

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56e0ca7183c45700544e3cee
Fecha de creación: 2016-03-10T01:14:31.496Z

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 arroyos, lagunas y ríos en áreas abiertas o en bordes de bosques.

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:
dataFormat:
identifier:
usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:
endDate:
startDate:

ancillaryData

type:
language: Español
name: Caballito del diablo
creation_date: 2016-03-10T01:14:31.496Z

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 y tórax del macho principalmente azul celeste, dorso del tórax negro y con bandas en los costados, separadas por una zona celeste. Abdomen notablemente delgado, negro con anillos pálidos al inicio de cada segmento; los tres últimos segmentos son azul celeste. Hembras con patrón de coloración similar a los machos, pero con café en las zonas en las que éste tiene azul; alas más oscuras, con pterostigma café. Tórax y abdomen más gruesos.

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:
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: Hagen in Selys, 1865

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:

specificEpithet:

infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Argia pulla
rank: SPECIES
simple: Argia pulla Hagen in Selys, 1865

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, 1924

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Argia lobata
rank: SPECIES
simple: Argia lobata Navás, 1924
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: 2016-03-10T00:46:31.492Z

created: 2016-03-10T00:46:31.492Z

agent

homepage:

role:

email:

phone:

address:

position:

organisation:

lastName:

firstName:

contentType:

dataFormat:

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

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: 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:

contentType:

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: Generalmente se posan muy cerca del agua, con el cuerpo horizontal, las alas cerradas cubriendo parcialmente el abdomen. Por lo general, los machos se acercan al agua antes que las hembras, sin embargo ninguno de los sexos visita el agua todos los días, aunque los machos acuden con más frecuencia que las hembras.

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: Dicha especie se ha registrado a lo largo de Centroamérica y Sudamérica en los países de México, Guatemala, Belice, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panamá, Colombia, Ecuador, Perú, Venezuela, Trinidad y Tobago, Brasil y Argentina. En Colombia se distribuye en la región de la Amazonia.

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Caquetá

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: Argia pulla presenta apéndices inferiores o paraproctos con tres pequeños lóbulos en la punta. Dicha característica es compartida con las especies Argia frequentula y Argia gaumeri.

[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: 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: VâÊqfÄW DãĬà