Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez Ficha ID: 56c7bdb3f0106c67230e7411 Fecha de creación: undefined annualCycles annualCycleUnstructured: habitats 0 dataObject: additionalInformation: keywords: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba institution: address: publisher: ECOSUR - CONABIO accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 271----323, in press issue: 0: Chaparro-Herrera, S 1: Córdoba-Córdoba, Sergio 2: López-Ordoñez, J P 3: Restrepo Cardona, JS 4: Cortes-Herrera, O title: Los Búhos de Colombia source: type: book tags: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba abstract: last_modified: created: group_id: profile_id: id: isbn: 1408108844 keywords: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba institution: address: publisher: A\&C Black accessed:

websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2009
0: K\"onig, Claus
1: Weick, Friedhelm
2: Becking, Jan-Hendrik
title: Owls of the world

source: type: book

tags: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba

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:

habitatUnstructured: Habita una gran variedad de ambientes, bosques abiertos, sabanas con árboles dispersos o pequeños bosques, tierras de cultivo y grupos de árboles, bordes de bosque, claros en la selva, bosques secos, campos abiertos o semiabiertos con arbustos espinosos, parques urbanos, bosques ribereños y plantaciones; bosques riparios, bordes de bosques húmedos y vegetación secundaria alta (Chaparro-Herrera et al., n.d.; König et al., 2009).

commonNamesAtomized

ancillaryData

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate: startDate:

ancillaryData

type:

language: Alemán name: Tropeneule

usesManagementAndConservation

ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

fullDescription

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

keywords: Anas discors, Anisognathus igniventris, Arremon assimilis, Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Cistothorus apolinari, Diglossa albilatera, Diglossa cyanea, Diglossa humeralis, Diglossa sittoides, Megascops choliba

institution:

edition: Second Edi

address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 668 issue: year: 2008 0: Dunning, John

title: Handbook of Avian Body Masses

source: type: book

tags: Anas discors, Anisognathus igniventris, Arremon assimilis, Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Cistothorus apolinari, Diglossa albilatera, Diglossa cyanea, Diglossa humeralis, Diglossa sittoides, Megascops choliba

abstract: last_modified: created: group_id: profile_id:

id:

keywords: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Chaetocercus mulsant, Megascops choliba

institution: address:

publisher: Centro de Ornitología y Biodiversidad CORBIDI

accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 645 issue: year: 2010

0: Schulenberg, TS 1: Stotz, Douglas F 2: Lane, Daniel F 3: O'Neill, John P

4: Parker III, A Theodore

title: Aves de Perú

source:

tags: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Chaetocercus mulsant, Megascops choliba

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: El Currucutú tiene una longitud entre 21 y 25 cm y su peso puede estar alrededor de 132 g (Dunning, 2008). El color general es café grisáceo cuando se trata del morfo claro o rufo si se trata de este morfo, que es muy escaso, con el vientre más blanco; listado con negro, especialmente por debajo, vermiculado con negruzco y café oscuro más evidente en el abdomen, en donde se produce un patrón de "espina de pescado"; manchas blancas en las escapulares, cejas y bigotera blanquecinas y en el disco facial está enmarcado con negro. Iris amarillo, pico gris claro. Los inmaduros son gris claro con un barreteado fino de café oscuro o rufo según la fase o el morfo del plumaje (Schulenberg et al., 2010). briefDescription:

