

ETHNOMYCOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF NATIVE FUNGI SPECIES IN THE TULÍJA TZELTAL-CHO'OL REGION.

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Introduction. The state of Chiapas presents a high diversity of fungi species in addition to a diversity of cultures, climates, and organic residues generated by a variety of agricultural crops. The combination of these factors produces an extremely interesting scenario for the development of ethnomycological studies. There is a great diversity of ethnic groups in this region that consume wild edible fungi, growing in suitable climate and vegetation zones (Sánchez *et al.*, 2009). The indigenous communities use their own vernacular names for different species; consequently the ethnomycology of this region has yet to be studied. Therefore the aim of this research is to characterize and contribute to the ethnomycological knowledge of the Tulíja Tzeltal-Cho'ol region.

Methodology. This study contributes to ethnomycological knowledge of the Tulíja Tzeltal Cho'l region,. Fieldwork was carried out in each community. A key informant was interviewed: questioned about the types of fungi they know, indigenous names, name of the tree where it is found, the month it is collected and its use. Simultaneously, the fruit bodies from the fungi species were collected and photographed. Prior to collection, information was compiled using technical index cards that included data on the owner, soil type, fungi characteristics (indigenous name, form, colour, texture, taste, seasonality, uses, habitat and vegetation type). The collection was conducted in September 2012 during the rainy season between 6:00 am and 10 am and repeated in

January 2013 in order to corroborate the collection methodology. The fructiferous bodies of the fungi were taken with the aid of a penknife, placed in newspapers and put in a basket, with their respective labels.

Preliminary results . To date, there are 8 examples from the Tulíja Tzeltal cho'ol region found in the Cenobio Aguilar and Ruiz Cortines communities, Salto de Agua municipality, Chiapas.

Referencias

Sánchez V.J.E., Andrade G.R.H. y Coello M. 2009. Los hongos comestibles en el sureste de México. In: Hacia un Desarrollo Sostenible del Sistema de Producción-Consumo de los Hongos Comestibles y Medicinales en Latinoamérica: Avances y Perspectivas en el Siglo XXI. Eds. D. Martínez Carrera, N. Curvetto, M. Sobal, P. Morales y V.M. Mora. Red Latinoamericana de Hongos Comestibles y Medicinales COLPOS-CONACYT-UNS-UAEM-IMINAP, Puebla (ISBN 970-975-01-04) 277-293.

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