

Table 1. Principal psychedelic mushrooms of Mexico and indigenous groups that use them (based on Guzmán, 2005; Guzmán et al., 2012; Cortés-Pérez, 2021; IUCN Global Fungal Red List and NOM-059 = LISTA DE ESPECIES EN RIESGO DE LA NORMA OFICIAL MEXICANA NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010).

Species	Habitat, location, and endemism	Conservation status	Indigenous groups documented using psychoactive mushrooms
<i>Psilocybe aztecorum</i> apipiltzin or niño de las aguas in Spanish (“rain water child”)	Grows on decomposing woody debris and in Mexico is found along the ravines in mountainous areas at elevations of 2,000–4,000m in open conifer forests. Country occurrence: Mexico and Canada.	IUCN: Vulnerable NOM-059: A	Nahuatls
<i>P. caerulescens</i> teotlaquilnanácatl, “sacred mushroom that paints or describes,” derrumbe or “landslide” mushrooms. Other names: cañadas, derrumbe de agua, derrumbe negro, hongo de desbarrancadero	Grows on disturbed ground, on muddy soils with wooden debris, has a wide distribution range and low specificity in vegetation type. Country occurrence: Mexico, USA, Panama, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Brazil.	IUCN: Least concern NOM-059: A	Mazatecs Mixes Nahuatls Totonacs Zapotecs Purepechs (?)
<i>P. cordispora</i> chamaquillo, atkad “judge”	Found in mountain cloud forest. Endemic to Mexico	IUCN: Endangered NOM-059: Pr	Mazatecs Mixes Totonacs
<i>P. cubensis</i> San Isidro, gold cap	Pan-tropical, the most common mushroom in cultivation. Found on cow (and occasionally horse) dung, sugar cane mulch or rich pasture soil. Found in multiple countries across the world, both in the wild and in cultivation.	Not listed	Chatins Mazatecs Mixes Nahuatls Zapotecs
<i>P. fagicola</i> señores principales	Grows in broadleaf forests, e.g., beech. Endemic to Mexico.	IUCN: Endangered NOM-059: A	Nahuatls (?) Totonacs (?)

<p><i>P. hoogshagenii</i> los niños or los chamaquitos ("the little boys"); in Mazatec as pajaritos de monte ("little birds of the woods")</p>	<p>Found in humus or clayey soils in subtropical coffee plantations. Country occurrence: Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, and Brazil.</p>	NOM-059: A	Mixes Zapotecs
<p><i>P. mexicana</i> teotlaquilnanácatl, "sacred mushroom that paints or describes" or pajaritos, "little birds." Other names: alcalde, angelito, hongo sagrado, kong, kongk, konk, nize, piule de churis</p>	<p>Grows alone or in small groups among moss along roadsides and trails, humid meadows or cornfields, and particularly in the grassy areas bordering deciduous forests. Common at elevations between 300–550m, rare in lower elevations. Country occurrence: Mexico, Costa Rica, and Guatemala.</p>	NOM-059: A	Chatins Mazatecs Mixes Nahuatls Zapotecs
<p><i>P. muliercula</i> siwatsitsintlí or mujercitas ("little women")</p>	<p>Known to grow in <i>Abies</i> and <i>Pinus</i> forests at elevations of 3,150–3,500 and 2,600–2,800m, respectively. Often found in areas after landslides. Endemic to Mexico.</p>	NOM-059: A	Matlazincs Nahuatls
<p><i>P. subcubensis</i></p>	<p>Very similar to <i>P. cubensis</i>. Other than by spore size, it is visually undistinguishable from <i>P. cubensis</i>.</p>	Not listed	Chatins Mazatecs Mixes Nahuatls Zapotecs
<p><i>P. yungensis</i> pequeños que brotan, hongo adivinador "divinatory mushroom", hongo que adornece "soporific mushroom," or hongo genio "genius mushroom"</p>	<p>Typically grows in clusters or groups on rotting wood (rarely on humus), less frequently solitarily. Often reported from coffee plantations, subtropical, or cloud forests, especially those occurring at elevations between 1,000 and 2,000m. Country occurrence: Mexico, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Martinique, and China.</p>	NOM-059: A	Mixes

<p><i>P. zapotecorum</i> corona de Cristo "Christ's Crown." Other names: badaoo, cañadas, derrumbe, derrumbe negro, desbarrancadero, hongo de barrancos, hongo de derrumbes, hongo de la corona de Cristo, hongo de la razón, hongo de las cañadas, hongo santo, piule de barda</p>	<p>Found near rivers, creeks, and ravines, sometimes growing directly from steep mossy ravine walls, also in humid and shadowed places in mesophytic, oak-and-pine, or cloud forests. Country occurrence: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Guatemala, El Salvador, Venezuela, and Ecuador.</p>	<p>NOM-059: A</p>	<p>Chatins Matlazincas Mixes Totonacs Zapotecs</p>
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