DIVERSIFICATION OF DISEASE-RESISTANT AMERICAN CHESTNUT



SARA FITZSIMMONS - PSU AND TACF

CONTINENTAL DIALOGUE ON NON-NATIVE FOREST INSECTS & DISEASES
CLEVELAND, OH
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2019



AMERICAN CHESTNUT





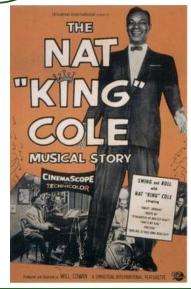


American Chestnut: The Tree

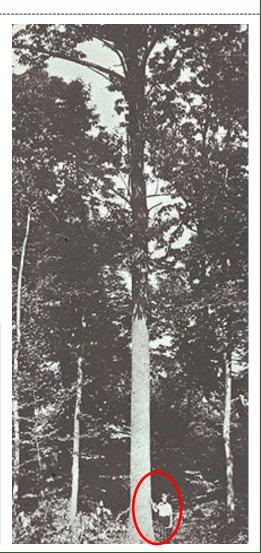


- High-value timber species
- Nuts valuable to wildlife
- Tannins used in tanning leather
- Nuts valuable to people and livestock
- Culturally significant











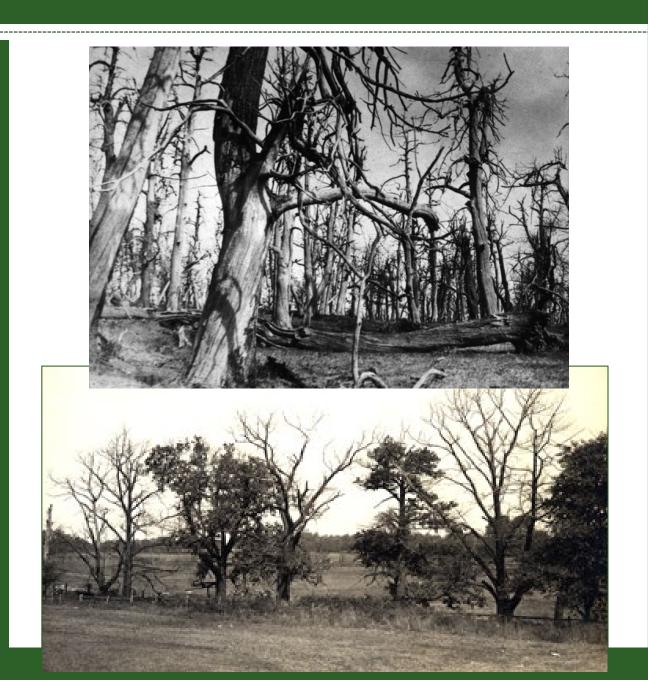
Chestnut Blight

First identified NYC in 1904

Fungus - Cryphonectria parasitica

Spread quickly, functionally wiped out chestnut as overstory tree by 1950's



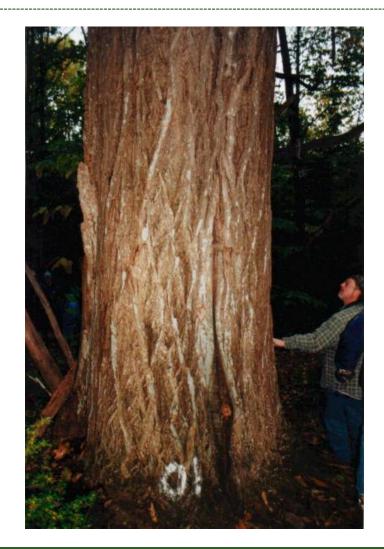


Restore the American chestnut tree to its native range









How to Make a Disease-Resistant American Chestnut?





