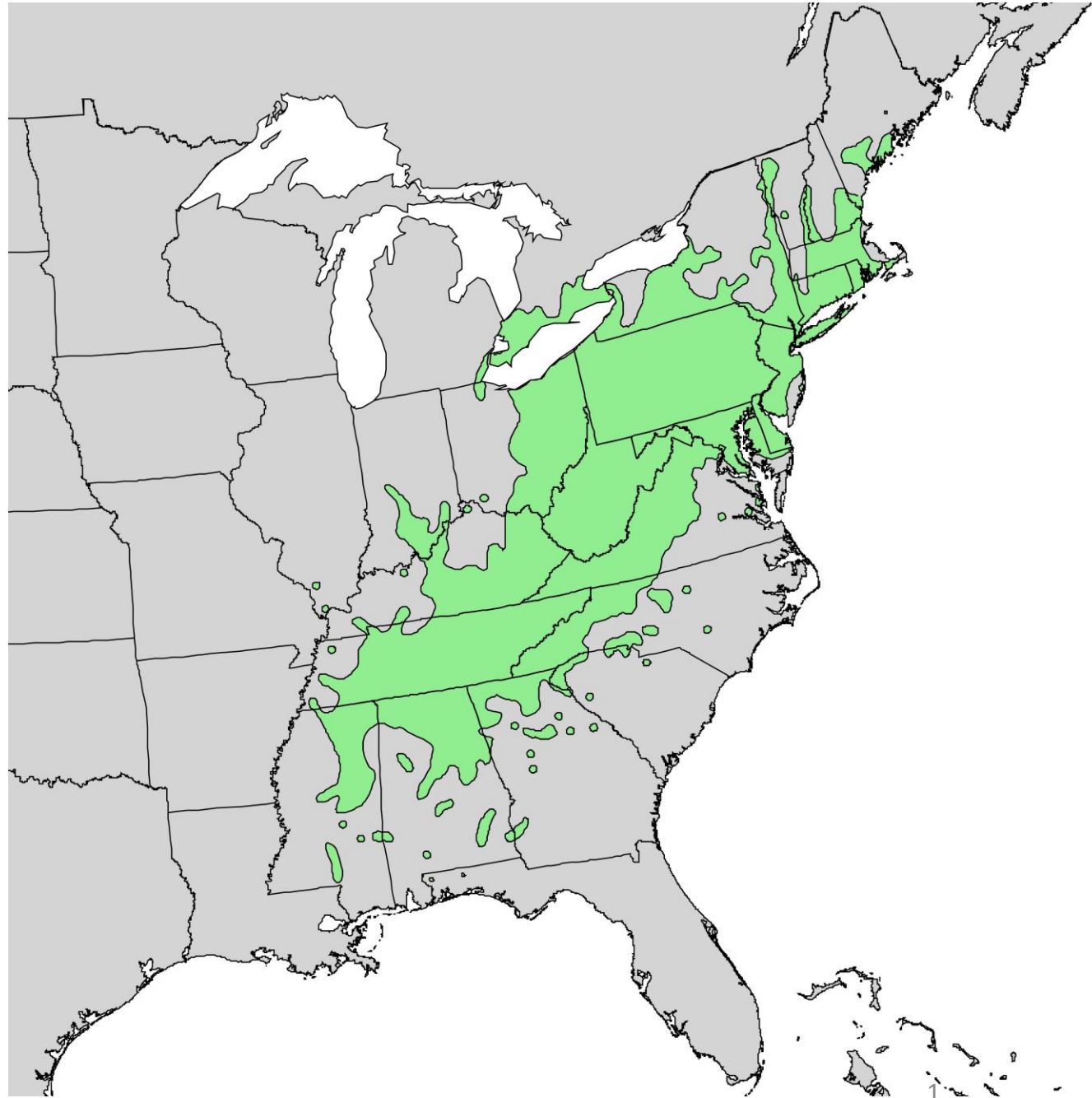


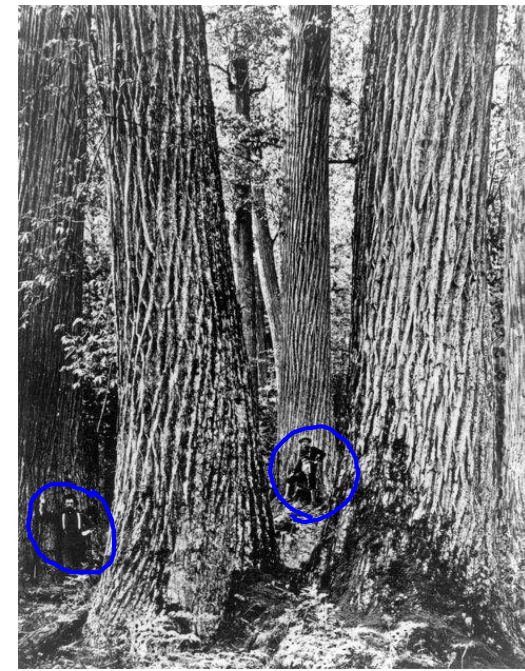
Reviving the American Forest with the American chestnut: William Powell at TEDxDeExtinction