references

keywords: Actitis macularius,Ampelion rubrocristatus,Anas discors,Anisognathus igniventris,Ardea alba,Arremon assimilis,Asio flammeus,Asio stygius,Astragalinus psaltria,Atlapetes pallidinucha,Atlapetes schistaceus,Bartramia longicauda,Bubulcus ibis,Buteo platypterus,Buteo swainsoni,Butorides striata,Calidris melanotos,Cardellina canadensis,Catamenia analis,Catamenia inornata,Catharus fuscescens,Catharus ustulatus,Chaetocercus mulsant,Chrysomus icterocephalus,Cinnycerthia unirufa,Cistothorus apolinari,Coccyzus americanus,Coeligena bonapartei,Colibri coruscans,Columba livia,Conirostrum rufum,Conirostrum sitticolor,Contopus cooperi,Contopus fumigatus,Contopus sordidulus,Contopus virens,Coragyps atratus,Crotophaga ani,Crotophaga major,Diglossa albilatera,Diglossa cyanea,Diglossa humeralis,Diglossa lafresnayii,Diglossa sittoides,Dubusia taeniata,Egretta caerulea,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,Gallinula melanops,Geothlypis philadelphia,Glaucidium jardinii,Grallaria ruficapilla,Hemispingus superciliaris,Hemispingus verticalis,Henicorhina leucophrys,Hirundo rustica,Icterus chrysater,Icterus nigrogularis,Ixobrychus exilis,Jacana jacana,Leiothlypis peregrina,Lesbia nuna,Lesbia victoriae,Leucophaeus atricilla,Margarornis squamiger,Mecocerculus leucophrys,Megascops choliba

editors

editors: Stiles, F G editors: Bohórquez, C I editors: Cadena, C D editors: De la Zerda, S editors: Hernández, M editors: Roselli, L editors: Kelsey, M editors: Valencia, I D editors: Knapp, D institution:

edition: Primera Ed

address:

publisher: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología; Corporación Autónoma Regional de Cundinamarca

accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 276 issue: year: 2000

authors

authors: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología title: Aves de la Sabana de Bogotá: guía de campo

source: type: book

tags: Actitis macularius,Ampelion rubrocristatus,Anas discors,Anisognathus igniventris,Ardea alba,Arremon assimilis,Asio flammeus,Asio stygius,Astragalinus psaltria,Atlapetes pallidinucha,Atlapetes schistaceus,Bartramia longicauda,Bubulcus ibis,Buteo platypterus,Buteo swainsoni,Butorides striata,Calidris melanotos,Cardellina canadensis,Catamenia analis,Catamenia inornata,Catharus fuscescens,Catharus ustulatus,Chaetocercus mulsant,Chrysomus icterocephalus,Cinnycerthia unirufa,Cistothorus apolinari,Coccyzus americanus,Coeligena bonapartei,Colibri coruscans,Columba livia,Conirostrum rufum,Conirostrum sitticolor,Contopus cooperi,Contopus fumigatus,Contopus sordidulus,Contopus virens,Coragyps atratus,Crotophaga ani,Crotophaga major,Diglossa albilatera,Diglossa cyanea,Diglossa humeralis,Diglossa lafresnayii,Diglossa sittoides,Dubusia taeniata,Egretta caerulea,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,Gallinula melanops,Geothlypis philadelphia,Glaucidium jardinii,Grallaria ruficapilla,Hemispingus superciliaris,Hemispingus verticalis,Henicorhina leucophrys,Hirundo rustica,Icterus chrysater,Icterus nigrogularis,Ixobrychus exilis,Jacana jacana,Leiothlypis peregrina,Lesbia nuna,Lesbia victoriae,Leucophaeus atricilla,Margarornis squamiger,Mecocerculus leucophrys,Megascops choliba

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:

basionym

ruleConsidered:

microReference: source: datatype: identifier: source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered:
spellingCorrentionOf
typeNameEntity
source: datatype: identifier: 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: (Vieillot, 1817)

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet:

linkType: ref: uninomial:

simple: Megascops choliba

rank: SPECIES

simple: Megascops choliba (Vieillot, 1817)

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:

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source: datatype: identifier:

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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:

typeVoucherEntity

typeOfType: simple:

identifier: source: datatype: identifier:

microReference:

year: source: datatype: identifier:

$combination \\ Authorship$

basionymAuthorship

simple:

authorship

simple:

simple: (Vieillot, 1817)

epithet

infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType: ref: uninomial:

simple: Otus choliba rank: SPECIES

simple: Otus choliba (Vieillot, 1817)

nomenclaturalCode:

isAnamorphic:

hierarchy

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

reference

geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source: The Catalogue of Life, 3rd January 2011

audience

bibliographicCitation:

rigthsHolder:

rights: license: title:

modified: 2016-02-22T00:49:48.058Z created: 2016-02-22T00:49:48.058Z

agent

homepage:

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

parentTaxon: Megascops higherClassification: infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet:

taxonRank: SPECIES

subGenus:

genus: Megascops family: Strigidae order: Strigiformes classHierarchy: Aves phylum: Chordata kingdom: Animalia recommended: classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

0

dataObject: additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Actitis macularius,Ampelion rubrocristatus,Anas discors,Anisognathus igniventris,Ardea alba,Arremon assimilis,Asio flammeus,Asio stygius,Astragalinus psaltria,Atlapetes pallidinucha,Atlapetes schistaceus,Bartramia longicauda,Bubulcus ibis,Buteo platypterus,Buteo swainsoni,Butorides striata,Calidris melanotos,Cardellina canadensis,Catamenia analis,Catamenia inornata,Catharus fuscescens,Catharus ustulatus,Chaetocercus mulsant,Chrysomus icterocephalus,Cinnycerthia unirufa,Cistothorus apolinari,Coccyzus americanus,Coeligena bonapartei,Colibri coruscans,Columba livia,Conirostrum rufum,Conirostrum sitticolor,Contopus cooperi,Contopus fumigatus,Contopus sordidulus,Contopus virens,Coragyps atratus,Crotophaga ani,Crotophaga major,Diglossa albilatera,Diglossa cyanea,Diglossa humeralis,Diglossa lafresnayii,Diglossa sittoides,Dubusia taeniata,Egretta caerulea,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,Gallinula melanops,Geothlypis philadelphia,Glaucidium jardinii,Grallaria ruficapilla,Hemispingus superciliaris,Hemispingus verticalis,Henicorhina leucophrys,Hirundo rustica,Icterus chrysater,Icterus nigrogularis,Ixobrychus exilis,Jacana jacana,Leiothlypis peregrina,Lesbia nuna,Lesbia victoriae,Leucophaeus atricilla,Margarornis squamiger,Mecocerculus leucophrys,Megascops choliba

0: Stiles. F G

1: Bohórquez, C I

2: Cadena, C D

3: De la Zerda, S

4: Hernández, M

5: Roselli, L

6: Kelsey, M

7: Valencia, I D

8: Knapp, D

institution:

edition: Primera Ed

address:

publisher: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología; Corporación Autónoma Regional de Cundinamarca

accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 276 issue: year: 2000

0: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología

title: Aves de la Sabana de Bogotá: guía de campo

source: type: book

tags: Actitis macularius,Ampelion rubrocristatus,Anas discors,Anisognathus igniventris,Ardea alba,Arremon assimilis,Asio flammeus,Asio stygius,Astragalinus psaltria,Atlapetes pallidinucha,Atlapetes schistaceus,Bartramia longicauda,Bubulcus ibis,Buteo platypterus,Buteo swainsoni,Butorides striata,Calidris melanotos,Cardellina canadensis,Catamenia analis,Catamenia inornata,Catharus fuscescens,Catharus ustulatus,Chaetocercus mulsant,Chrysomus icterocephalus,Cinnycerthia unirufa,Cistothorus apolinari,Coccyzus americanus,Coeligena bonapartei,Colibri coruscans,Columba livia,Conirostrum rufum,Conirostrum sitticolor,Contopus cooperi,Contopus fumigatus,Contopus sordidulus,Contopus virens,Coragyps atratus,Crotophaga ani,Crotophaga major,Diglossa albilatera,Diglossa cyanea,Diglossa humeralis,Diglossa lafresnayii,Diglossa sittoides,Dubusia taeniata,Egretta caerulea,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,Gallinula melanops,Geothlypis

philadelphia, Glaucidium jardinii, Grallaria ruficapilla, Hemispingus superciliaris, Hemispingus verticalis, Henicorhina leucophrys, Hirundo rustica, Icterus chrysater, Icterus nigrogularis, Ixobrychus exilis, Jacana jacana, Leiothlypis peregrina, Lesbia nuna, Lesbia victoriae, Leucophaeus atricilla, Margarornis squamiger, Mecocerculus leucophrys, Megascops choliba

abstract: last_modified:

created:
group_id:
profile id:

iq.

