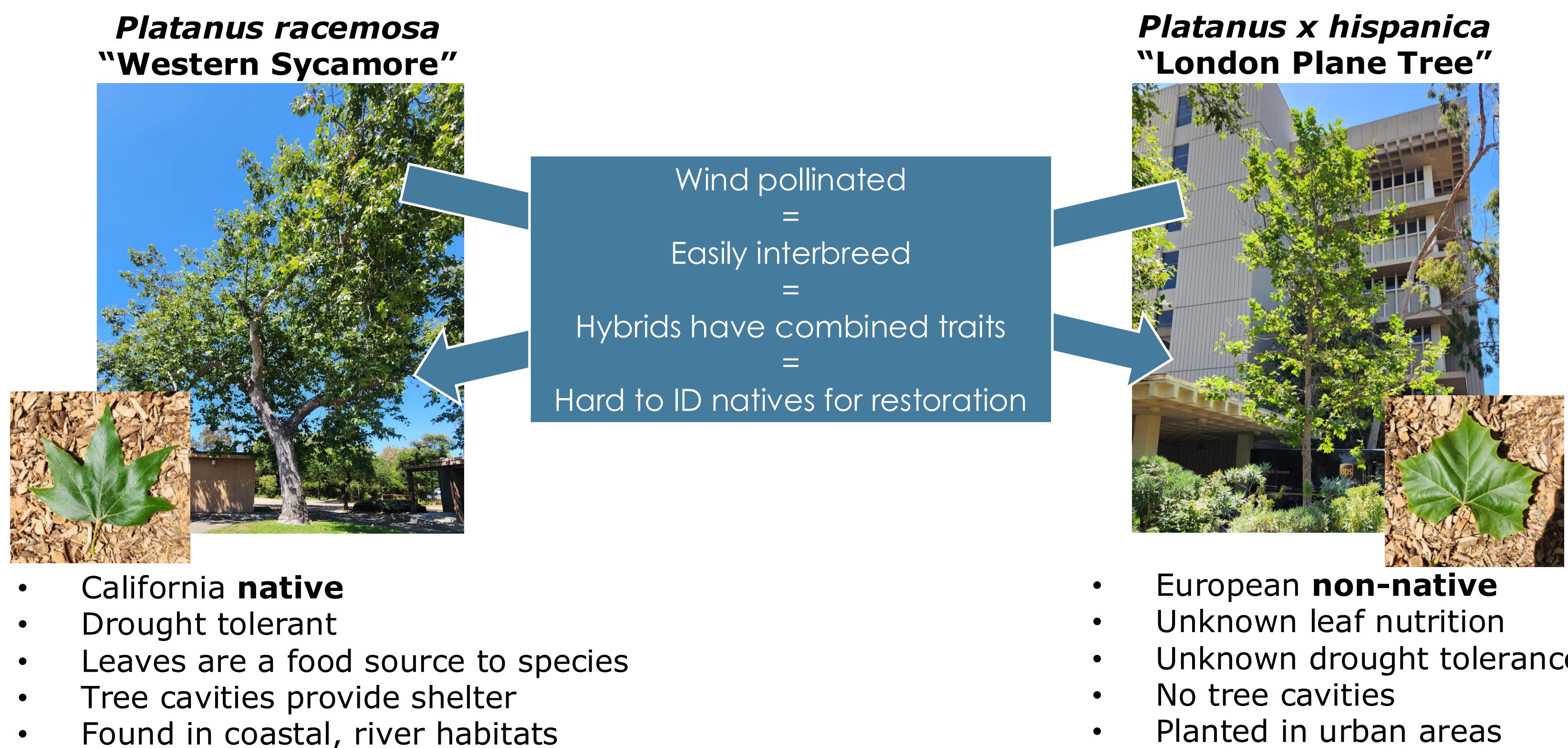


# Evaluating sycamore (*Platanus* spp.) population genetics to identify native trees for coastal restoration

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



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

