

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56d5a28b3c16479905cba8f3

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-01T14:09:17.770Z

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Lina María Hinestroza B.

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

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataObject:

identifier:

habitatUnstructured: Es un ave que se visualiza en áreas de potrero y prados (Cuadros 2004). Común en selvas con arbustos y pastizales, en bordes y claros (Hilty y Brown 2001).

[commonNamesAtomized](#)

[ancillaryData](#)

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate:

startDate:

[ancillaryData](#)

type:

language: Inglés

name: Saffron Finch

creation_date: 2016-03-01T14:09:17.770Z

usesManagementAndConservation

[ancillaryData](#)

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

[managementAndConservationAtomized](#)

0

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Lina María Hinestroza B.
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
useNotes: Es una hermosa ave que se comercializa como animal vivo (Roda et al. 2003).
potential:
properties:
ratingPopularity:
economics:
useTypeAtomized:
conservationExploitationData:
seasonOfAvailabilityUse:
meansOfApplicationAdministration:
productionDetails:
vernacularNameUseAnnotations:
organisms:
users:
partUsed:
useValue:
sourceOfInformationText:

[references](#)

identificationKeys

fullDescription

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Lina María Hinestroza B.
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: En esta especie de ave, el macho es brillante amarillento con coronilla naranja brillante, amarillo dorado en resto de cabeza y partes inferiores. La hembra es como el macho pero más opaca y menos naranja en la coronilla, oliva-pardo con estrías fuertes y oscuras en el raquis, infracaudales amarillas.(Hilty y 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: (Linnaeus, 1766)

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Sicalis flaveola
rank: SPECIES
simple: Sicalis flaveola (Linnaeus, 1766)

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: 2016-03-01T14:08:57.767Z
created: 2016-03-01T14:08:57.767Z

[agent](#)

homepage:
role:
email:
phone:
address:
position:
organisation:
lastName:
firstName:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
parentTaxon: Sicalis
higherClassification:
infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
taxonRank: SPECIES
subGenus:
genus: Sicalis
family: Emberizidae
order: Passeriformes
classHierarchy: Aves
phylum: Chordata
kingdom: Animalia
recommended:
classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Lina María Hinestroza B.
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
reproductionUnstructured: Durante su época reproductiva esta ave pone 4 huevos, blanco-azuloso pálido densamente manchado de café (Hilty y Brown 2001).

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

lifeCycleUnstructured:

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Lina María Hinestroza B.
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
feedingUnstructured: La especie se alimenta de semillas (Roda et al. 2003).

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:

structureDispersed:

type:

purpose:

behavior

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Lina María Hinestroza B.

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

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

behaviorUnstructured: S. flaveola es una especie común en Parejas o bandadas, a veces grandes grupos, comen en el suelo y posan en matorrales (Hilty y Brown 2001). Esta especie canta con frases incisivas y poco moduladas tonalmente (Cuadros 2004).

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](#)

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

[mediaURL](#)

description:

[subject](#)

source:

[audience](#)

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Lina María Hinestroza B.

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

modified:

created:

[agent](#)

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

distributionUnstructured: Sicalis flaveola se distribuyen ampliamente en Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Perú, Bolivia, Brasil, Paraguay, Argentina (Hilty y Brown 2001). Esta especie se localiza altitudinalmente hasta los 1000m (Hilty y Brown 2001).

En Colombia esta ave se distribuye en la Región Caribe desde Córdoba E hasta Guajira y S hasta bajo valle del Cauca (hasta Medellín); E de los Andes desde Arauca hasta el Meta y Vichada. Introducido al área de Cali y a Buenaventura, probablemente aves escapadas de jaulas (Hilty y Brown 2001).

[distributionAtomized](#)

stateProvince: Tolima

ancillaryData

locality:
municipality:
country: Colombia

temporalCoverage

endDate:
startDate:

distributionScope

type:

threatStatus

ancillaryData

threatStatusUnstructured:

threatStatusAtomized

apendiceCITES:
locality:
municipality:
county:
stateProvince:
country: Colombia
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:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:
measurementRemarks:
measurementMethod:
measurementDeterminedDate:
measurementUnit:
measurementAccuracy:
measurementValue:
measurementType:
measurementID:

abstract: Este semillero de 14cm es inconfundible por su color amarillo; el macho tiene un tinte anaranjado en la cabeza; los juveniles tienen la cabeza gris y una banda pectoral del mismo color (Cuadros 2004).

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: Hilty, Steven L. & Brown, William L. (2001 [1986]) Guía de las Aves de Colombia Colombia | Sociedad Antioqueña de Ornitología (2004) Aves del Valle de Aburrá | Roda J., Franco A. M., Baptiste M. P., Múnera C., Gómez D. M. (2003) Manual de identificación CITES de aves de Colombia. Bogotá, Colombia

reference

geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:
subject

source:
audience

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

agent

mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

_id
_bsontype: ObjectID
id: VÕç'< G™\0•0