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 apolinari, Cistothorus platensis, Coccycua 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 caerulea, 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, Gallinula melanops, 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, 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, Nomonyx dominicus, Nycticorax nycticorax, Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris, Ochthoeca diadema, Ochthoeca fumicolor,Ochthoeca rufipectoralis,Orochelidon murina,Oxypogon querinii,Oxyura jamaicensis,Pachyramphus versicolor, Pandion haliaetus, Pardirallus maculatus, Parkesia noveboracensis, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Phaetusa simplex, Phalacrocorax brasilianus, Pheucticus aureoventris, Pheucticus Iudovicianus, 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 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, Coccycua 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 caerulea,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, Gallinula melanops, 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, 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. Nomonyx dominicus, Nycticorax nycticorax, Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris, Ochthoeca diadema, Ochthoeca fumicolor, Ochthoeca rufipectoralis, Orochelidon murina, Oxypogon querinii, Oxyura jamaicensis, Pachyramphus versicolor, Pandion haliaetus, Pardirallus maculatus, Parkesia noveboracensis, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Phaetusa simplex, Phalacrocorax brasilianus, Pheucticus aureoventris, Pheucticus Iudovicianus, 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:

last_modified:

created: group_id:

year: 2007 0: Delgado-V, Carlos A title: La dieta del Currucutú Megascops choliba (Strigidae) en la ciudad de Medellín, Colombia source: Boletín SAO type: article tags: Megascops choliba abstract: last_modified: created: group_id: profile_id: id: 1 link: Neotropical Birds Online http://neotropical.birds.cornell.edu/portal/species/identification?p{_}pp_}spp=206776 keywords: Megascops choliba 0: Schulenberg, Thomas S institution: address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 2011 0: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology title: Tropical Screech-Owl (Megascops choliba) source: type: miscellany tags: Megascops choliba 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:

feedingUnstructured: La biomasa de presas consumidas por el Currucutú se compone en un 34% de vertebrados y el 66% restante de invertebrados; consume principalmente insectos y eventualmente pequeñas ranas, serpientes, aves, zarigüeyas, murciélagos y roedores. Caza desde una percha baja, en las ramas de los árboles o en el suelo (Delgado-V, 2007; The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2011).

identifier:

environmentalEnvelope environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured: ecologicalSignificance 0 dataObject: additionalInformation: keywords: Megascops choliba, dieta, ecología urbana, medellín, megascops, strigidae institution: address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 111--114 issue: volume: XVII vear: 2007 0: Delgado-V, Carlos A title: La dieta del Currucutú Megascops choliba (Strigidae) en la ciudad de Medellín, Colombia source: Boletín SAO type: article tags: Megascops choliba 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: ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured: En realidad, su función dentro de la naturaleza es muy positiva para el hombre, gracias a sus hábitos alimenticios contribuye a eliminar plagas agrícolas y vectores de enfermedades (Delgado-V, 2007). dispersal dispersalUnstructured: distance:

structureDispersed: type: purpose: behavior dataObject: additionalInformation: keywords: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba institution: address: publisher: ECOSUR - CONABIO accessed: websites: chapter: series: pages: 271----323, in press issue: 0: Chaparro-Herrera, S 1: Córdoba-Córdoba, Sergio 2: López-Ordoñez, J P 3: Restrepo Cardona, JS 4: Cortes-Herrera, O title: Los Búhos de Colombia source: type: book tags: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba abstract: last modified: created:

group_id: profile_id: id:

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 apolinari, Cistothorus platensis, Coccycua 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 lafresnavii, Diglossa sittoides, Dolichonyx oryzivorus, Dubusia taeniata, Egretta caerulea, 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, Gallinula melanops, 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, 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. Myjodynastes luteiventris. Myjotheretes fumigatus. Myjotheretes striaticollis. Myjothlypis nigrocristata. Nomonyx dominicus, Nycticorax nycticorax, Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris, Ochthoeca diadema, Ochthoeca fumicolor, Ochthoeca rufipectoralis, Orochelidon murina, Oxypogon querinii, Oxyura jamaicensis, Pachyramphus versicolor, Pandion haliaetus, Pardirallus maculatus, Parkesia noveboracensis, Patagioenas fasciata, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Phaetusa simplex, Phalacrocorax brasilianus, Pheucticus aureoventris, Pheucticus Iudovicianus, 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 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, Coccycua 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 caerulea, 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, Gallinula melanops, Geothlypis philadelphia.Geranoaetus melanoleucus.Glaucidium iardinii.Grallaria guitesis.Grallaria ruficapilla.Grallaria squamigera, Haplospiza rustica, Heliangelus amethysticollis, Heliangelus exortis, Hellmayrea gularis, Hemispingus

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last_modified:

created:

group_id:

profile_id:

id:

2

link: Neotropical Birds Online http://neotropical.birds.cornell.edu/portal/species/identification?p{\ }p{\ }spp=206776

keywords: Megascops choliba 0: Schulenberg, Thomas S

0: Schulenberginstitution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

accessed

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2011

0: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology

title: Tropical Screech-Owl (Megascops choliba)

source:

type: miscellany

tags: Megascops choliba

abstract: last_modified: created:

group_id: profile id:

id:

3

isbn: 1408108844

keywords: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba

institution: address:

publisher: A\&C Black

accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 2009

0: K\"onig, Claus
1: Weick, Friedhelm
2: Becking, Jan-Hendrik
title: Owls of the world

source: type: book

tags: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba

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:

behaviorUnstructured: Es una especie estrictamente nocturna que comienza su actividad al atardecer y casi siempre en parejas; durante el día se refugian en el denso follaje de arbustos o árboles, se pueden encontrar dentro de los arbustos espinosos en epifitas densas en los troncos de los árboles (Chaparro-Herrera et al., n.d.; Hilty & Brown, 1986; König et al., 2009).

Más vocal inmediatamente después del atardecer o antes del amanecer. Posee dos vocalizaciones, la vocalización A es un corto y ronroneado trino, seguido por dos o tres notas claras acentuadas: gurrrrku-kúk o gurrrrku-kúkúk. Cuando esta excitado, después del playback, las notas finales pueden ser más numerosas y pronunciadas en un ritmo tartamudeado gurrrrku-kúk-gukúk-gugukoohk. La hembra pronuncia una vocalización similar a la normal del macho, pero ligeramente alta con vocalizaciones menos frecuentes. La vocalización B dada por los dos sexos, es un burbujeo bububúbubu o curr cutú tutu que es luego escuchado durante el cortejo o cuando las aves comienzan a vocalizar al amanecer. Es comúnmente emitido como un preámbulo a la vocalización A y es la respuesta al playback cuando existe intromisión en su territorio. Cuando se alarma emite una vocalización "vacía": hahahahahaha hahaha... en una escala descendiente. Un suave: wook parece tener función de contacto (Chaparro-Herrera et al., n.d.; Hilty & Brown, 1986; The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2011).