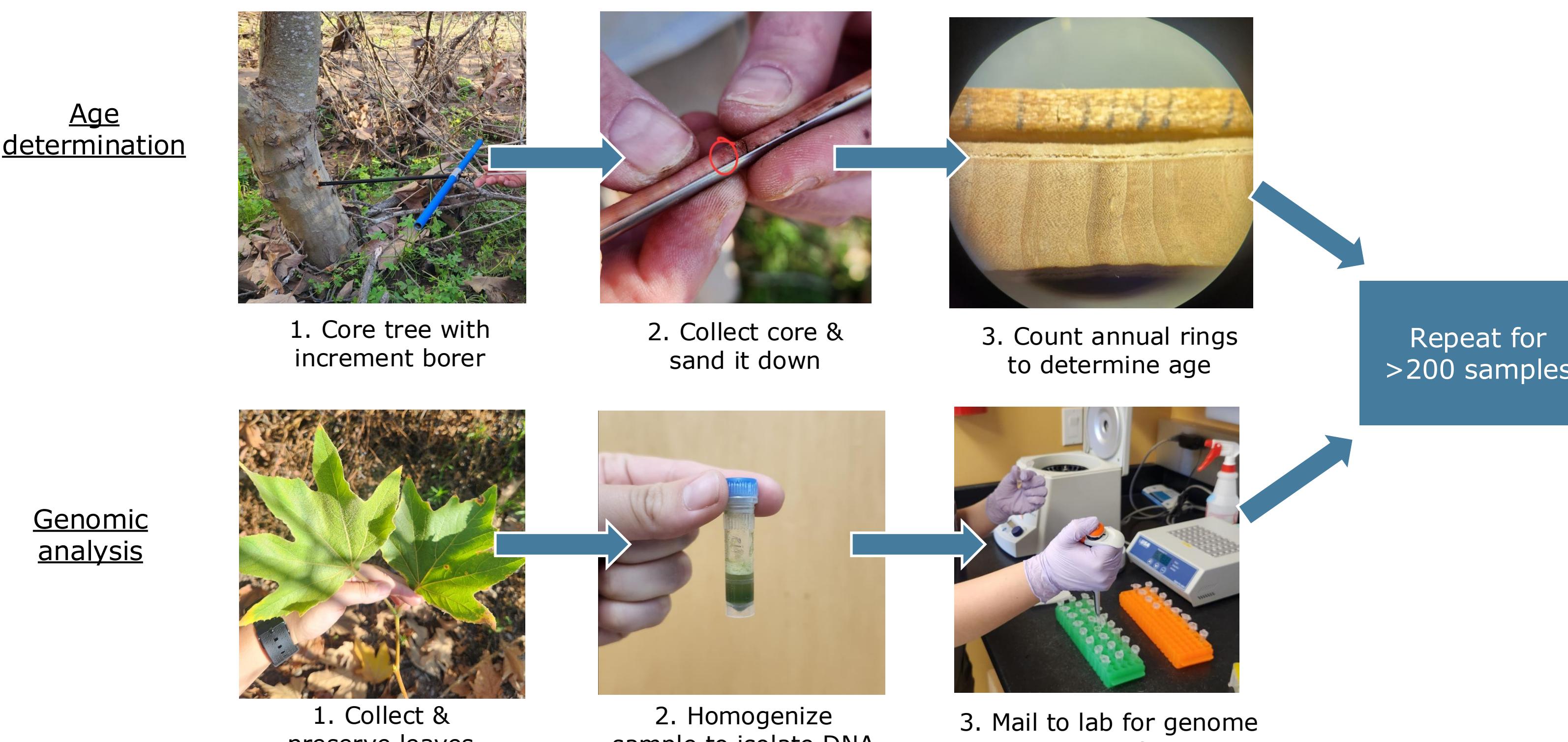


Figure 1. Methods for genomic and tree ring analysis.

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

First, identify the area with the highest percentage of native trees.