3BUR

Breeding, Bio-control, and Biotechnology
United for Restoration







Breeding







American Type with Intermediate Blight Resistance



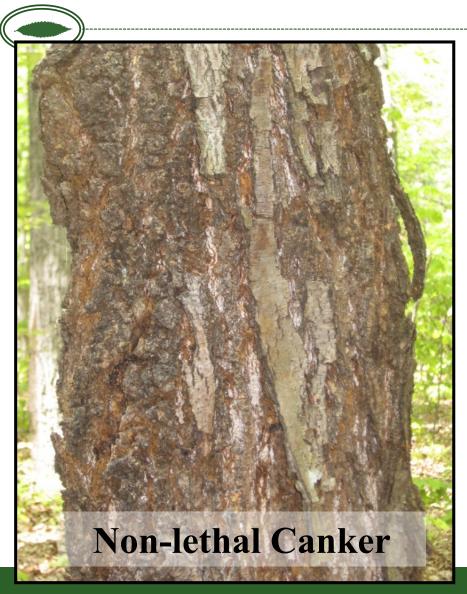




BioControl







Infect the Fungus with a Virus





Virulent

Hypovirulent

Hypovirulent

no virus

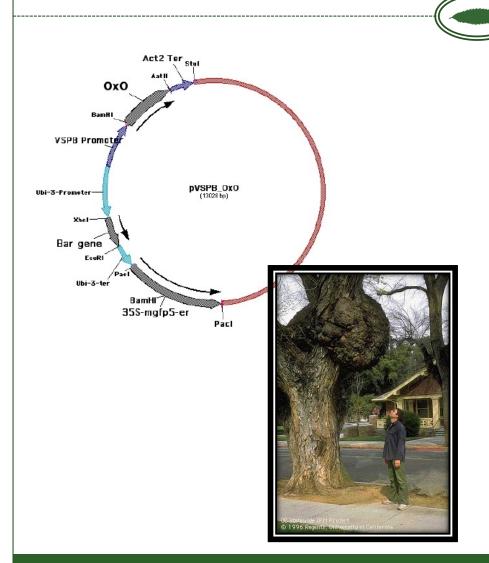
virulent virus

weak virus



Biotechnology











Permitting

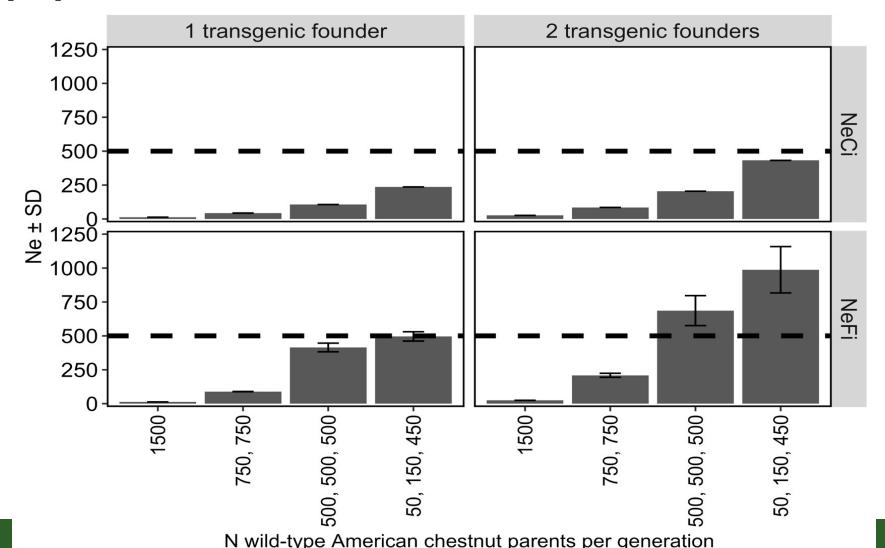




- Looking to deregulate in the next 2-5 years.
- Depends on regulatory approval by EPA, USDA, and FDA



3 generations of outcrossing transgenic to wildtype trees required to expand effective population size to 500



Germplasm conservation for diversification





Collect seed from wild trees



Transplant sprouts from forest into orchard



Graft wild scion

Objective: Collect seed, transplant, or graft 1000 wild-type American for use in breeding with blight-tolerant transgenic trees

Ex Situ Conservation









- O Doesn't readily root
- O Delayed graft incompatibility and blight infection
- O Tissue Culture on embryos



- Challenges of seed storage
 - O Viability drops significantly after first 6 months.
 - o 2 years, max