- **Historically:** $\frac{1}{4}$ of
Appalachian trees were A.
Chestnut

<https://reviverestore.org/events/tedxdeextinction/reviving-the-american-forestn-with-the-american-chestut/>



- **Stable mast - nut crop:**
food source for many
animals





Reviving the American forest

role/job

- **Niche:** filled by oak species

how something survives.

- Loss has led to an **extirpation**, decline, and elimination of many **species:** including the extinct Carolina parakeet and passenger pigeon

Restoration of the Chestnut

Economic Values

- a. **Agriculture** – nut crop used for a variety foods
- b. **Wood product:** rot resistant and straight grained
(making easy cuts in wood working)
- c. **No need for chemicals** – such as used in pressure treated wood and telephone poles
- d. **American Heritage:** “chestnut street”, music/songs, poetry



Elimination and Extirpation of the American Chestnut

→ fungus

→ causes a disease

↳ brought in by people

→ no limiting factors.

Symbiosis

❑ Chestnut blight: an introduced and invasive pathogen/parasite

❑ Eastern U.S.: 3-5 billion trees killed in 50 years

❑ Functionally extinct



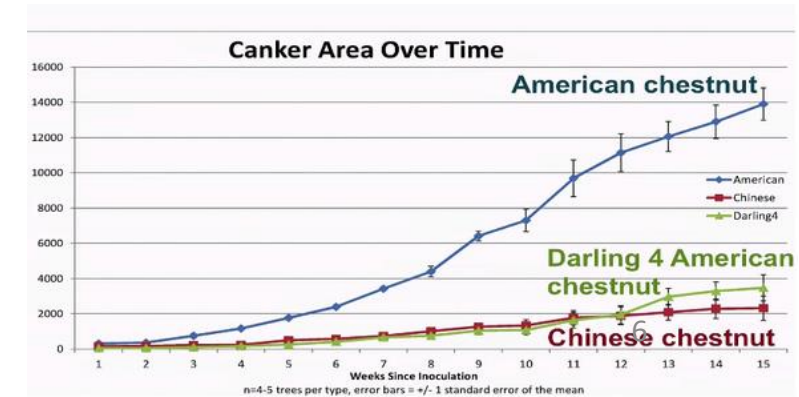
Restoration of the American Chestnut - Breeding

- **1st Crossing:** with the Chinese Chestnut (AC x CC)
- **2nd crossing:** Hybrid (AC/CC plant from 1st crossing) x A. Chestnut
↳ "mix"
- **Genome:** all the genes in a species' DNA



Issues to address:

- CC is an orchard (domesticated) species:** want to “breed out” the unwanted traits
- AC is a wild species**



Restoration of the American Chestnut –

Transgenics => "move genes"
↳ move

✓ Using a bacteria to "move" genes around
in plants

→ chestnut varieties

✓ **Castanea – genus**

✓ **enzyme (protein that acts as catalysts) -**
speeds up a reaction or process
(building, breaking down, repairs)



Very small stem blight resistance assay showing significant blight resistance enhancement using the OxO gene.



Darling 215 and Darling 311, OxO transgenic American chestnut



All plants were produced from tissue culture. Non-transgenic & transgenic Americans are clonal (Ellis 1 cell line). Pictured 8 days post inoculation with *C.parasitica* strain EP155. American stem diameters were ~1.5mm, Chinese ~2.0mm. Darling 215 OxO expression level is the threshold for high resistance in leaf assays and Darling 311 has higher expression levels than 215.

Restoration of the American Chestnut – Transgenics

- **oxalate oxidase** (oxalic acid) detoxifies the oxalate (oxalic acid) produced by the blight fungus.
↳ enzyme.
- The **gene** is inserted into **transgenic chestnuts**: purpose is to build up blight resistance



Restoration of the American Chestnut – Planting the Trees (www.acf.org)

✓ Highly regulated by federal agencies

✓ **Focus Areas:**

A. mining reclamation sites

B. Private land

C. Historic sites