Hypothetical Lineage Composition of Sycamores per Habitat Type

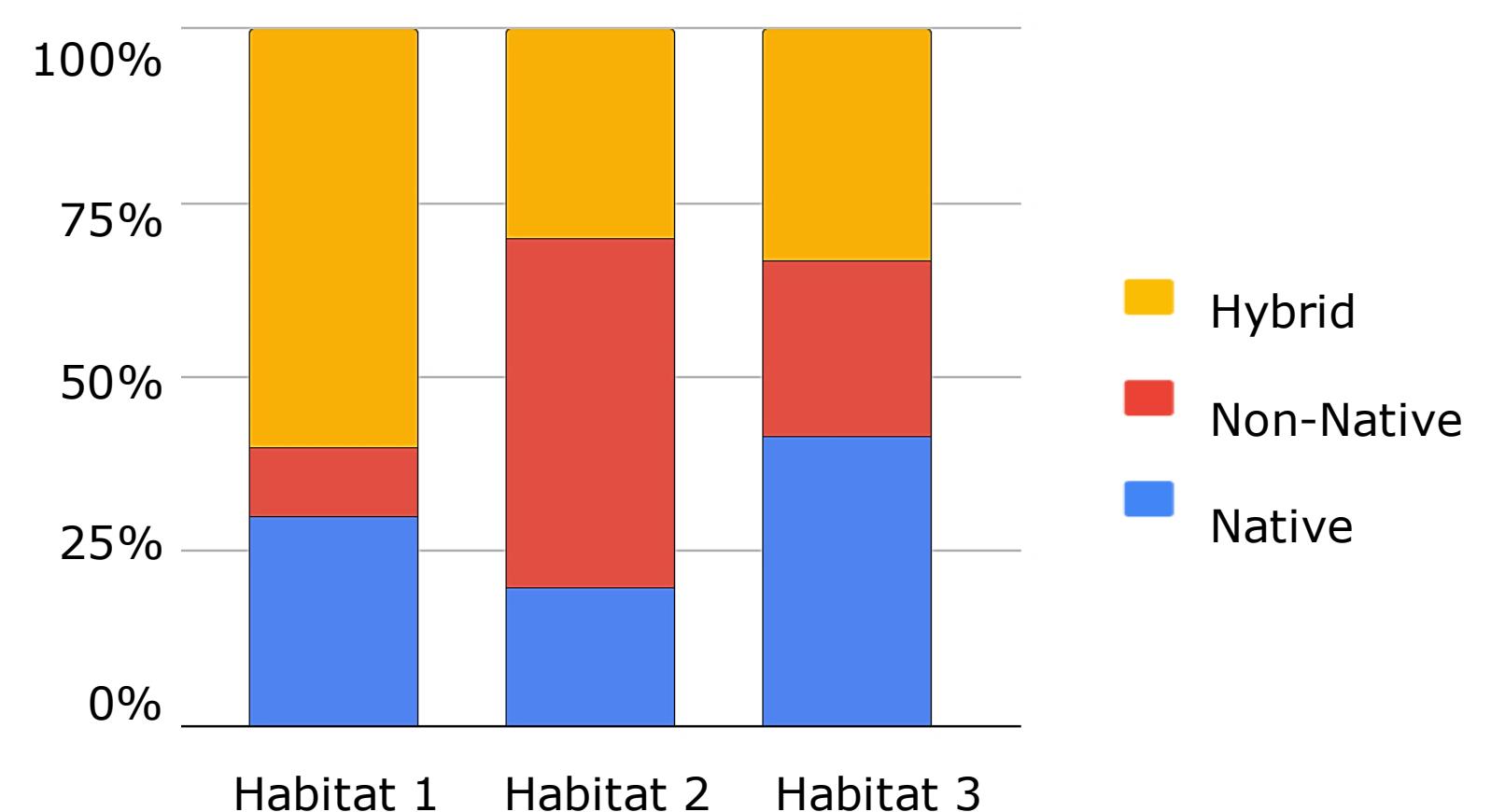


Figure 2.

Second, organize habitat's data to determine the best age that ensures native genetics