Current Status in the Wild

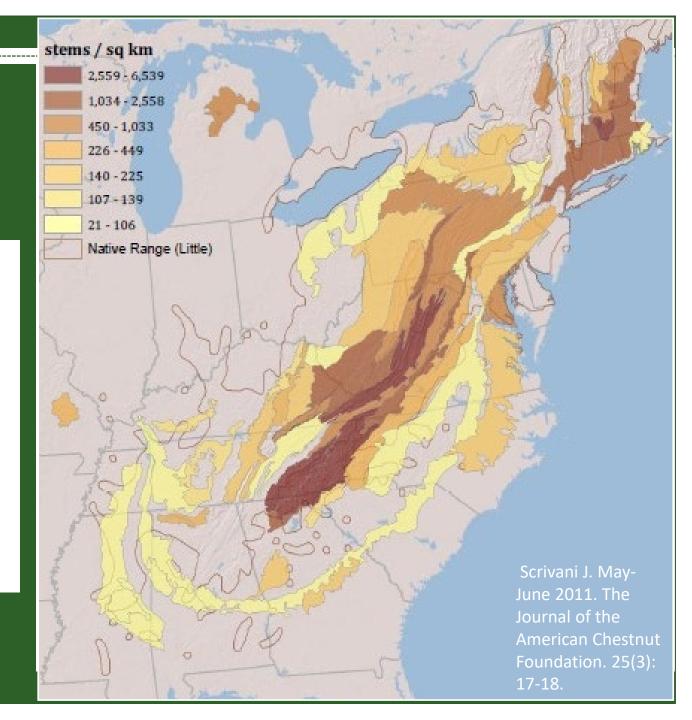
Dalgleish et al. *Forests.* **2016.**

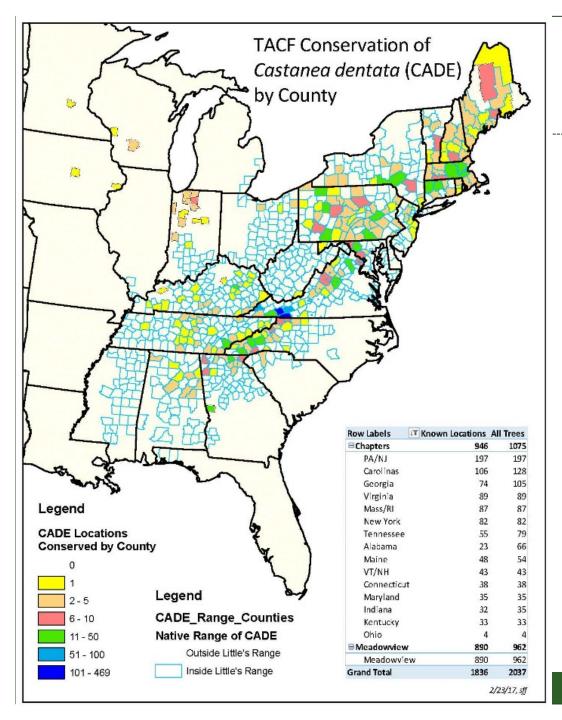
- 430 Million Trees
- ~84% sprouts < 1" dbh

Appalachian Trail Mega-Transect

- 18,376 trees counted
- Only 107 were > 4" dbh (0.5%)



