



# Ascomycetes (Fungi: Ascomycota) del Parque Estatal Agua Blanca, Macuspana, Tabasco, México [

2018

text (article)

Analítica

**Background and Aims:** The diversity of the macroscopic ascomycetes currently known from the Agua Blanca State Park, Tabasco, is the result of several previous investigations of macromycetes at the state level. As there is no specific study on the ascomycetes of the aforementioned park, in this work the previous records were combined with the results of new explorations within this project. **Methods:** The Agua Blanca State Park is located in the western and northeastern region of the state of Tabasco, Mexico. Twenty eight explorations were carried out between December 2011 and July 2015. The material collected was deposited in the UJAT herbarium for its preservation and identification. Identification of the samples was carried out following the conventional mycological techniques. **Key results:** 129 specimens were revised, allowing for the determination of 22 species belonging to two classes, three orders, five families and eight genera. The genera *Scutellinia* and *Rosellinia* are re-reported for the first time for the state. The genus *Xylaria* is the most diverse with 10 species, while the genera *Ophiocordyceps*, *Scutellinia*, *Hypoxylon* and *Rosellinia* are the least diverse with one species each. **Conclusions:** Of the 22 species identified, 12(55%) were new records for Tabasco and 18(22%) were this for the study area, while 10(45%) of the species had previously been found in the state and 4(18%) in the reserve. Finally, this study shows a higher number of species evaluated compared to previous work

**Background and Aims:** The diversity of the macroscopic ascomycetes currently known from the Agua Blanca State Park, Tabasco, is the result of several previous investigations of macromycetes at the state level. As there is no specific study on the ascomycetes of the aforementioned park, in this work the previous records were combined with the results of new explorations within this project. **Methods:** The Agua Blanca State Park is located in the western and northeastern region of the state of Tabasco, Mexico. Twenty eight explorations were carried out between December 2011 and July 2015. The material collected was deposited in the UJAT herbarium for its preservation and identification. Identification of the samples was carried out following the conventional mycological techniques. **Key results:** 129 specimens were revised, allowing for the determination of 22 species belonging to two classes, three orders, five families and eight genera. The genera *Scutellinia* and *Rosellinia* are re-reported for the first time for the state. The genus *Xylaria* is the most diverse with 10 species, while the genera *Ophiocordyceps*, *Scutellinia*, *Hypoxylon* and *Rosellinia* are the least diverse with one species each. **Conclusions:** Of the 22 species identified, 12(55%) were new records for Tabasco and 18(22%) were this for the study area, while 10(45%) of the species had previously been found in the state and 4(18%) in the reserve. Finally, this study shows a higher number of species evaluated compared to previous work

---

**Título:** Ascomicetes (Fungi: Ascomycota) del Parque Estatal Agua Blanca, Macuspana, Tabasco, México  
electronic resource]

**Editorial:** 2018

**Tipo Audiovisual:** bosque tropical diversidad lignícola macromicetos Xylaria diversity lignicolous macromycetes  
tropical rain forest Xylaria

**Documento fuente:** Acta Botánica Mexicana, ISSN 0187-7151, N°. 122, 2018, pags. 141-154

**Nota general:** application/pdf

**Restricciones de acceso:** Open access content. Open access content star

**Condiciones de uso y reproducción:** LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

**Lengua:** Spanish

**Enlace a fuente de información:** Acta Botánica Mexicana, ISSN 0187-7151, N°. 122, 2018, pags. 141-154

---

## Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- [informa@baratz.es](mailto:informa@baratz.es)