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation: geoPoint:

location:

thumbnailURL: description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights:
license:
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:

measurementRemarks:

measurementMethod:

measurementDeterminedDate:

measurementUnit:

measurementAccuracy:

measurement Value:

measurement Type:

measurementID:

endemicAtomized

distribution

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

reference

keywords: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba

editors

institution:

address:

publisher: ECOSUR - CONABIO

accessed: websites: chapter: series:

pages: 271----323, in press

issue:

authors

authors: Chaparro-Herrera, S authors: Córdoba-Córdoba, Sergio authors: López-Ordoñez, J P authors: Restrepo Cardona, J S authors: Cortes-Herrera, O title: Los Búhos de Colombia

source: type: book

tags: Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Glaucidium jardinii, Megascops choliba, Tyto alba

abstract:

identifiers

last modified: created: group_id: profile_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

mimeType: dataType: identifier:

distributionUnstructured: Se distribuye ampliamente en Sudamérica, encontrándose desde Costa Rica a través de Centroamérica en gran parte de las tierras bajas hasta el norte de Argentina, ausente en el occidente de Ecuador, occidente de Perú y Chile; presente también en Trinidad. Es el búho con mayor área de distribución en Colombia encontrándose en tierras bajas de la región Caribe, el valle del río Magdalena y el valle del río Cauca, en la Península de la Guajira, en las islas San Andrés y Providencia, en la cordillera de los Andes, la Serranía de Perijá, el Macizo Colombiano y en las regiones de la Amazonía y Orinoquía; está ausente en la región Pacífica (Chaparro-Herrera et al., n.d.; Hilty & Brown, 1986; The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2011).

Se encuentra principalmente por debajo de los 2000 msnm, en Colombia se ha registrado hasta los 3000 msnm (Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología, 2000).

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Córdoba

ancillaryData

locality: municipality: country: Colombia

temporalCoverage
endDate: startDate:
distributionScope
type:
threatStatus
ancillaryData
threatStatusUnstructured:
threatStatusAtomized
apendiceCITES: Apéndice II locality: municipality: county: stateProvince: country: relatedTo: measurementRemarks: measurementMethod:
measurementDeterminedBy
measurementDeterminedDate: measurementUnit: measurementAccuracy: measurementType: measurementID:
territory
territoryUnstructured: areaOfOccupancy: extentOfOccurrence:
populationBiology
0
dataObject: additionalInformation:
0
link: http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/speciesfactsheet.php?id=2195 keywords: Megascops choliba institution: address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 2014

O: BirdLife International title: Tropical Screech-owl (Megascops choliba) - BirdLife species factsheet
source:
type: miscellany
tags: Megascops choliba
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:
populationBiologyUnstructured: La población general no ha sido cuantificada, sin embargo se categoriza como
común y estable (BirdLife International, 2014).
leassation
legislation legislationUnstructured:
legislationUnstructured: directThreats
legislationUnstructured:
legislationUnstructured: directThreats
legislationUnstructured: directThreats directThreatsUnstructured: ancillaryData
legislationUnstructured: directThreats directThreatsUnstructured: ancillaryData dataObject:
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measurementRemarks:

measurementMethod:

measurementDeterminedDate:

measurementUnit:

measurementAccuracy:

measurementValue:

measurementType:

measurementID:

abstract: El Currucutú es el búho más común y generalizado del neotrópico, es una de las especies más exitosas y adaptables en América del Sur, pero se sabe poco acerca de su historia natural. Esta especie se caracteriza por sus "orejas" formadas por penachos de plumas, un disco facial de color gris claro, enmarcado en negro y un patrón de rayas de "espina de pescado" en las partes inferiores. La mayoría son de color gris, marrón y se reconoce también un morfo rufo poco común (The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2011). Es un búho netamente nocturno, se alimenta de insectos y pequeños invertebrados; se encuentra en una gran variedad de ambientes. Siendo una especie común, y a pesar de exhibir una amplia distribución geográfica y estar presente en una amplia variedad de ecosistemas, inclusive dentro de áreas urbanizadas, el Currucutú es una especie difícil de visualizar (Delgado-V, 2007; The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2011).

associatedParty

role:

personnelldentifier: 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://avibase.bsc-eoc.org/species.jsp?avibaseid=E2B40A6E68F699C4

description:

subject

source: http://avibase.bsc-eoc.org

audience

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights:

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

modified:

created:

agent

mimeType: dataType: identifier:

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