

## Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56df46d083c45700544e3c5c

Fecha de creación: 2016-03-08T21:40:37.972Z

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

keywords: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Chimarra,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Marilia,Nectopsyche,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Phylloicus,Polypsectropus,Tripsectides,Xiphocentron

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 1981

0: Correa, M.

1: Machado, T.

2: Roldán, G.

title: Taxonomía y Ecología del Orden Trichoptera en el Departamento de Antioquia en diferentes pisos altitudinales

source: Actualidades Biológicas

type: article

tags: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Chimarra,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Marilia,Nectopsyche,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Phylloicus,Polypsectropus,Tripsectides,Xiphocentron

abstract:

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location:

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description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Universidad Católica de Oriente

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

modified:

created:

mimeType:

dataType:

identifier:

habitatUnstructured: Se encuentran en corrientes frías y bien oxigenadas, en sustratos pedregosos y poca vegetación acuática (Correa et al., 1981).

## commonNamesAtomized

creation\_date: 2016-03-08T21:40:37.972Z

usesManagementAndConservation

## ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

## managementAndConservationAtomized

## identificationKeys

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.bdigital.unal.edu.co/37582/1/39407-175363-1-PB.pdf>

keywords: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Chimarra,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Leucotrichia,Macrostemum,Marilia,Nectopsyche,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Oxyethira,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Triplectides,Xiphocentron,larvas de,macroinvertebrados acuáticos,trichoptera,trichoptera de antioquia,trichoptera de colombia

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 169--192

issue:

volume: 25

year: 2003

0: Posada-García, José Andrés

1: Roldán, Gabriel

title: Clave ilustrada y diversidad de las larvas de Trichoptera en el Nor-Occidente de Colombia

source: Caldasia

type: article

tags: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Chimarra,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Leucotrichia,Macrostemum,Marilia,Nectopsyche,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Oxyethira,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Triplectides,Xiphocentron

abstract:

last\_modified:

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group\_id:

profile\_id:

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1

link: <http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=44922967007>

keywords: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Leucotrichia,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Oxyethira,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Triplectides,Xiphocentron

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:  
websites:  
chapter:  
series:  
pages: 151--198  
issue:  
volume: 58  
year: 2010  
0: Springer, Monika  
title: Capítulo 7. Trichoptera  
source: Revista de Biología Tropical  
type: article  
tags: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Leucotrichia,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Oxyethira,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Tripsectides,Xiphocentron  
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license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)  
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keys: Posada-García, J. A., & Roldán, G. (2003). Clave ilustrada y diversidad de las larvas de Trichoptera en el Nor-Occidente de Colombia. *Caldasia*, 25(1), 169–192. Retrieved from <http://www.bdigital.unal.edu.co/37582/1/39407-175363-1-PB.pdf>  
Springer, M. (2010). Capítulo 7. Trichoptera. *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 58(4), 151–198. Retrieved from <http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=44922967007>

fullDescription

0

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:

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keywords: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Chimarra,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Marilia,Nectopsyche,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Tripsectides,Xiphocentron  
institution:  
address:  
publisher:  
accessed:  
websites:  
chapter:

series:  
issue:  
year: 1981  
0: Correa, M.  
1: Machado, T.  
2: Roldán, G.  
title: Taxonomía y Ecología del Orden Trichoptera en el Departamento de Antioquia en diferentes pisos altitudinales  
source: Actualidades Biológicas  
type: article  
tags: Atanotolca, Atopsyche, Chimarra, Grumichella, Helicopsyche, Hydroptila, Leptonema, Marilia, Nectopsyche, Ochrotrichia, Oecetis, Phylloicus, Polypsectropus, Triplectides, Xiphocentron  
abstract:  
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1

link: <http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2010/f/z02582p252f.pdf>

isbn: 9781869775599

keywords: Polypsectropus

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 1--252

issue:

