


Evaluating sycamore (*Platanus* spp.) population genetics to identify native trees for coastal restoration

Jamie ("James") Lopez, Kelly Kerr, Jared Williams, & Adam Lambert
Marine Science Institute
University of California, Santa Barbara




Native sycamores are hybridizing with an invasive species. Hybrid sycamores may not provide same ecological benefits in local habitats.

Platanus racemosa
"Western Sycamore"



Wind pollinated
= Easily interbreed
= Hybrids have combined traits
= Hard to ID natives for restoration

Platanus x hispanica
"London Plane Tree"



- California **native**
- Drought tolerant
- Leaves are a food source to species
- Tree cavities provide shelter
- Found in coastal, river habitats

- European **non-native**
- Unknown leaf nutrition
- Unknown drought tolerance
- No tree cavities
- Planted in urban areas

Our goal is to find a relationship between genetics and age to easily identify native sycamores and improve restoration efforts.

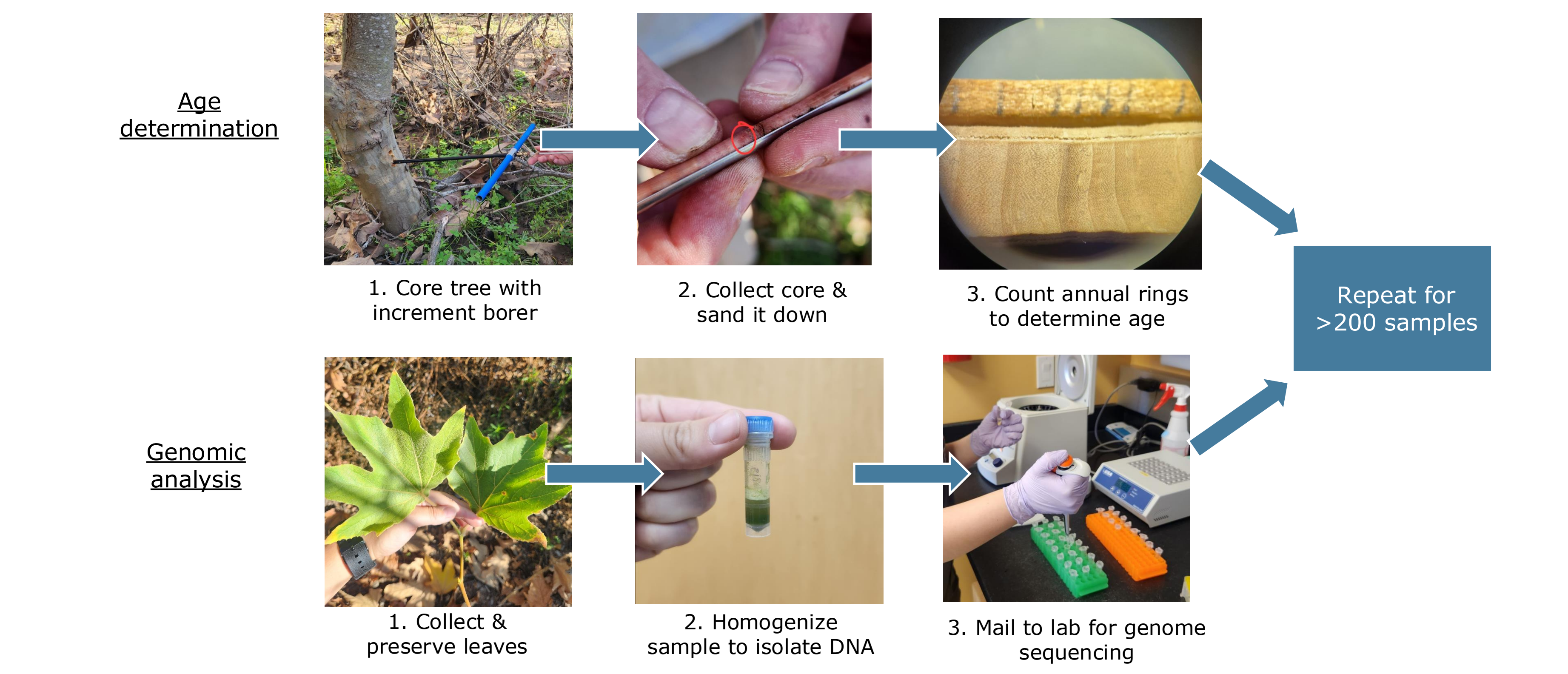
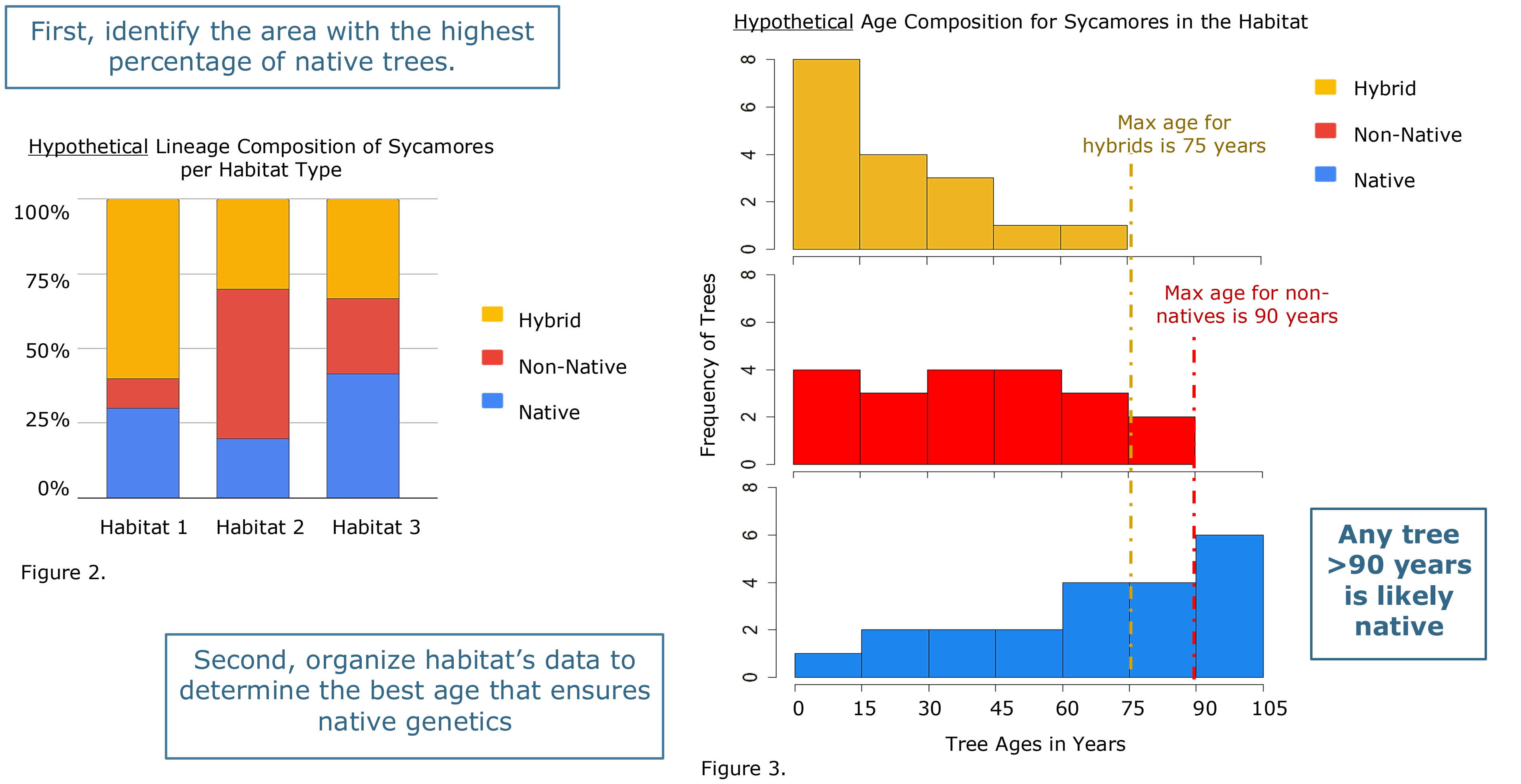


