

Reporte de Fichas para el usuario: edith gómez

Ficha ID: 56ca18b6f0106c67230e7455

Fecha de creación: undefined

annualCycles

annualCycleUnstructured:

habitats

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/55557>

keywords: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

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: Schuchmann, K L

title: Montaña Velvetbreast (Lafresnaya lafresnayi)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

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:

dataObject:

identifier:

habitatUnstructured: Principalmente en los bordes de bosque montano húmedo y laderas arbustivas. Menos común

en el interior del bosque (Schuchmann, 1999).

commonNamesAtomized

ancillaryData

usedBy:

usedIn

distributionUnstructured:

endDate:

startDate:

ancillaryData

type:

language: Alemán

name: Fadenschwingenkolibri

usesManagementAndConservation

ancillaryData

managementAndConservationUnstructured:

managementAndConservationAtomized

identificationKeys

fullDescription

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

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,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,Dendrocygna autumnalis,Dendrocygna viduata,Diglossa albilatera,Diglossa cyanea,Diglossa humeralis,Diglossa lafresnayii,Diglossa sittoides,Dolichonyx oryzivorus,Dubusia taeniata,Egretta caerulea,Egretta thula,Elaenia flavogaster,Elaenia frantzii,Elanus leucurus,Empidonax alnorum,Empidonax traillii,Ensifera ensifera,Eriocnemis cupreiventris,Eriocnemis vestita,Eupsittula pertinax,Falco columbarius,Falco peregrinus,Falco sparverius,Forpus conspicillatus,Fulica americana,Gallinago nobilis,Gallinula galeata,Gallinula melanops,Geothlypis philadelphia,Geranoaetus melanoleucus,Glaucidium jardinii,Grallaria quitesis,Grallaria ruficapilla,Grallaria squamigera,Haplospiza rustica,Heliangelus amethysticollis,Heliangelus exortis,Hellmayrea gularis,Hemispingus superciliaris,Hemispingus verticalis,Henricorhina 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, 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, 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 caerulea, Egretta thula, Elaenia flavogaster, Elaenia frantzii, Elanus leucurus, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Ensifera ensifera, Eriocnemis cupreiventris, Eriocnemis vestita, Eupsittula pertinax, Falco columbarius, Falco peregrinus, Falco sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, Gallinula melanops, Geothlypis philadelphia, Geranoaetus melanoleucus, Glaucidium jardinii, Grallaria quitesis, Grallaria ruficapilla, Grallaria squamigera, Haplospiza rustica, Heliangelus amethysticollis, Heliangelus exortis, Hellmayrea gularis, Hemispingus 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:

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: Mide 8.9 cm. Su pico es fuertemente curvado y esbelto. Por encima es verde, la garganta, el pecho y los flancos verde brillante; el centro del pecho y vientre negro aterciopelado; plumas centrales de la cola verdes, el resto blancas con las puntas negras. La hembra por encima verde brillante, garganta y pecho anteados manchado con verde, partes bajas anteadas. Cola como en el macho (Hilty & Brown, 1986).

briefDescription:

references

link: Neotropical Birds Online http://neotropical.birds.cornell.edu/portal/species/overview?p{_}p{_}spp=263736

keywords: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

editors

editors: Schulenberg, T S

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:
websites:
chapter:
series:
issue:
year: 2011

authors

authors: Sedgwick, C W
title: Mountain Velvetbreast (Lafresnaya lafresnayi)
source:
type: miscellany
tags: Lafresnaya lafresnayi
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: Lafresnaya lafresnayi
rank: SPECIES
simple: Lafresnaya lafresnayi (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: 2016-02-21T20:02:57.719Z
created: 2016-02-21T20:02:57.719Z

[agent](#)

homepage:
role:
email:
phone:
address:
position:
organisation:
lastName:
firstName:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:
parentTaxon: Lafresnaya
higherClassification:
infraspecificEpithet:
specificEpithet:
taxonRank: SPECIES
subGenus:
genus: Lafresnaya
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/55557>

keywords: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

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: Schuchmann, K L

title: Montaña Velvetbreast (Lafresnaya lafresnayi)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