volume: 2582

year: 2010

0: Chamorro, Maria Lourdes

1: Holzenthal, Ralph W

title: Taxonomy and phylogeny of New World Polypsectropus Ulmer, 1905 (Trichoptera: Psychomyioidea: Polypsectropodidae) with the description of 39 new species

source: Zootaxa

type: article

tags: Polypsectropus

abstract: The taxonomy of the New World species of Polypsectropus (Ulmer, 1905a) is revised to include detailed male and female diagnoses, descriptions, illustrations, distribution records, and keys to males of all species and species groups. A phylogenetic analysis based on 59 morphological characters, 89 of 92 (97%) New World Polypsectropus species, and 2 outgroup taxa was inferred using parsimony and Bayesian methods, which resulted in minor topological differences. Conflicting estimates of relationship among and within most species groups led to a less resolved Bayesian tree (vs. parsimony tree) due to high variation in rates of change among characters and an overall low number of characters. A new classification for New World Polypsectropus is proposed with revised characterization of 10 recognized species groups, 6 newly established. Four species remain unassigned to species group. A key to genera of New World Polypsectropodidae, including a redescription of Polypsectropus is provided. The homology of the male genitalia of Polypsectropus is discussed. Ninety-two species are treated. The following 39 new species are described: Polypsectropus adamsae (Peru), P. alatespinus (Brazil), P. amazonicus (Brazil), P. andinensis (Argentina, Bolivia), P. blahniki (Venezuela), P. bolivianus (Bolivia), P. brasiliensis (Brazil), P. brborichorum (Ecuador), P. cressae (Venezuela), P. colombianus (Colombia), P. corniculatus (Peru), P. cuzcoensis (Peru), P. ecuadoriensis (Ecuador), P. flintorum (Venezuela), P. gaesum (Brazil), P. guyanae (Guyana, Venezuela), P. hollyae

(Brazil), *P. hystricosus* (Brazil), *P. insularis* (Panama), *P. juliae* (Brazil), *P. kanukarum* (Guyana), *P. maculatus* (Venezuela), *P. manuensis* (Peru), *P. matatlanticus* (Brazil), *P. minensium* (Brazil), *P. novafriburgensis* (Brazil), *P. peruvianus* (Peru), *P. petrae* (Brazil), *P. pratherae* (Brazil), *P. puyoensis* (Ecuador), *P. robertsonae* (Bolivia), *P. rodmani* (Brazil), *P. rondoniensis* (Brazil), *P. tragularius* (Brazil), *P. tripunctatum* (Peru), *P. venezolanus* (Venezuela), *P. woldai* (Panama), *P. zamoranoensis* (Honduras), and *P. zuliae* (Venezuela). *Polyplectropus buchwaldi* (Ulmer, 1911) is designated as a nomen dubium.

last\_modified:

created:

group\_id:

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id:

2

link: <http://www.bdigital.unal.edu.co/37582/1/39407-175363-1-PB.pdf>

keywords: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Chimarra,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Leucotrichia,Macrostemum,Marilia,Nectopsyche,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Oxyethira,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Triplectides,Xiphocentron,larvas de macroinvertebrados acuáticos,trichoptera,trichoptera de antioquia,trichoptera de colombia

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 169--192

issue:

volume: 25

year: 2003

0: Posada-García, José Andrés

1: Roldán, Gabriel

title: Clave ilustrada y diversidad de las larvas de Trichoptera en el Nor-Occidente de Colombia

source: Caldasia

type: article

tags: Atanatolica,Atopsyche,Chimarra,Grumichella,Helicopsyche,Hydroptila,Leptonema,Leucotrichia,Macrostemum,Marilia,Nectopsyche,Ochrotrichia,Oecetis,Oxyethira,Phylloicus,Polyplectropus,Triplectides,Xiphocentron

abstract:

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description:

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bibliographicCitation:

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modified:

created:

mimeType:

dataType:

identifier:

fullDescriptionUnstructured: Estas larvas se caracterizan por presentar en la uña anal 4 largos dientes hacia la margen ventral del abdomen, pronoto totalmente esclerotizado, meso y metanoto membranoso. Parche oscuro sobre el dorso de la cabeza. La cara cóncava de las uñas anales poseen dientes largos y prominentes (Correa et al., 1981; Posada-García & Roldán, 2003).