Figure 1. Methods for genomic and tree ring analysis.

Relationship between genetics and population age composition may reveal key insights that make native trees easier to identify in their habitats.



Next Steps: Continue data collection and analyses to identify native donor trees for future propagation.

- Continue genetic analysis and age determination
- Assess how genetics relate to age composition of population
- Identify native donors for future project propagation
- Collect and propagate cuttings
- Use and distribute native trees for local restoration



Figure 4. Locations of sampled sycamore trees (red and yellow points).



Figure 5. Expected workflow after determining the relationship between genetics and age for quick identification of natives.

Literature Cited

1. H, D. (2012, March 13). London Planes and American Sycamores. Growing History. <https://growinghistory.wordpress.com/2012/03/13/london-planes-and-american-sycamores/>
2. H. T. Harvey & Associates & Genome advisors Inc. (2020). California Sycamore Hybridization Study. <https://www.harveyecology.com/>
3. Johnson, M. G., Lang, K., Manos, P., Golet, G. H., & Schierenbeck, K. A. (2016). Evidence for genetic erosion of a California native tree, *Platanus racemosa*, via recent, ongoing introgressive hybridization with an introduced ornamental species. *Conservation Genetics*, 17(3), 593–602. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10592-015-0808-z>

Acknowledgements

This project was funded by the **UCSB Coastal Fund** and the **NSF LSAMP program** under **Award no. HRD-1826900**.

I want to thank my mentors from the Lambert lab (Adam, Jared and Kelly) and the MRL staff for their guidance throughout this project. Another big thanks to my friends, family, and community for their love and support.