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:

reproductionUnstructured: Al parecer se reproduce durante la mayor parte del año. El nido tiene forma de copa voluminosa, elaborada con musgo, líquenes y telaraña; es situado en la vegetación que cubre las rocas o rocas empinadas, a veces en troncos de árboles a 1 o 3 m de altura. La hembra pone dos huevos y los incuba durante un periodo de 16 a 19 días (Schuchmann, 1999).

molecularData

molecularDataUnstructured:

migratory

migratoryUnstructured:

lifeForm

lifeFormUnstructured:

lifeCycle

lifeCycleUnstructured:

interactions

interactionsUnstructured:

feeding

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.hbw.com/node/55557>

keywords: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

0: del Hoyo, J

1: Elliott, A

2: Sargatal, J

3: Christie, D A

4: de Juana, E

institution:

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websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 1999

0: Schuchmann, K L

title: Montaña Velvetbreast (Lafresnaya lafresnayi)

source: Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive

type: book_section

tags: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

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: Consume principalmente néctar de especies como *Centropogon*, *Castilleja*, *Siphocampylus*, *Salvia*, *Loranthaceae*, *Ericaceae* y *Gesneriaceae*. El macho ocupa territorios ricos en flores. La especie también consume artrópodos, los cuales son atrapados en salidas aéreas o los toma directamente de las superficies de las plantas. Forrajea en los niveles bajos, de 0.5 a 3 m (Schuchmann, 1999).

environmentalEnvelope

environmentalEnvelopeUnstructured:

ecologicalSignificance

ecologicalSignificanceUnstructured:

dispersal

dispersalUnstructured:

distance:
structureDispersed:
type:
purpose:

behavior

0

dataObject:
additionalInformation:

0

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*, *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 caerulea*, *Egretta thula*, *Elaenia flavogaster*, *Elaenia frantzii*, *Elanus leucurus*, *Empidonax alnorum*, *Empidonax traillii*, *Ensifera ensifera*, *Eriocnemis cupreiventris*, *Eriocnemis vestita*, *Eupsittula pertinax*, *Falco columbarius*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Falco*

sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, Gallinula melanops, Geothlypis philadelphia, Geranoaetus melanoleucus, Glaucidium jardinii, Grallaria quitesis, Grallaria ruficapilla, Grallaria squamigera, Haplospiza rustica, Heliangelus amethysticollis, Heliangelus exortis, Hellmayrea gularis, Hemispingus 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 melanota, Pipreola riefferii, Piranga olivacea, Piranga rubra, Pitangus sulphuratus, Pluvialis dominica, Podilymbus podiceps, Porphyrio martinicus, Porzana carolina, Progne tapera, Protonotaria citrea, Pseudocolaptes 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 nigristrostris, Anisognathus igniventris, Ardea alba, Ardea herodias, Arremon assimilis, Asio flammeus, Asio stygius, Asthenes flammulata, Asthenes fuliginosa, Astragalinus psaltria, Atlapetes pallidinucha, Atlapetes schistaceus, Bubulcus ibis, Buteo platypterus, Buteo swainsoni, Butorides striata, Butorides virescens, Cairina moschata, Calidris bairdii, Calidris melanotos, Cardellina canadensis, Catamenia analis, Catamenia inornata, Cathartes aura, Catharus minimus, Catharus ustulatus, Chaetocercus mulsant, Chaetura pelagica, Chalcostigma heteropogon, Chordeiles minor, Chrysomus icterocephalus, Cinclodes albidiventris, Cinclus leucocephalus, Cinnycerthia unirufa, Cistothorus apolinari, Cistothorus platensis, Coccyzus pumila, Coccyzus americanus, Coccyzus melacoryphus, Coeligena bonapartei, Colibri coruscans, Colibri thalassinus, Columba livia, Columbina talpacoti, Conirostrum rufum, Conirostrum sitticolor, Contopus cinereus, Contopus fumigatus, Contopus sordidulus, Contopus virens, Coragyps atratus, Crotophaga ani, Crotophaga major, Dendrocygna autumnalis, Dendrocygna viduata, Diglossa albilatera, Diglossa cyanea, Diglossa humeralis, Diglossa lafresnayii, Diglossa sittoides, Dolichonyx oryzivorus, Dubusia taeniata, Egretta caerulea, Egretta thula, Elaenia flavogaster, Elaenia frantzii, Elanus leucurus, Empidonax alnorum, Empidonax traillii, Ensifera ensifera, Eriocnemis cupreiventris, Eriocnemis vestita, Eupsittula pertinax, Falco columbarius, Falco peregrinus, Falco sparverius, Forpus conspicillatus, Fulica americana, Gallinago nobilis, Gallinula galeata, Gallinula melanops, Geothlypis

