locality:
municipality:
country: Colombia

temporalCoverage

endDate:
startDate:

distributionScope

type:

threatStatus

ancillaryData

threatStatusUnstructured:

threatStatusAtomized

apendiceCITES:
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

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/61490>

keywords: *Setophaga striata*

0: del Hoyo, J

1: Elliott, A

2: Sargatal, J

3: Christie, D A

4: de Juana, E

institution:

address:

publisher: Lynx Edicions

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2010

0: Curson, J

title: Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: *Setophaga striata*

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología

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

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

directThreatsUnstructured: Las principales amenazas para esta especie incluyen pérdida de hábitat para áreas reproductivas y no reproductivas, colisiones en vuelo durante la migración, mortalidad durante la migración asociada con el incremento de la intensidad, severidad de las tormentas, así como el cambio climático, relacionado con la pérdida de hábitats ribereños y pantanosos de los cuales depende (Curson, 2010).

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: La Reinita Rayada es una especie migratoria que habita en bosques de abetos, bosque de tierras bajas, bosque nublado, manglares, así como las plantaciones forestales de café y áreas de crecimiento secundario, áreas abiertas, jardines y parques por debajo de 1000 msnm en las áreas de invernación, pero a menudo en altitudes mayores durante la migración, ocasionalmente a los 1600 msnm en Venezuela, 2600 en Colombia y 2800 en Ecuador (Curson, 2010; Hilty & Brown, 1986). Forrajea activamente en estratos medios y altos del bosque. Se une a bandadas mixtas durante el periodo de invernación. Consume insectos y otros artrópodos como arañas, pero también consume algunas semillas y bayas en otoño e invierno así como polen y néctar. Existe un marcado dimorfismo sexual (Curson, 2010).

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.xeno-canto.org/190960>
description:

subject

source: <http://www.xeno-canto.org>

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: VÍ%î< G™\0|€