Hypothetical Age Composition for Sycamores in the Habitat

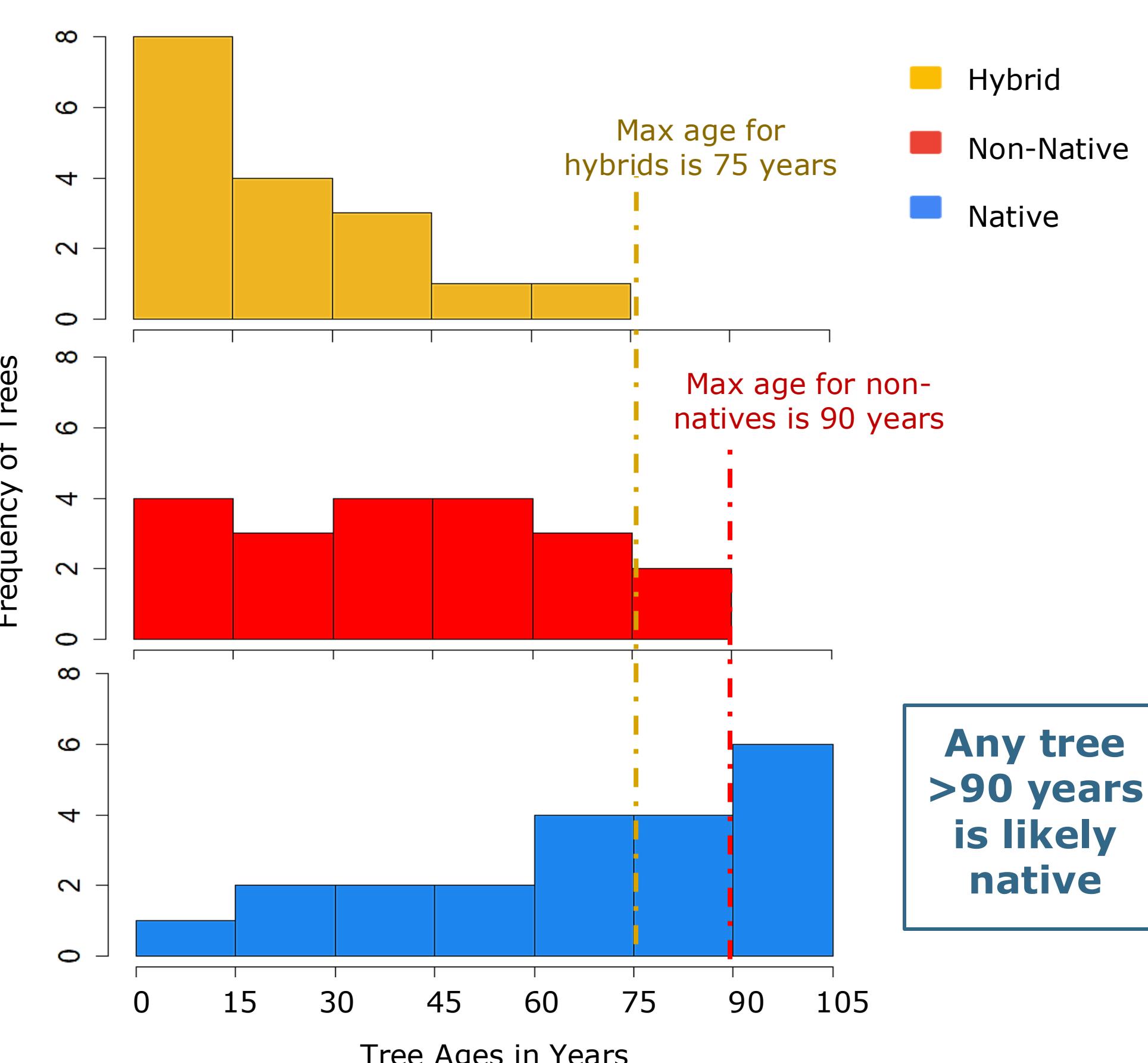


Figure 3.

