On February 15, 2019, two known locations were visited with the presence of *Magnolia pacifica*, both being riparian forest with elements of mesophilic mountain forest. In "Saucito" 15 mature individuals were found and in "The mine of Santa Gertrudis" 12 could be observed, the latter site being a part of the subpopulation type of this species. Both sites are threatened by extensive livestock, logging and forest fires so that populations of this magnolia are at risk, in addition to natural regeneration was not observed in the sites visited.

It has legal protection *in situ* in the "Bosque de Arce" State Park, the "Sierra de San Juan" Biosphere Reserve and in the Natural Resources Protection Area of the National Irrigation District 043 (APRN-CADNR-043), however, they should also protect in their type locality in San Sebastián del Oeste.

The field trip was carried out with the objective of carrying out analysis on the seeds, so the fruits of 10 trees were collected to obtain the seeds (300). It was obtained that the viability of the seeds was 53%, also presented germination with two treatments, 13% germination with manual removal of the sarcotesta and 21% with cold stratification at 5 °C. The results were presented through a poster at the Symposium for the Conservation of Neotropical Magnolias held in 2019 in Guadalajara, Jalisco.
Currently, the University of Guadalajara-CUCBA has a small ex situ collection of Magnolias that includes 18 individuals (8 months).

Magnolia pacifica is a tree that reaches 25 m high and has diameters of up to 80cm. Its flowers ca.15 cm are white and its fruits are polypoliculos that have 26 carpels. It is located from 790 to 2250 meters above sea level, distributed in Jalisco and Nayarit.

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