Adultos. Longitud del ala anterior 2.5 a 7.8 mm. Antenas lisas, aproximadamente 2/3 de la longitud del ala anterior; escapo una tercera parte de la longitud de la cabeza. Palpos maxilares de cinco segmentos en ambos sexos; primero y segundo segmentos antenales largos y amplios; Segundo con seta apical mesal. Palpos labiales trisegmentados; el primero y el segundo con la misma longitud, el tercero es 5 veces más largo que el segundo. Cabeza con verrugas frontales: Protórax con una verruga mediana rectangular elevada, verrugas laterales pronunciadas; verrugas setales cervicales bulbosa. Tegula bien definida. Mesoescutelo con verruga media oblonga, con la línea media carente de setas. Fórmula tibial 3,4,4; tibia anterior aplanada en particular en las hembras. El color del cuerpo va del amarillo al marrón oscuro; alas anteriores que van de marrón amarillento a marrón oscuro o casi negras. Las alas pueden tener pelos marrón moteado o marrón dorado. Segmento abdominal V corto, de vez en cuando alargado.

Genitalia masculina. Los genitales masculinos y femeninos son bastante complejos en su morfología. El esternón IX de los machos en vista lateral es redondeado, el margen posterior es de forma más o menos aguda, tergo X membranoso, oblongo, sin microsetas dorsales.

Genitalia femenina. Placas ventrales del segmento VIII setosas y de diferentes formas; parte externa de gonoporo de segmento VIII en vista ventral con margen posterior que van desde truncado producido a medialmente; parte interna de gonoporo VIII esclerotizado, forma y textura de diversas morfología. Varias especies tienen el segmento muy esclerotizadas Tergum IX carente de setas, ligeramente esclerotizado. Segmento X setoso, apicalmente liso, posee un par de cercos pigmentados membranosos. Abertura de la cámara genital se abre a través de la espermateca por medio de un anillo que llega hasta el ducto espermatecal (Chamorro & Holzenthal, 2010).

briefDescription:

## references

link: <http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2010/f/z02582p252f.pdf>

isbn: 9781869775599

keywords: Polyplectropus

## editors

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 1--252

issue:

volume: 2582

year: 2010

## authors

authors: Chamorro, Maria Lourdes

authors: Holzenthal, Ralph W

title: Taxonomy and phylogeny of New World Polyplectropus Ulmer, 1905 (Trichoptera: Psychomyioidea: Polycentropodidae) with the description of 39 new species

source: Zootaxa

type: article

tags: Polyplectropus

abstract: The taxonomy of the New World species of Polyplectropus (Ulmer, 1905a) is revised to include detailed male and female diagnoses, descriptions, illustrations, distribution records, and keys to males of all species and species groups. A phylogenetic analysis based on 59 morphological characters, 89 of 92 (97\%) New World