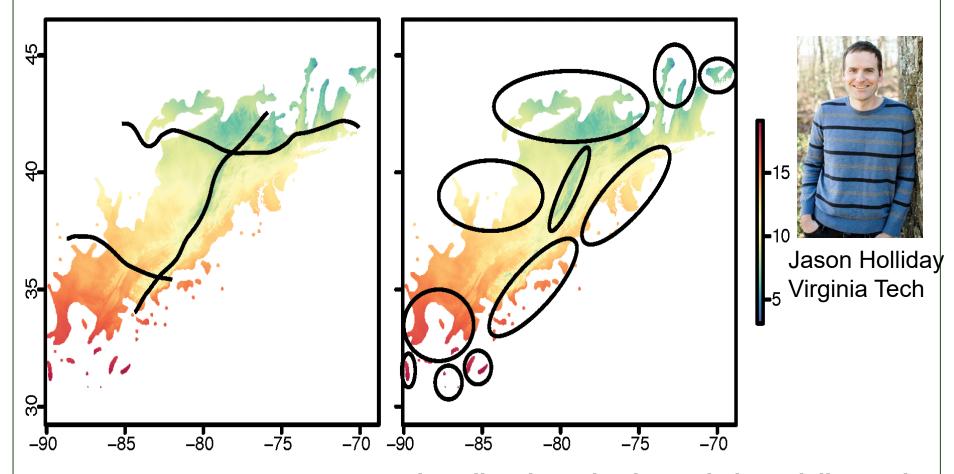






Diversification of Disease Tolerant Chestnuts

Genome-informed germplasm conservation



Management units delineated by population structure due to migration and genetic drift Locally adapted subpopulations delineated by genome-environment association analysis and machine learning









Tree Locator Form



TreeSnap

- Verify species
 - Staff and trained volunteers



Tree Locator Form Purpose: This form is to help TACF® record, map, and analyze chestnut trees across their native Location: THE AMERICAN County: CHESTNUT Town: State: FOUNDATION⁸ Result: An analysis of the macro and microscopic characteristics of Latitude (N): _____ Longitude (W):____ the leaf and twig sample will be completed by a TACF Location information is crucial. The closer you can get us to a tree identification expert and the with your directions, the better. Lat/Long measures are the best. results will be sent to the You may obtain location information from Google Maps submitter in 4-8 weeks. (http://maps.google.com). Right-click and select "What's here". If you can't obtain Lat/Long measurements, then please attach a LEAF and TWIG SAMPLE map and/or directions to the tree from the nearest road. · 6-12" of twig and attached, mature, green leaves Tree Information: growing in the full sun. Press sample flat between SIZE: Diameter (inches @ 4.5ft): Height (feet): sheets of cardboard and HOW MANY: [] Isolated Tree [] Clump of Trees (number):___ place in an envelope. [] Clear-cut w/ many sprouts/trees _____(~acres) Use a single paper towel between the sample and NUTS: Burs: [] None [] Few [] Many [] Unknown cardboard to cushion and CATKINS: [] Present [] Absent [] Unknown absorb moisture. SURROUNDINGS: [] Full Sun [] Partial Shade [] Full shade · Do not wrap in plastic, as BLIGHT: [] Not Visible [] Visible [] Sunken Canker samples will mold in the mail . Do not ship overnight. It's not necessary and we won't Could we reach the tree with a large truck? [] Yes [] No ID your sample right away. Comments Owner of Property Information Are there restrictions to viewing the tree? Is permission of the owner suggested before viewing? [] Yes [] No Form Submitted By: Name: ______ Date: _____ State: _____ Zip: ____ E-mail:

Submission address - please choose the office closest to the tree located.

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Sara Fitzsimmons, Pennsylvania State University, 206 Forest Resources Lab, University Park, PA 16802

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v. 12/22/2015





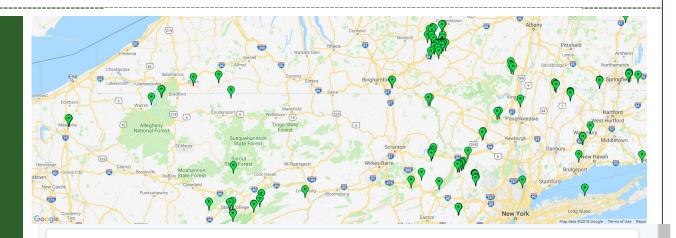
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Observations by State View All State **Number of Observations Reported** Kentucky 696 **North Carolina** 328 Virginia 278 Tennessee 126 New York 89 Ohio 77 Pennsylvania 71 Massachusetts 68

Mill Grove (Seed Derived) Germplasm Conservation Orchard (GCO)







Purdue University / Duke Energy Grafted GCO







American Chestnut Survival at William W. White Plantation 100% 90% - 1991 80% - 1992 - 1993 70% × 1994 -*- 1995 60% Percent Alive ---- 1996 - 1997 50% - 1998 1999 40% 2000 2001 30% 2002 × 2003 20% -2004 10% 0% 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2004





