

Ficha ID: 56c387ecf0106c67230e734d

Fecha de creación: undefined

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Accipiter striatus,Adelomyia melanogenys,Agelaiocercus kingii,Amblycercus holosericeus,Anas andium,Andigena nigristrois,Anisognathus igniventris,Asthenes flammulata,Atlapetes pallidinucha,Atlapetes schistaceus,Bubulcus ibis,Calidris bairdii,Catamenia inornata,Chalcostigma heteropogon,Chordeiles minor,Cinclus leucocephalus,Cinnycerthia unirufa,Cistothorus platensis,Coeligena bonapartei,Colibri thalassinus,Coragyps atratus,Diglossa albilatera,Diglossa cyanea,Diglossa humeralis,Diglossa sittoides,Eriocnemis vestita,Falco peregrinus,Gallinago nobilis,Gallinula galeata,Geranoaetus melanoleucus,Grallaria quitesis,Grallaria ruficapilla,Grallaria squamigera,Haplospiza rustica,Mecocerculus leucophrys,Mniotilta varia,Molothrus bonariensis,Picoides fumigatus,Piranga olivacea,Pyrocephalus rubinus,Rupornis magnirostris,Sicalis flaveola,Sporagra spinescens,Sturnella magna,Tringa solitaria,Zonotrichia capensis

institution:

address:

publisher: Christopher Helm

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 880

issue:

year: 2006

0: Restall, R

1: Rodner, C

2: Lentino, M

title: Birds of Northern South America: An Identification Guide, Volume 1: Species Accounts.

source:

type: book

tags: Accipiter striatus,Agelaiocercus kingii,Amblycercus holosericeus,Anas andium,Andigena nigristrois,Anisognathus igniventris,Asthenes flammulata,Atlapetes pallidinucha,Atlapetes schistaceus,Bubulcus ibis,Calidris bairdii,Catamenia inornata,Chalcostigma heteropogon,Chordeiles minor,Cinclus leucocephalus,Cinnycerthia unirufa,Cistothorus platensis,Coeligena bonapartei,Colibri thalassinus,Coragyps atratus,Diglossa albilatera,Diglossa cyanea,Diglossa humeralis,Diglossa sittoides,Eriocnemis vestita,Falco peregrinus,Gallinago nobilis,Gallinula galeata,Geranoaetus melanoleucus,Grallaria quitesis,Grallaria ruficapilla,Grallaria squamigera,Haplospiza rustica,Mecocerculus leucophrys,Mniotilta varia,Molothrus bonariensis,Picoides fumigatus,Piranga olivacea,Pyrocephalus rubinus,Rupornis magnirostris,Sicalis flaveola,Sporagra spinescens,Sturnella magna,Tringa solitaria,Zonotrichia capensis

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

1

keywords: *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 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*, *Dendrocynna autumnalis*, *Dendrocynna viduata*, *Diglossa albilatera*, *Diglossa cyanea*, *Diglossa humeralis*, *Diglossa lafresnayii*, *Diglossa sittoides*, *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*, *Dubusia taeniata*, *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*, *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*, *Leiostyris peregrina*, *Leptasthenura andicola*, *Lesbia nuna*, *Lesbia victoriae*, *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*, *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 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*

data Type:

identifier:

habitatUnstructured: Habita desde las zonas templadas hasta el páramo, en campos rocosos con pastos, frailejonales, arbustos dispersos de (*Polylepis*). También se suele encontrar en barrancos con helechos y bromeliáceas; bordes de bosque enano; farallones y riscos en el páramo y en valles adyacentes altos (Restall et al., 2006). Es más común, en parches de arbustos y bosque enano en el ecotono bosque-páramo (Hilty & Brown, 1986).

commonNamesAtomized

ancillaryData

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate:

startDate:

ancillaryData

type:

language: Inglés

name: Bronze-tailed Thornbill

usesManagementAndConservation

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

reference

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/55622>

keywords: *Chalcostigma heteropogon*

editors

editors: del Hoyo, J

editors: Elliott, A

editors: Sargatal, J

editors: Christie, D A

editors: de Juana, E

institution:

address:

publisher: Lynx Edicions

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 1999

authors

authors: Heindl, M

title: Bronze-tailed Thornbill (*Chalcostigma heteropogon*)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: Chalcostigma heteropogon