Polyplectropus species, and 2 outgroup taxa was inferred using parsimony and Bayesian methods, which resulted in minor topological differences. Conflicting estimates of relationship among and within most species groups led to a less resolved Bayesian tree (vs. parsimony tree) due to high variation in rates of change among characters and an overall low number of characters. A new classification for New World Polyplectropus is proposed with revised characterization of 10 recognized species groups, 6 newly established. Four species remain unassigned to species group. A key to genera of New World Polycentropodidae, including a redescription of Polyplectropus is provided. The homology of the male genitalia of Polyplectropus is discussed. Ninety-two species are treated. The following 39 new species are described: Polyplectropus adamsae (Peru), P. alatespinus (Brazil), P. amazonicus (Brazil), P. andinensis (Argentina, Bolivia), P. blahniki (Venezuela), P. bolivianus (Bolivia), P. brasiliensis (Brazil), P. brborichorum (Ecuador), P. cressae (Venezuela), P. colombianus (Colombia), P. corniculatus (Peru), P. cuzcoensis (Peru), P. ecuadoriensis (Ecuador), P. flintorum (Venezuela), P. gaesum (Brazil), P. guyanae (Guyana, Venezuela), P. hollyae (Brazil), P. hystricosus (Brazil), P. insularis (Panama), P. juliae (Brazil), P. kanukarum (Guyana), P. maculatus (Venezuela), P. manuensis (Peru), P. matatlanticus (Brazil), P. minensium (Brazil), P. novafriburgensis (Brazil), P. peruvianus (Peru), P. petrae (Brazil), P. pratherae (Brazil), P. puyoensis (Ecuador), P. robertsonae (Bolivia), P. rodmani (Brazil), P. rondoniensis (Brazil), P. tragularius (Brazil), P. tripunctatum (Peru), P. venezolanus (Venezuela), P. woldai (Panama), P. zamoranoensis (Honduras), and P. zuliae (Venezuela). Polyplectropus buchwaldi (Ulmer, 1911) is designated as a nomen dubium.

identifiers

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profile\_id:  
id:

taxonRecordName

ancillaryData

providerSpecificData

anyTwo:  
providerLink:

publicationStatus

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identifier:  
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identifier:  
note:  
ruleConsidered:

replacementNameFor

microReference:  
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datatype:  
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note:  
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sanctioned

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note:  
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microReference:  
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note:  
ruleConsidered:

[conservedAgainst](#)

basedOn

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identifier:  
note:  
ruleConsidered:

[spellingCorrentionOf](#)

typeNameEntity

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identifier:  
source:



datatype:  
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source:  
datatype:  
identifier:

typificacion  
typeOfType:

lectotypeMicroReferenceVoucher

lectotypePublicationVoucher

voucherReference

simple:  
microReference:  
year:

publishedIn

simple: Ent. Ztg. , Stettin, 56, 103.  
source:  
datatype:  
identifier:

specialAuthorship

authors

year

simple:  
canonicalAuthorship

authors

year

simple:  
simple: Ulmer, 1905

canonicalName

infraspecificEpithet:  
specificEpithet:  
infragenericEpithet:  
linkType:

ref:  
uninomial:  
simple: Polypsectropus  
rank: GENUS  
simple: Polypsectropus Ulmer, 1905

attributes

nomenclaturalCode:

isAnamorphic:  
id:

[synonymsAtomized](#)

[hierarchy](#)

[ancillaryData](#)

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:

[reference](#)

geoPoint:  
location:  
thumbnailURL:

[mediaURL](#)

description:

[subject](#)

source: The Catalogue of Life, 3rd January 2011

[audience](#)

bibliographicCitation:  
rightsHolder:  
rights:  
license:  
title:  
modified: 2016-03-08T21:39:57.970Z  
created: 2016-03-08T21:39:57.970Z

[agent](#)

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role:  
email:  
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address:  
position:  
organisation:  
lastName:  
firstName:  
mimeType:  
dataType:  
identifier:  
parentTaxon: Polycentropodidae  
higherClassification:  
infraspecificEpithet:  
specificEpithet:  
taxonRank: GENUS  
subGenus:  
genus: Polyplectropus  
family: Polycentropodidae

order: Trichoptera  
classHierarchy: Insecta  
phylum: Arthropoda  
kingdom: Animalia  
recommended:  
classification:

invasiveness

invasivenessUnstructured:

reproduction

reproductionUnstructured:

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

lifeCycleUnstructured:

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:

