

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56cd1d9a207ecea54a561e61

Fecha de creación: undefined

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

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

keywords: Pluvialis dominica

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: Johnston-González, Richard

title: Pluvialis dominica

source: Guía de las Especies Migratorias de la Biodiversidad en Colombia Aves

type: book_section

tags: Pluvialis dominica

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: En Colombia la especie prefiere los pastizales artificiales, lagunas interiores, playas y lagunas costeras (Johnston-González, 2012).

commonNamesAtomized

ancillaryData

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate:

startDate:

ancillaryData

type:

language: Inglés

name: American Golden Plover

usesManagementAndConservation

ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

fullDescription

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

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

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1: Amaya, J D

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address:

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chapter:

series:

pages: 708

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year: 2012

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title: Pluvialis dominica
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tags: Pluvialis dominica

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 24-28 cm. Robusto, con pico negro, recto y mediano. Patas largas gris verdoso. Durante la época reproductiva tiene el dorso y la rabadilla pardos salpicados de ocre. Partes inferiores blanquecinas con estriado ante en el pecho. En plumaje reproductivo con vientre negro, ceja conspicua, lados del cuello y pecho blancos. Es más pequeño y oscuro que el Chorlo Gris (*Pluvialis squatarola*) y a diferencia de aquel, no tiene la rabadilla blanca ni la mancha axilar negra (Johnston-González, 2012).

briefDescription:

references

link: <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/species/factsheet/22693740>

keywords: Pluvialis dominica

editors

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

authors

authors: BirdLife International
title: Species factsheet: Pluvialis dominica
source:
type: miscellany
tags: Pluvialis dominica
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: (Statius Muller, 1776)
canonicalName
infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Pluvialis dominica
rank: SPECIES
simple: Pluvialis dominica (Statius Muller, 1776)

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: Statius Muller, 1776

epithet

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType:

ref:

uninomial:

simple: Charadrius dominica

rank: SPECIES

simple: Charadrius dominica Statius Muller, 1776

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: 2016-02-24T02:34:43.450Z

created: 2016-02-24T02:34:43.450Z

agent

homepage:

role:

email:

phone:

address:

position:

organisation:

lastName:

firstName:

mimeType:

dataType:

identifier:

parentTaxon: Pluvialis

higherClassification:

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
taxonRank: SPECIES
subGenus:
genus: Pluvialis
family: Charadriidae
order: Charadriiformes
classHierarchy: Aves
phylum: Chordata
kingdom: Animalia
recommended:
classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/53819>

keywords: Pluvialis dominica

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: 2013

0: Wiersma, P

1: Bonan, A

title: American Golden Plover (Pluvialis dominica)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: Pluvialis dominica

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: Es una especie monógama, a menudo durante varios años. El nido está expuesto, sobre un parche seco en medio de musgo o líquenes y forrado de musgo, líquenes y hojas muertas. Normalmente pone cuatro huevos; la incubación dura cerca de 26 días, desde la postura del tercer huevo; el macho incuba durante el día y la hembra durante la noche; después de la eclosión, los polluelos y los padres se trasladan a zonas más húmedas; poco después de que los polluelos pasan a ser juveniles, los adultos se unen en bandadas durante la primera mitad de julio, justo antes de la migración (Wiersma & Bonan, 2013).

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

lifeCycleUnstructured:

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/53819>

keywords: Pluvialis dominica

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: 2013
0: Wiersma, P
1: Bonan, A
title: American Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*)
source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive
type: book_section
tags: *Pluvialis dominica*
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: La especie consume insectos, especialmente saltamontes, grillos, escarabajos y orugas; también gusanos, arañas, moluscos, crustáceos; consume bayas en la tundra; ocasionalmente semillas y hojas. Espiga y sondea en el barro, la arena y los pastos. Se alimentan solos o en bandadas de 100 o más individuos (Wiersma & Bonan, 2013).
environmentalEnvelope
environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:
ecologicalSignificance
ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:
dispersal
dispersalUnstructured:
distance:
structureDispersed:
type:
purpose:
behavior
0
dataObject:
additionalInformation:
0
link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/53819>
keywords: *Pluvialis dominica*