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:

managementAndConservationUnstructured: Partes del rango están bajo protección oficial, tal como el Parque Nacional Natural Sumapaz en Colombia y el Parque Nacional Natural Tamá en la frontera con Venezuela (Heindl, 1999).

managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

fullDescription

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://maps.iucnredlist.org/map.html?id=22688033>

keywords: Chalcostigma heteropogon

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2014

0: BirdLife International

1: NatureServe

title: Bird Species Distribution Maps of the World. 2012. Chalcostigma heteropogon. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.2.

source:

type: miscellany

tags: Chalcostigma heteropogon

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:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: El macho de la especie llega a medir hasta 13 cm y la hembra 10.2 cm. Posee un pico muy corto (13 mm). El macho es por encima verde bronceado y cambia gradualmente a bronce rojizo en rabadilla; posee la frente y lista gular verde iridiscente, esta última se estrecha hasta un punto violeta rosa en el pecho; resto de partes inferiores de café bronceado, la cola también es bronceada, larga, ancha y escotada. La hembra es como el macho, pero con la garganta con discos verdes iridiscentes, sin punto rosa en el pecho y con la cola más corta (Hilty & Brown, 1986).

briefDescription:

references

link: Neotropical Birds Online http://neotropical.birds.cornell.edu/portal/species/overview?p{_}p{_}spp=

keywords: Chalcostigma heteropogon

editors

editors: Schulenberg, T S

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2011

authors

authors: Sedgwick, C W
title: Bronze-tailed Thornbill (Chalcostigma heteropogon)
source:
type: miscellany
tags: Chalcostigma heteropogon
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: (Boissoneau, 1840)

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
infragenericEpithet:
linkType:
ref:
uninomial:
simple: Chalcostigma heteropogon
rank: SPECIES
simple: Chalcostigma heteropogon (Boissoneau, 1840)

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: 2016-02-16T20:23:25.521Z
created: 2016-02-16T20:23:25.521Z

agent

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

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/55622>

keywords: Chalcostigma heteropogon

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: 1999

0: Heindl, M

title: Bronze-tailed Thornbill (Chalcostigma heteropogon)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: Chalcostigma heteropogon

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

1

keywords: 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 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 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,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, 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, 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 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, 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 platensis, Coccycua pumila, Coccozyus americanus, Coccozyus 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 thula, Elaenia flavogaster, Elaenia frantzii, Elanus leucurus, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Ensifera ensifera, Eriocnemis cupreoventris, Eriocnemis vestita, Eupsittula pertinax, Falco columbarius, Falco peregrinus, Falco sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, 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, 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, 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 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:

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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:

reproductionUnstructured: La temporada reproductiva probablemente es entre septiembre y enero, pero posiblemente, también en otros momentos del año (Heindl, 1999). Se ha registrado hembras en condición reproductiva y dos juveniles en julio en el Norte de Santander, Colombia (Hilty & Brown, 1986).

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

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/55622>

keywords: Chalcostigma heteropogon

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: 1999
0: Heindl, M
title: Bronze-tailed Thornbill (Chalcostigma heteropogon)
source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive
type: book_section
tags: Chalcostigma heteropogon
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 de néctar de flores de mora andina, sarcillejos, espino de páramo, y arbustos de ericáceas. Captura insectos diminutos de las flores de Frailejón (Espeletia) o desde las ramas y hojas de matorrales. Las capturas las hacen desde perchas altas, aferrado a sustratos bajos o en vuelo suspendido. Los insectos voladores los captura entre 1 y 3 m por encima del suelo. Cuando observa su presa, el colibrí se lanza al aire y vuela hacia ella con el pico abierto o inclina la cabeza hacia atrás con el pico abierto para permitir que la presa entre hasta la parte posterior del pico. Defiende los territorios de alimentación (Heindl, 1999)