0

isbn: 9789992327487  
keywords: Polypsectopus  
0: Sermeño Chicas, José Miguel  
institution:  
address:  
publisher: Editorial Universitaria UES, San Salvador, El Salvador  
accessed:  
websites:  
chapter:  
series:  
pages: 47  
issue:

year: 2010

0: Springer, Monika

1: Serrano Cervantes, Leopoldo

2: Zepeda Aguilar, Altagracia

title: Gu'ia ilustrada para el estudio ecológico y taxonómico de los insectos acuáticos inmaduros del Orden Trichoptera en San Salvador (El Salvador)

source: Formulación de una gu'ia metodológica estandarizada para determinar la calidad ambiental de las aguas de

los r  os de San Salvador (El Salvador), utilizando insectos acu  ticos.

type: book\_section

tags: Polypsectropus

abstract:

last\_modified:

created:

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profile\_id:

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rights: Universidad Cat  lica de Oriente

license: Atribuci  n - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)

modified:

created:

contentType:

data\_type:

identifier:

feedingUnstructured: La mayor  a de especies son depredadoras y algunas filtradoras (Springer et al., 2010).

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

isbn: 958-655-081-8

keywords: Aeshna, Alluaudomyia, Ambrysus, Anacroneuria, Anchytarsus, Argia, Atanatolica, Atopsyche, Baetodes, Belostoma, Berosus, Brachymetra albinervis, Buena, Camelobaetidius, Charmatometra bakeri, Chimarra, Copelatus, Corydalus, Curicta, Disersus, Dixella, Eurygerris, Gelastocoris, Grumichella, Helicopsyche, Hemerodromia, Hetaerina, Heterelmis, Hydrometra, Hydroptila, Hypolobocera, Laccophilus, Leptohyphes, Leptonema, Leucotrichia, Limnocoris, Lutrochus, Macrelmis, Macrobrachium, Macrostemum, Marilia, Martarega, Maruina, Melanoides tuberculata, Microcylloepus, Microvelia, Narpus, Nectopsyche, Nerthra, Notonecta, Ochrotrichia, Oecetis, Oxyethira, Phyllogomphoides, Phylloicus, Polypsectropus, Potamobates, Progomphus, Pseudodisersus, Rhagovelia, Rhantus, Simulium, Sylviocarcinus, Tachygerris, Tenagobia, Thraulodes, Tricorythodes, Triplectides, Tropisternus, Uncancylus concentricus, Xenelmis, Xiphocentron

institution:

edition: 1

address:

publisher: Editorial Universidad de Antioquia

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

pages: 170

issue:

year: 2003

0: Roldán, Gabriel

title: Bioindicación de la calidad del agua en Colombia Uso del método BMWP/Col.

source:

type: book

tags: Aeshna, Alluaudomyia, Ambrysus, Anacroneuria, Anchytarsus, Argia, Atanatolica, Atopsyche, Baetodes, Belostoma, Berosus, Brachymetra albinervis, Buenoa, Camelobaetidius, Charmatometra bakeri, Chimarra, Copelatus, Corydalus, Curicta, Disersus, Dixella, Eurygerris, Gelastocoris, Grumichella, Helicopsyche, Hemerodromia, Hetaerina, Heterelmis, Hydrometra, Hydroptila, Hypolobocera, Laccophilus, Leptohyphes, Leptonema, Leucotrichia, Limnocoris, Lutrochus, Macrelmis, Macrobrachium, Macrostemum, Marilia, Martarega, Maruina, Melanoides tuberculata, Microcylloepus, Microvelia, Narpus, Necropsyche, Nerthra, Notonecta, Ochrotrichia, Oecetis, Oxyethira, Phyllogomphoides, Phylloicus, Polypsectropus, Potamobates, Progomphus, Pseudodisersus, Rhagovelia, Rhantus, Simulium, Sylviocarcinus, Tachygerris, Tenagobia, Thraulodes, Tri corythodes, Triplectides, Tropisternus, Uncancylus concentricus, Xenelmis, Xiphocentron

abstract:

last\_modified:

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description:

source:

bibliographicCitation:

rightsHolder:

rights: Universidad Católica de Oriente

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

modified:

created:

contentType:

dataType:

identifier:

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured: Este género es utilizado como bioindicador de la calidad del agua. Polycentropodidae, familia a la que pertenece, tiene un puntaje de 9 en el índice BMWP/Col. (en donde 1 es altamente tolerante a la contaminación y 10 es poco tolerante), lo cual indica que es muy sensible a la contaminación de las aguas (Roldán, 2003).

