Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez Ficha ID: 56e2078383c45700544e3d59 Fecha de creación: 2016-03-10T23:47:22.021Z annualCycles annualCycleUnstructured: habitats 0 dataObject: additionalInformation: geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL: description: source: bibliographicCitation: rightsHolder: rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier: habitatUnstructured: Habita bosques húmedos tropicales de Sudamérica. commonNamesAtomized creation_date: 2016-03-10T23:47:22.021Z usesManagementAndConservation ancillaryData managementAndConservationUnstructured: managementAndConservationAtomized identificationKeys fullDescription dataObject: additionalInformation: geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL:

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

description: source:

rightsHolder:

bibliographicCitation:

rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño

modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: La hembra de esta especie se caracteriza por presentar pubescencia en la cabeza, mandíbulas brillantes con grandes punteaduras, espacio malar tres cuartos tan largo como el ancho de las fosetas antenales. Clípeo más largo que ancho, cuyo margen ventral es fuertemente pronunciado, punta débilmente bidentada. Ocelos formando un triangulo equilátero. Gena tres cuartos tan ancha como el ojo. Quilla pronotal fuerte. Propodeo con un ligero surco delgado y profundo sin quilla central. Tercer segmento del tarso medio fuertemente asimétrico. Segmento 3 del tarso posterior con un lóbulo interno un poco más largo que el lóbulo externo del segmento 4. El macho se caracteriza por presentar mandíbula con 4 dientes. Clípeo relativamente largo, son impresión central y margen ventral redondeado, pelos ligeramente plateados poco densos. Espacio malar menos de la mitad de la longitud entre las fosetas antenales. Segmento antenal mucho más largo que la longitud de los segmentos 1 y 2. Esternitos gastrales 3 a 6 con márgenes blanco. briefDescription:

references

keywords: Agelaia angulata angulata, Agelaia angulicollis, Agelaia brevistigma, Agelaia cajennensis, Agelaia fulvofasciata, Agelaia hamiltoni, Agelaia testacea, Angiopolybia obidensis, Angiopolybia pallens, Angiopolybia paraensis, Angiopolybia zischkai, Apoica thoracica, Asteloeca traili, Brachygastra albula, Brachygastra augusti,Brachygastra lecheguana,Brachygastra propodealis,Brachygastra scutellaris,Brachymenes wagnerianus, Chartergellus amazonicus, Chartergellus punctatior, Chartergus chartarius, Chartergus globiventris, Chartergus metanotalis, Clypearia sulcata, Clypearia weyrauchi, Epipona guerini, Epipona tatua, Eumenes versicolor filiformis, Leipomeles dorsata, Metapolybia acincta, Metapolybia docilis, Metapolybia nigra, Metapolybia suffusa, Mischocyttarus adolphi, Mischocyttarus alfkeni, Mischocyttarus alfkenii excrucians, Mischocyttarus alfkenii trinitatis, Mischocyttarus carbonarius carbonarius, Mischocyttarus flavicans, Mischocyttarus foveatus, Mischocyttarus injucundus tingomariae, Mischocyttarus insolitus, Mischocyttarus labiatus, Mischocyttarus latissimus, Mischocyttarus metoecus, Mischocyttarus petiolatus, Mischocyttarus pseudomimeticus, Mischocyttarus punctatus, Mischocyttarus tomentosus, Mischocyttarus vaqueroi, Omicron aequale nigritum, Omicron conclamatum, Omicron criticum pulchripictum, Omicron foxi, Omicron globicolle, Omicron graculum atripes, Omicron lustratum, Omicron nanum incarum, Omicron paranymphus, Omicron ypsilon, Pachymenes ghilianii olivaceus, Pachymenes orellanae orellanae, Pachymenes orellanae vardyi, Parachartergus amazonensis, Parachartergus colobopterus, Parachartergus fasciipennis, Parachartergus fraternus, Parachartergus fulgidipennis, Parachartergus griseus, Parachartergus richardsi, Parachartergus smithii, Parachartergus weyrauchi, Pararhaphidoglossa clypeolaris, Pararhaphidoglossa confluenta confluenta, Pararhaphidoglossa cressoniana, Pararhaphidoglossa proxima, Polybia bistriata, Polybia catillifex, Polybia eberhardae, Polybia emaciata, Polybia fastidiosuscula, Polybia jurinei, Polybia liliacea, Polybia micans, Polybia occidentalis, Polybia platycephala sylvestris, Polybia quadricincta, Polybia raui raui, Polybia rejecta, Polybia scrobalis pronotalis, Polybia scrobalis scrobalis, Polybia sericea, Polybia striata, Polybia velutina, Protopolybia acutiscutis, Protopolybia amarella, Protopolybia chartergoides chartergoides, Protopolybia exigua binominata, Protopolybia exigua exigua, Protopolybia fuscatus, Protopolybia rugulosa, Protopolybia sedula. Pseudopolybia compressa. Pseudopolybia vespiceps. Santamenes peregrinus. Synoeca septentrionalis, Synoeca surinama, Synoeca virginea, Synoecoides depressus, Zethus brasiliensis fuscatus, Zethus mexicanus lugubris, Zethus mexicanus mexicanus

editors

institution: Universidad Nacional de Colombia

address: publisher: accessed: websites: chapter: series: issue: year: 1997

authors

authors: Sarmiento, C. E.