0

type: Heterótrofos - Omnívoros

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:

structureDispersed:

type:
purpose:
behavior

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

link: Neotropical Birds Online http://neotropical.birds.cornell.edu/portal/species/overview?p{_}p{_}spp=

keywords: Chalcostigma heteropogon

0: Schulenberg, T S

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2011

0: Sedgwick, C W

title: Bronze-tailed Thornbill (Chalcostigma heteropogon)

source:

type: miscellany

tags: Chalcostigma heteropogon

abstract:

last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

1

keywords: Accipiter striatus, Adelomyia melanogenys, Aglaiocercus kingii, Amblycercus holosericeus, Anas andium, Andigena nigristrois, Anisognathus igniventris, Asthenes flammulata, Atlapetes pallidinucha, Atlapetes schistaceus, Bubulcus ibis, Calidris bairdii, Catamenia inornata, Chalcostigma heteropogon, Chordeiles minor, Cinclus leucocephalus, Cinnycerthia unirufa, Cistothorus platensis, Coeligena bonapartei, Colibri thalassinus, Coragyps atratus, Diglossa albilatera, Diglossa cyanea, Diglossa humeralis, Diglossa sittoides, Eriocnemis vestita, Falco peregrinus, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, Geranoaetus melanoleucus, Grallaria quitesis, Grallaria ruficapilla, Grallaria squamigera, Haplospiza rustica, Mecocerculus leucophrys, Mniotilta varia, Molothrus bonariensis, Picoides fumigatus, Piranga olivacea, Pyrocephalus rubinus, Rupornis magnirostris, Sicalis flaveola, Sporagra spinescens, Sturnella magna, Tringa solitaria, Zonotrichia capensis

institution:

address:

publisher: Christopher Helm

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 880

issue:

year: 2006

0: Restall, R

1: Rodner, C

2: Lentino, M

title: Birds of Northern South America: An Identification Guide, Volume 1: Species Accounts.

source:

type: book

tags: *Accipiter striatus*, *Agelaiocercus kingii*, *Amblycercus holosericeus*, *Anas andium*, *Andigena nigrirostris*, *Anisognathus igniventris*, *Asthenes flammulata*, *Atlapetes pallidinucha*, *Atlapetes schistaceus*, *Bubulcus ibis*, *Calidris bairdii*, *Catamenia inornata*, *Chalcostigma heteropogon*, *Chordeiles minor*, *Cinclus leucocephalus*, *Cinnycerthia unirufa*, *Cistothorus platensis*, *Coeligena bonapartei*, *Colibri thalassinus*, *Coragyps atratus*, *Diglossa albilatera*, *Diglossa cyanea*, *Diglossa humeralis*, *Diglossa sittoides*, *Eriocnemis vestita*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Gallinago nobilis*, *Gallinula galeata*, *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*, *Grallaria quitesis*, *Grallaria ruficapilla*, *Grallaria squamigera*, *Haplospiza rustica*, *Mecocerculus leucophrys*, *Mniotilta varia*, *Molothrus bonariensis*, *Picoides fumigatus*, *Piranga olivacea*, *Pyrocephalus rubinus*, *Rupornis magnirostris*, *Sicalis flaveola*, *Sporagra spinescens*, *Sturnella magna*, *Tringa solitaria*, *Zonotrichia capensis*

abstract:

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group_id:

profile_id:

id:

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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 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 thula*, *Elaenia flavogaster*, *Elaenia frantzii*, *Elanus leucurus*, *Empidonax alnorum*, *Empidonax traillii*, *Ensifera ensifera*, *Eriocnemis cupreovertris*, *Eriocnemis vestita*, *Eupsittula pertinax*, *Falco columbarius*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Falco sparverius*, *Forpus conspicillatus*, *Fulica americana*, *Gallinago nobilis*, *Gallinula galeata*, *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*, *Leiostyris alpestris*, *Leptasthenura andicola*, *Lesbia nuna*, *Lesbia victoriae*, *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*, *Nomonyx dominicus*, *Nycticorax nycticorax*, *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*, *Ochthoeca diadema*, *Ochthoeca fumicolor*, *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*, *Orochelidon murina*, *Oxyopogon guerini*, *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 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 pallidinuca, 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 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 thula, Elaenia flavogaster, Elaenia frantzii, Elanus leucurus, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Ensifera ensifera, Eriocnemis cupreoventris, Eriocnemis vestita, Eupsittula pertinax, Falco columbarius, Falco peregrinus, Falco sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, 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, 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, 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 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:

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created:

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profile_id:

id:

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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:

behaviorUnstructured: Generalmente se observa en el borde del páramo (ecotono); usualmente solitario, liba colgándose brevemente de las flores. Revoletea con aleteo lento. Es agresivo, defiende parches de flores y no se reúne en grupos en los árboles con floración (Sedgwick, 2011). No se ha visto caminando sobre pasto como sus congéneres (Restall et al., 2006). Los machos a menudo tienen una apariencia agitada (Hilty & Brown, 1986). Las llamadas incluyen un monótono y corto tzk repetido a intervalos (Heindl, 1999). Realiza los llamados desde perchas expuestas (Restall et al., 2006).