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:

structureDispersed:

type:

purpose:

behavior

behaviorUnstructured:

ancillaryData

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

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bibliographicCitation:  
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modified:  
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measurementOrFact

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measurementType:  
measurementID:

[endemicAtomized](#)

[distribution](#)

[ancillaryData](#)

dataObject:  
additionalInformation:

[reference](#)

link: <http://doi.org/10.15468/dl.rmzczg>  
keywords: Polyplectropus

[editors](#)

institution:  
address:  
publisher:  
accessed:  
websites:  
chapter:  
series:  
issue:  
year: 2015

[authors](#)

authors: GBIF  
title: Polyplectropus (Ulmer, 1905)  
source: GBIF Occurrence Download  
type: miscellany  
tags: Polyplectropus  
abstract:

[identifiers](#)

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description:

[subject](#)

source:

[audience](#)

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

[agent](#)

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dataType:  
identifier:  
distributionUnstructured: Polypsectropus es un género de distribución fragmentaria, con especies en África, Asia, Nueva Zelanda y las áreas tropicales y subtropicales de América (Manzo et al., 2014). De acuerdo a los registros existentes en las colecciones biológicas de Colombia, este género se reporta para los departamentos de Antioquia, Arauca, Caldas, Cauca y Santander (GBIF, 2015). En Antioquia se encuentran principalmente en tierras bajas desde los cero hasta los 500 msnm y raramente hasta los 1500 msnm (Posada-García, 2002).

[distributionAtomized](#)

stateProvince: Antioquia

[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: Polypsectopus fue descrito por Ulmer en 1905, basado en una especie de Brasil, las larvas se describieron por primera vez por Flint en 1964 y redescritas por Wiggins en 1917 (Flint Jr., 1991).

Miden hasta 8.0 mm; la uña anal presenta dientes accesorios; tienen un parche oscuro o sombreado en la parte dorsal de la cabeza. Viven en corrientes, sobre sustratos pedregosos y residuos vegetales (Roldán, 2003).

Construyen refugios de seda o de material vegetal de forma tubular, adheridos sobre depresiones de rocas o pedazos de madera, bajo el agua, abiertos en ambos extremos y de las cuales emergen hilos de seda.

Aparentemente estos hilos detectan el movimiento de las presas, en forma algo similar a como lo hacen algunas arañas con sus telas, para luego ser capturadas y devoradas por la larva que vive dentro del tubo. La cubierta de limo y diatomeas hace que el refugio sea más difícil de detectar (Posada-García, 2002; Wiggins, 1996).

Polycentropodidae, familia a la que pertenece el género Polypsectopus, se considera indicadora de aguas oligotróficas, el puntaje de este taxón en el índice BMWP/Col. es de 9 (el puntaje va de 1 a 10 de acuerdo con la tolerancia de los diferentes grupos a la contaminación orgánica, donde las familias más sensibles reciben un puntaje de 10 y las más tolerantes a la contaminación reciben un puntaje de 1). Los organismos con este puntaje son característicos de aguas limpias (Roldán, 2003).



## 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: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/129724881@N03/16249110888/>  
description:

## subject

source: [https://farm9.staticflickr.com/8614/16249110888\\_88f020c8cb.jpg](https://farm9.staticflickr.com/8614/16249110888_88f020c8cb.jpg)

## audience

bibliographicCitation: Fotografía Esteban Peláez Sánchez  
rightsHolder: limnologia\_uco  
rights:  
license: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>  
modified:  
created:

## agent

contentType:  
dataType:  
identifier:

\_id

\_bsontype: ObjectID  
id: VßFÐfÄW DãÄÄ