



*Universidad Veracruzana*

# **STINGLESS BEES, BIOCULTURA RESOURCE OF TOTONACAPAN**

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# Totonacapan region

The Totonacapan is a region of the State of Veracruz occupied since pre-hispanic times by totonacs (*litutunakú*). Its geographical extension covers a large proportion of the State of Veracruz, Puebla and a small proportion of Hidalgo. These geographical boundaries are: the Cazonas River to the north, the Antigua River to the south and the turning point of the Sierra Madre Oriental to the west (García *et, al.* 2013).

# Totonacs

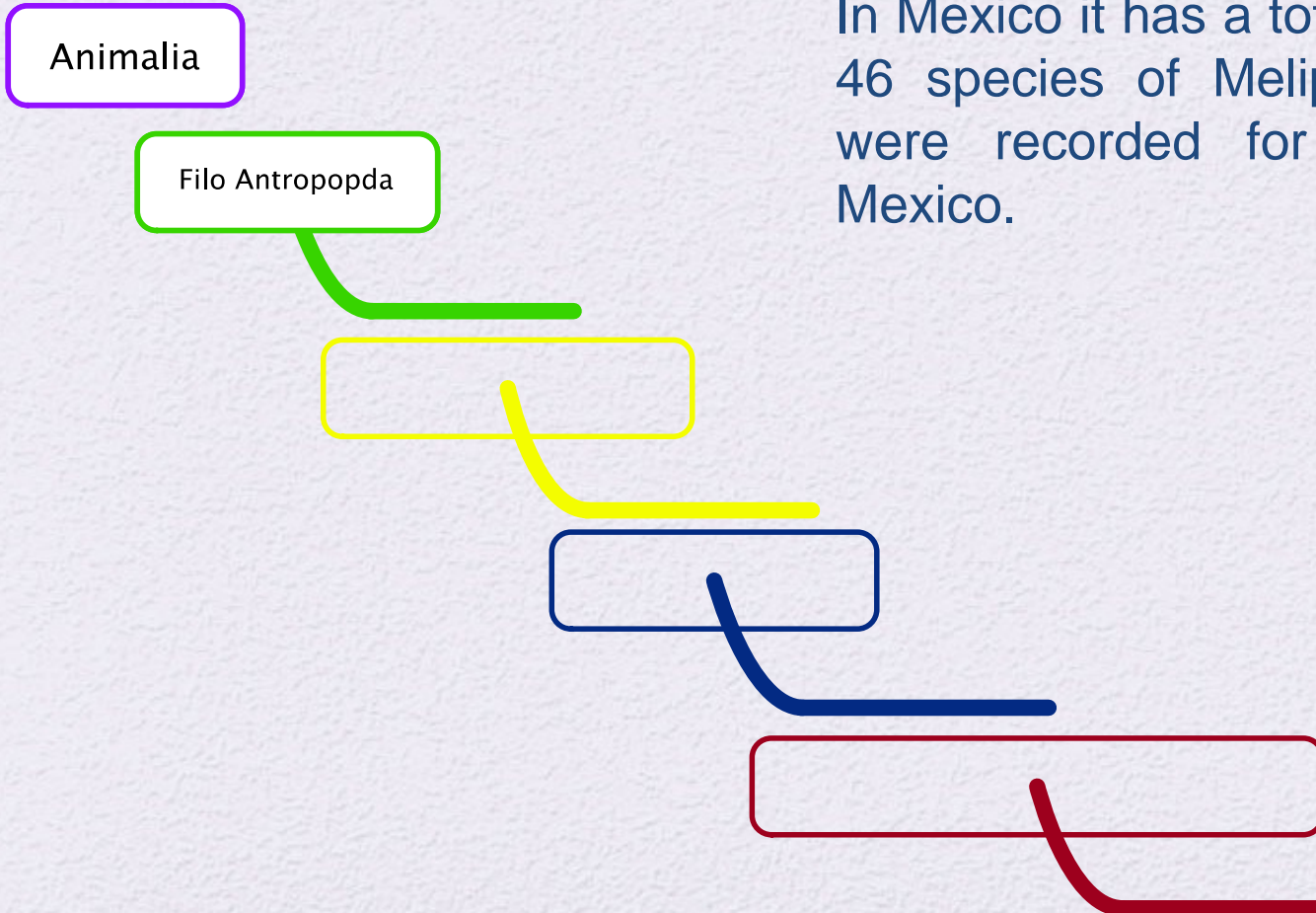


The totonac man's world view is based on an interesting perception of the world, which is taught since childhood.

The close relationship of members from the community with its environment is given by the recognition in symbolic interactions that avoid the arrogance through wanting to “become independent” from nature or wishing to “control nature”.

# Taxonomic tree

In Mexico it has a total of 11 genera and 46 species of Meliponini of which 19 were recorded for the first time in Mexico.



*Scaptotrigona mexicana* Guérin-Meneville, 1845



# Meliponiculture among the indigenous of Central America

Meliponiculture or the appropriate management of stingless bee for its responsible use in Mexico is an ancient tradition that today is in process of recovery. However, we cannot put aside the process which put it at risk of extinction such as changes in cultural, economic, ecological, political and social factors.



# *Scaptotrigona mexicana* nest



# *Scaptotrigona mexicana* Queen





# Traditional Meliponary



*Atziri García Flores*

# *Scaptotrigona mexicana* pots



# *Scaptotrigona mexicana*