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: 2013
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1: Bonan, A
title: American Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*)
source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive
type: book_section
tags: *Pluvialis dominica*
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*, *Coccyzus pumila*, *Coccyzus americanus*, *Coccyzus melacoryphus*, *Coeligena bonapartei*, *Colibri coruscans*, *Colibri thalassinus*, *Columba livia*, *Columbina talpacoti*, *Coniurostrum rufum*, *Coniurostrum 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 guerini*, *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 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 macularia, Adelomyia melanogenys, Agelaiocercus kingii, Amblycercus holosericeus, Ampelion rubrocristatus, Anas andium, Anas clypeata, Anas discors, Andigena nigrirorstris, 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, Dendrocycna autumnalis, Dendrocycna 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 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 cinerascens, Myiodynastes luteiventris, Myiotheretes fumigatus, Myiotheretes striaticollis, Myiostyris alpestris, Myornis senilis, Nomonyx dominicus, Nycticorax nycticorax, Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris, Ochthoeca diadema, Ochthoeca fumicolor, Ochthoeca rufipennis, Orochelidon murina, Oxypogon guerini, 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,Playa 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 petechia,Setophaga ruticilla,Setophaga striata,Sicalis flaveola,Sicalis luteola,Spiza americana,Sporagra spinescens,Sturnella magna,Synallaxis subpudica,Systemellura 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,Zenaidura macroura,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:

behaviorUnstructured: A menudo defiende los territorios de alimentación en áreas de invernada (Wiersma & Bonan, 2013). La especie emite un claro y alto queedleet o que-e-e-a (descendiendo al final) (Hilty & Brown, 1986).

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=22693740>
keywords: Pluvialis dominica

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. Pluvialis dominica. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.3
source:
type: miscellany
tags: Pluvialis dominica
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: Es una especie migratoria que se reproduce en la tundra ártica de Norteamérica, desde la isla de Baffin hasta el borde oriental de Siberia, en Yukon, territorios del Noroeste, Nunavut, el extremo norte de Manitoba, norte y centro de Alaska. En América Latina inverna principalmente al este de la cordillera de los Andes en las pampas de Argentina y en los campos en Uruguay y en el sur de Brasil. Ocasionalmente en la costa Pacífica y en el Caribe al norte de Sudamérica. También en las Antillas Mayores y Menores y en Trinidad y Tobago. En Colombia se ha registrado en ambas costas, valles interandinos y piedemontes y al oriente de los Andes, en los departamentos de Amazonas, Cauca, Córdoba, Guainía, Guajira, Magdalena, Tolima, Valle del Cauca, Vichada, Cundinamarca, Meta y Nariño y la Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (BirdLife International and NatureServe, 2014; Johnston-González, 2012).

La especie se encuentra principalmente desde el nivel del mar hasta los 2600 msnm (Hilty & Brown, 1986; Johnston-González, 2012).

[distributionAtomized](#)

stateProvince: Córdoba

[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

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/species/factsheet/22693740>

keywords: Pluvialis dominica

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2014

0: BirdLife International

title: Species factsheet: Pluvialis dominica

source:

type: miscellany

tags: Pluvialis dominica

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL:

description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología
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modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
populationBiologyUnstructured: La población mundial se estima en aproximadamente menos de 200,000 individuos (BirdLife International, 2014).

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: El Chorlito Dorado Americano es una de las aves playeras migratorias más comunes encontrados en Sudamérica durante el verano austral. Se congrega en grandes grupos en campos de hierba corta, pampas, campos arados, humedales, salinas y marismas, donde se alimenta de insectos e invertebrados. En el inicio del invierno austral deja Sudamérica y migra hacia el norte (The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 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/149502>
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 š ~î¥JV a