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

link: <http://www.redalyc.org/pdf/491/49131094009.pdf>
keywords: Anas andium, Andigena nigrirostris, Atlapetes pallidinucha, Chalcostigma heteropogon, Cinclodes albidiventris, Cinnycerthia unirufa, Coeligena bonapartei, Conirostrum rufum, Eriocnemis cupreovertris, Forpus conspicillatus, Heliangelus exortis, Muscisaxicola alpinus, Tangara vitriolina

editors

institution:
address:
publisher:
accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
pages: 235--287
issue:
volume: 14 (2)
year: 2013

authors

authors: Chaparro-Herrera, S
authors: Echeverry-Galvis, M A
authors: Córdoba-Córdoba, Sergio
authors: Sua-Becerra, A
title: Listado actualizado de las aves endémicas y casi-endémicas de Colombia
source: Biota Colombiana
type: article
tags: Anas andium, Andigena nigrirostris, Atlapetes pallidinucha, Chalcostigma heteropogon, Cinclodes albidiventris, Cinnycerthia unirufa, Coeligena bonapartei, Conirostrum rufum, Eriocnemis cupreovertris, Forpus conspicillatus, Heliangelus exortis, Muscisaxicola alpinus, Tangara vitriolina
abstract:

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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: El Pico de Tuna Broncíneo habita la zona altoandina entre los 2900 y 3500 msnm (Hilty & Brown, 1986). Y se considera una especie casi endémica de Colombia (Chaparro-Herrera et al, 2013), distribuyéndose sobre la cordillera de los Andes desde el occidente de Venezuela hasta Colombia (BirdLife International and NatureServe, 2014). En Colombia se distribuye en la cordillera Oriental de los Andes desde Norte de Santander hasta Cundinamarca (Hilty & Brown, 1986).

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Norte de santander

ancillaryData

locality:

municipality:

country: Colombia

temporalCoverage

endDate:

startDate:

distributionScope

type:

threatStatus

ancillaryData

threatStatusUnstructured:

threatStatusAtomized

apendiceCITES: Apéndice II

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/55622>
keywords: Chalcostigma heteropogon
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: 1999

0: Heindl, M

title: Bronze-tailed Thornbill (Chalcostigma heteropogon)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: Chalcostigma heteropogon

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:
directThreatsUnstructured: La introducción de prácticas de uso del suelo insostenibles tales como la labranza y un mayor uso de fuego, ha dado lugar a una grave degradación de los bosques de (Polylepis) y Frailejones (Heindl, 1999).

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 Pico de Tuna Broncíneo es un colibrí grande que posee el pico muy corto; vive en las altas elevaciones de la cordillera de los Andes y suele habitar en las zonas arbustivas de bosques montanos y el páramo. Las hembras al igual que los machos, poseen la cola larga y la rabadilla cobre rojizo. Los machos cuentan con una larga franja verde sobre la garganta, la cual se torna de color rosa a medida que llega al pecho. El Pico de Tuna

Broncíneo es un colibrí agresivo que defiende tanto los parches de flores, como las flores dispersas de las que se alimenta. Ellos suelen alimentarse de forma individual y se aferran a las flores cuando liban el néctar o hacen un vuelo sostenido con aleteo lento. Durante ciertas épocas del año, también se alimentan de insectos. Cuando pernoctan, ellos usualmente se posan en arbustos o debajo de afloramientos rocosos (Sedgwick, 2011).

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/86435>
description:

subject

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

audience

bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights:
license:
modified:
created:

agent

contentType:
dataType:
identifier:

_id

_bsontype: ObjectId
id: VÄ†ið lg#ç4Đ