

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e1cdbe83c45700544e3d3c

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-10T19:40:52.908Z

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: Sus larvas suelen encontrarse en el agua depositada en los huecos de árboles en bosques tropicales (Fitotelmata).

[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

contentType:
data Type:
identifier:
usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:
endDate:
startDate:

ancillaryData

type:
language: Español
name: Libélula
creation_date: 2016-03-10T19:40:52.908Z

usesManagementAndConservation

ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

fullDescription

fullDescriptionUnstructured:
briefDescription:

references

keywords: Gynacantha membranalis

editors

institution:
address:
publisher: The Johns Hopkins University Press
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 368
issue:
year: 2006

authors

authors: Garrison, R.
authors: von Ellenrieder, N.
authors: Louton, J.
title: Dragonfly genera of the New World: an illustrated and annotated key to the Anisoptera
source:
type: book

tags: Gynacantha membranalis
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: Karsch, 1891

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:

uninomial:
simple: Gynacantha membranalis
rank: SPECIES
simple: Gynacantha membranalis Karsch, 1891

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: Navás, 1915

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Gynacantha jubilaris
rank: SPECIES
simple: Gynacantha jubilaris Navás, 1915
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: 2016-03-10T19:40:32.906Z
created: 2016-03-10T19:40:32.906Z

[agent](#)

homepage:
role:
email:
phone:
address:
position:
organisation:
lastName:
firstName:
mimeType:
dataType:

identifier:
parentTaxon: Gynacantha
higherClassification:
infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
taxonRank: SPECIES
subGenus:
genus: Gynacantha
family: Aeshnidae
order: Odonata
classHierarchy: Insecta
phylum: Arthropoda
kingdom: Animalia
recommended:
classification:

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:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
reproductionUnstructured: Las hembras ponen los huevos en el tallo de plantas acuáticas o en el barro húmedo de las orillas.

0

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

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:

interactionsUnstructured: Sus larvas coexistiendo con las larvas de la familia Pseudostigmatidae.

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: Libélulas crepusculares. Vuelan solo en el corto período del amanecer y del atardecer, momento en el que machos y hembras forman enjambres de cacería, donde también se aparean.

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: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño

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

modified:

created:

agent

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

distributionUnstructured: Esta especie se distribuye en Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panamá, Colombia, Ecuador, Perú, Bolivia, Venezuela, Trinidad y Tóbagó, Guyana, Surinam, Guyana Francesa y Brasil. En país se ha reportado en las regiones de la Amazonia, Pacífica, Caribe y Orinoquía.

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Chocó

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:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:
measurementRemarks:
measurementMethod:
measurementDeterminedDate:
measurementUnit:
measurementAccuracy:
measurementValue:
measurementType:
measurementID:
abstract: Son libélulas crepusculares de gran tamaño y su cuerpo presenta una coloración café.

associatedParty

role:
personnelIdentifier:
personnelDirectory:
homepage:
email: enataliagomez@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: 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".

reference

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:

_id
_bsontype: ObjectID
id: Vái¾fÄW DãÓÀ