

## Project Update: May 2014

Along Baja California Peninsula, we visited 23 populations of endemic yuccas, 12 from *Yucca valida* and 11 from *Yucca capensis*. To explore morphological variation and describe demographic aspects of species in their geographical distribution, we measured phenotypic features of 297 trees. We extracted genomic DNA from 200 individuals of both yuccas, and we have worked in standardise molecular markers. To obtain yucca-moth pollinators, we collected fruits from 45 trees in 15 localities. Some larvae emerged and others were removed from the seeds. We first identified larvae morphotypes, after we extracted DNA, and we are generating data from two mitochondrial regions for 60 larvae. We are doing germination test with seeds collected during field work. The database of 19 climatic variables from 23 sampled localities is ready. Currently, we are working in the laboratory to generate the genetic information to do phylogeographic analysis and to focus in conservation issues.