title: Véspidos de Colombia (Hymenoptera: Vespidae)

source: type: thesis

tags: Agelaia angulata angulata, Agelaia angulicollis, Agelaia brevistigma, Agelaia cajennensis, Agelaia fulvofasciata, Agelaia hamiltoni, Agelaia testacea, Angiopolybia obidensis, Angiopolybia pallens, Angiopolybia paraensis, Angiopolybia zischkai, Apoica thoracica, Asteloeca traili, Brachygastra albula, Brachygastra augusti, Brachygastra lecheguana, Brachygastra propodealis, Brachygastra scutellaris, Brachymenes wagnerianus, Chartergellus amazonicus, Chartergellus punctatior, Chartergus chartarius, Chartergus globiventris. Chartergus metanotalis, Clypearia sulcata, Clypearia weyrauchi, Epipona guerini, Epipona tatua, Eumenes versicolor filiformis, Leipomeles dorsata, Metapolybia acincta, Metapolybia docilis, Metapolybia nigra, Metapolybia suffusa, Mischocyttarus adolphi, Mischocyttarus alfkeni, Mischocyttarus alfkenii excrucians, Mischocyttarus alfkenii trinitatis, Mischocyttarus carbonarius carbonarius, Mischocyttarus flavicans, Mischocyttarus foveatus, Mischocyttarus injucundus tingomariae, Mischocyttarus insolitus, Mischocyttarus labiatus, Mischocyttarus latissimus, Mischocyttarus metoecus, Mischocyttarus petiolatus, Mischocyttarus pseudomimeticus, Mischocyttarus punctatus, Mischocyttarus tomentosus, Mischocyttarus vaqueroi, Omicron aequale nigritum, Omicron conclamatum, Omicron criticum pulchripictum, Omicron foxi, Omicron globicolle, Omicron graculum atripes, Omicron lustratum, Omicron nanum incarum, Omicron paranymphus, Omicron ypsilon, Pachymenes ghilianii olivaceus, Pachymenes orellanae orellanae, Pachymenes orellanae vardyi, Parachartergus amazonensis, Parachartergus colobopterus, Parachartergus fasciipennis, Parachartergus fraternus, Parachartergus fulgidipennis, Parachartergus griseus, Parachartergus richardsi, Parachartergus smithii, Parachartergus weyrauchi, Pararhaphidoglossa clypeolaris, Pararhaphidoglossa confluenta confluenta, Pararhaphidoglossa cressoniana, Pararhaphidoglossa proxima, Polybia bistriata, Polybia catillifex, Polybia eberhardae, Polybia emaciata, Polybia fastidiosuscula, Polybia jurinei, Polybia liliacea, Polybia micans, Polybia occidentalis, Polybia platycephala sylvestris, Polybia quadricincta, Polybia raui raui, Polybia rejecta, Polybia scrobalis pronotalis, Polybia scrobalis scrobalis, Polybia sericea, Polybia striata, Polybia velutina, Protopolybia acutiscutis, Protopolybia amarella, Protopolybia chartergoides chartergoides, Protopolybia exigua binominata, Protopolybia exigua exigua, Protopolybia fuscatus, Protopolybia rugulosa, Protopolybia sedula, Pseudopolybia compressa, Pseudopolybia vespiceps, Santamenes peregrinus, Synoeca septentrionalis, Synoeca surinama, Synoeca virginea, Synoecoides depressus, Zethus brasiliensis fuscatus, Zethus mexicanus lugubris. Zethus mexicanus mexicanus abstract:

identifiers

last_modified: created: group_id: profile_id: id:

taxonRecordName

ancillaryData

providerSpecificData

anyTwo: providerLink:

publicationStatus

microReference:

source: datatype: identifier:

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:
identifier: source: datatype: identifier: note:
identifier: source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered:
identifier: source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered: conservedAgainst
identifier: source: datatype: identifier: note: ruleConsidered: conservedAgainst basedOn microReference: source: datatype: identifier: source: datatype: identifier: note:

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
year simple:

year

simple: simple: (Fabricius, 1804)
canonicalName
infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet: linkType: ref: uninomial: simple: Mischocyttarus flavicans rank: SPECIES simple: Mischocyttarus flavicans (Fabricius, 1804)
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: Brèthes, 1923

epithet

infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: infragenericEpithet:

genus

linkType: ref: uninomial:

simple: Clypeopolybia duckei

rank: SPECIES

simple: Clypeopolybia duckei Brèthes, 1923

nomenclaturalCode: isAnamorphic:

id:

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: 2016-03-10T23:47:02.021Z created: 2016-03-10T23:47:02.021Z

agent

homepage:

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

parentTaxon: Mischocyttarus

higherClassification: infraspecificEpithet: specificEpithet: taxonRank: SPECIES

subGenus:

genus: Mischocyttarus family: Vespidae order: Hymenoptera classHierarchy: Insecta phylum: Arthropoda kingdom: Animalia recommended: classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

dataObject: additionalInformation: geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL: description: source: bibliographicCitation: rightsHolder: rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier: reproductionUnstructured:
0
dataObject: additionalInformation:
reference
geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL:
mediaURL
description:
subject
audience
rightsHolder: rights: license: modified: created:
agent
mimeType: dataType: identifier: relatedTo: measurementRemarks: measurementMethod: measurementDeterminedBy: TraitBank
measurementDeterminedDate:
measurementUnit: measurementAccuracy:
measurementValue: Sexual
measurementType: Tipo de Reproducción
measurementID:

molecularData
molecularDataUnstructured:
migratory
migratoryUnstructured:
ifeForm
ifeFormUnstructured:
ifeCycle
ifeCycleUnstructured:
nteractions
dataObject: additionalInformation: geoPoint: ocation: thumbnailURL: description: source: pibliographicCitation: rightsHolder: rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño icense: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) modified: preated: mimeType: dataType: dentifier: nteractionsUnstructured: Esta especie imita muy bien a Agelaia testacea. Y es parasitada por un Strepsíptero del género Clypoxenos.
) dataOhicati
dataObject: additionalInformation: geoPoint: ocation: chumbnailURL: description: source: bibliographicCitation: rightsHolder: rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño icense: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) modified: breated: mimeType: dataType: dentifier: reedingUnstructured:

0

strategy: Depredadores

type: Heterótrofos - Omnívoros

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:

structureDispersed:

type: purpose:

behavior

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint: location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño

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

modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier:

behaviorUnstructured: Las avispas de este género caminan a lo largo de los hilos de las telarañas, presumiblemente gracias a una especial adaptación en los lóbulos tarsales de las patas medias y posteriores. Después de esto las avispas forrajeras retornan al nido y allí mastican la comida compartiéndola con otras avispas de la colonia, las larvas son alimentadas por regurgitación. El néctar recolectado de una amplia variedad de flores también es llevado al nido y guardado en sus celdas para luego ser consumido por los adultos.

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint: location:

thumbnailURL:

description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: license: modified: created: mimeType: dataType: identifier:
measurementOrFact
relatedTo: measurementRemarks: measurementMethod: measurementDeterminedDate: measurementUnit: measurementAccuracy: measurementValue: measurementType: measurementID:
endemicAtomized
distribution
ancillaryData
dataObject: additionalInformation:
reference
geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL:
mediaURL
description:
subject
source:
audience
bibliographicCitation: rightsHolder: rights: Nancy Carolina Rojas Riaño license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) modified: created:
agent
mimeType: dataType: identifier: distributionUnstructured: Se ha reportado en Guyana, Surinam, Guyana Francesa, Brasil, Perú, Bolivia y Colombia. En Colombia se distribuye en el departamento del Caquetá, localizado en la región de la Amazonia.

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Caquetá

ancillaryData

locality: municipality: country: Colombia

temporalCoverage

endDate: startDate:

distributionScope

type:

threatStatus

territory

territoryUnstructured: areaOfOccupancy: extentOfOccurrence:

populationBiology

populationBiologyUnstructured:

legislation

legislationUnstructured:

directThreats

directThreatsUnstructured:

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

geoPoint: location: thumbnailURL: description: source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

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

measurementOrFact

relatedTo:

measurementRemarks:

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

abstract: Mischocyttarus flavicans habita bosques húmedos tropicales de Sudamérica. Las hembra de esta especie se caracteriza por presentar pubescencia en la cabeza, mandíbulas brillantes con grandes punteaduras, espacio malar tres cuartos tan largo como el ancho de las fosetas antenales. Y los macho presentan 4 dientes en sus mandíbulas. Esta especie imita muy bien a Agelaia testacea y es parasitada por un Strepsíptero del género Clypoxenos.

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: Información de tipos: La serie tipo está depositada en el Zoological Museum University of Copenhagen (ZMUC), Copenhagen, Dinamarca.

Créditos específicos: Al Instituto Amazónico de Investigaciones Científicas Sinchi. Al Sistema de Información Ambiental Territorial de la Amazonia Colombiana SIAT-AC. La elaboración de esta ficha fue posible gracias al apoyo del gobierno de Finlandia a través del convenio entre la Secretaria General de la CAN y el Instituto Sinchi para el proyecto "Sistema Regional Amazónico de Información Ambiental con énfasis en Biodiversidad de los países miembros de la CAN, (programa BIOCAN), componente SIAT-AC".

reference

geoPoint: location:

thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:
rights:
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:
agent
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

_id

_bsontype: ObjectID id: Vâx8<EpTN=Y