philadelphia, Geranoaetus melanoleucus, Glaucidium jardinii, Grallaria quitesis, Grallaria ruficapilla, Grallaria squamigera, Haplospiza rustica, Heliangelus amethysticollis, Heliangelus exortis, Hellmayrea gularis, Hemispingus 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:

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 muy territorial (Hilty & Brown, 1986).

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://maps.iucnredlist.org/map.html?id=22687801>
keywords: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

editors

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

authors

authors: BirdLife International
authors: NatureServe
title: Bird Species Distribution Maps of the World. 2012. Lafresnaya lafresnayi. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.2
source:
type: miscellany
tags: Lafresnaya lafresnayi
abstract:

identifiers

last_modified:
created:
group_id:
profile_id:
id:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:

mediaURL

description:

subject

source:

audience

bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights: Asociación Bogotana de Ornitología
license: Atribución - No Comercial - Compartir igual (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)
modified:
created:

agent

contentType:
dataType:
identifier:
distributionUnstructured: La especie se distribuye en el norte de Sudamérica, desde el norte de Colombia y el oeste de Venezuela hasta el sur del Perú (BirdLife International and NatureServe, 2014). En Colombia se distribuye en Santa Marta, Perijá, cordillera Oriental (desde Santander a Cundinamarca), cordillera Central y cordillera Occidental desde Cauca hasta Nariño (Hilty & Brown, 1986).
La especie se distribuye entre los 1500 y los 3700 msnm (principalmente entre 2000 y 3000 msnm) (Hilty & Brown, 1986).

distributionAtomized

stateProvince: Tolima

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

0

dataObject:

additionalInformation:

0

link: <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/species/factsheet/22687801>

keywords: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

institution:

address:

publisher:

accessed:

websites:

chapter:

series:

issue:

year: 2014

0: BirdLife International

title: Species factsheet: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

source:

type: miscellany

tags: Lafresnaya lafresnayi

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: El tamaño de la población mundial no se ha cuantificado, pero esta especie se ha descrito como "bastante común" aunque su distribución es irregular (BirdLife International, 2014).

legislation

legislationUnstructured:

directThreats

directThreatsUnstructured:

ancillaryData

dataObject:
additionalInformation:
geoPoint:
location:
thumbnailURL:
description:
source:
bibliographicCitation:
rightsHolder:
rights:
license:
modified:
created:
mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

measurementOrFact

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

abstract: Es una especie de colibrí fácilmente identificable por su pico curvo y sus plumas blancas en la cola. Estos colibríes son vistos muy a menudo flotando sobre las flores tubulares largas, con frecuencia moviendo su cola como un abanico. Mientras que los machos defienden territorios de alimentación, las hembras tienden a buscar alimento en las flores esparcidas. Ambos sexos a menudo se adornan con el polen que se adhiere mientras forrajea. Este colibrí es propio de las zonas frías y húmedas de las montañas, donde hay una abundante cobertura de bosques y matorrales densos. Observarlo no es fácil, pues es discreto y se mueve mucho, volando largas distancias en búsqueda de sus flores favoritas (Sedgwick, 2011).

associatedParty

role:
personnelIdentifier:
personnelDirectory:
homepage:
email: enataliagomez@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/22475>
description:

subject

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

audience

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

agent

mimeType:
dataType:
identifier:

_id

_bsontype: ObjectId
id: VÊ ¶ð lg#çEP