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

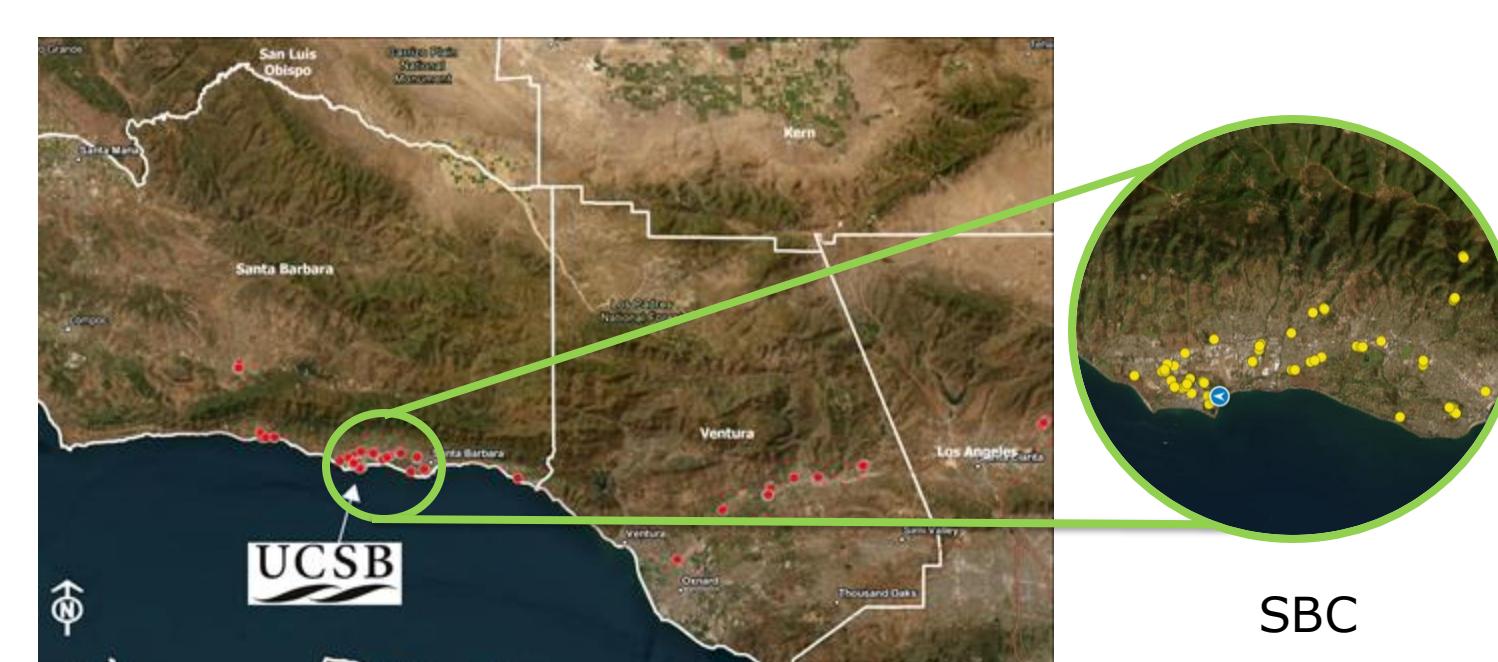


Figure 4. Locations of sampled sycamore trees (red and yellow points). UCSB, SBC

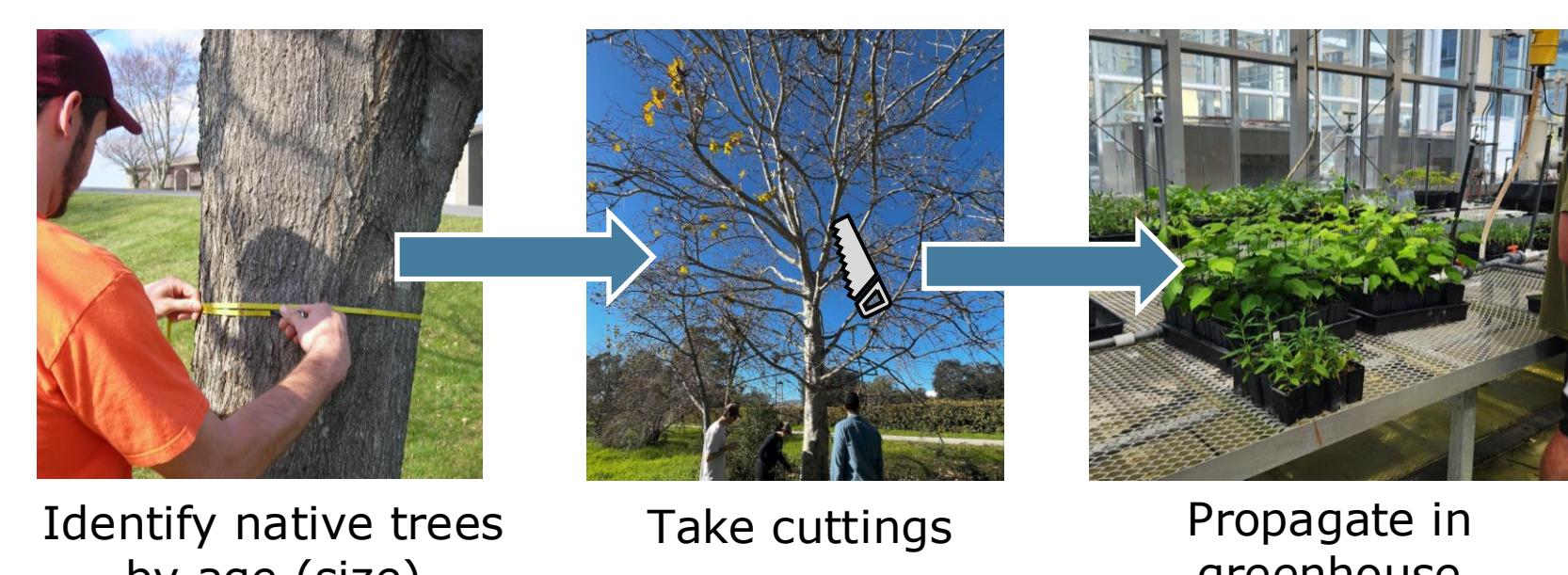


Figure 5. Expected workflow after determining the relationship between genetics and age for quick identification of natives.

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## 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.