HOST PATHOGEN INTERACTIONS IN A SEGREGATING POPULATION OF BC₂F₂ HYBRID CASTANEA DENTATA AFTER EXPOSURE TO HYPOVIRUS-CONTAINING AND HYPOVIRUS-FREE STRAINS OF **CRYPHONECTRIA PARASITICA**

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Abstract

Host resistance in Castanea dentata hybrids may be a key factor allowing expression of hypovirulence (superficial cankers with reduced canker expansion). A population of 56 BC2-F2 Chinese American interspecific chestnut trees and other species and hybrid chestnut progeny were inoculated with the virulent strain (v-strain) Cryphonectria parasitica Ep155 to determine levels of host resistance, and inoculated with two isogenic hypovirus-containing (h-strains) Ep155 (CHV1-Euro7) and Ep155 (CHV1-Ep713) to assess the interactions between the three strains and their host trees. As measured by 95 day old canker length and by survival at one year, C. mollissima resulted highly blight-resistant; C. dentata, C. sativa and C. pumila were highly blightsusceptible. We observed segregation in the BC2-F2 population into highly blightresistant, intermediately blight-resistant and highly blight-susceptible classes. Hypovirulence expression was observed on BC2-F2 trees of the intermediately blightresistant and blight-resistant classes. There was no significant difference between Ep155 and Ep155 (CHV1-Euro7) canker lengths at 95 days after inoculation on the BC2-F2 trees, but Ep155 (CHV1-Ep713) canker lengths were significantly smaller.

EP 155



Methods: Inoculation











Methods: Fungus used in field study

1.	Ep155 (virus-free)	Isolates were transferred from aga slants and grown on Difco PDAm
2.	Ep155(CHV1-Euro7)	Isolates were incubated at room temperature under fluorescent light
		the lab for 7-10 days before each

Methods: Trees used in field study

transfer

• Control Group:

3.

- 1 Castanea dentata

Ep155(CHV1-Ep713)

- 3 Castanea sativa
- Trees are located at Bendabout Farm, Bradley Co., TN
- 2 Castanea pumila
- 1 Converse hybrid
- Experimental Group:
 - 56 half-sib BC_2F_2 hybrids from Meadowview, VA
 - 27 hybrid progeny of the Chattanooga Chestnut Tree Project



Methods: Canker Measurement

Measured Length and Width (mm) on the perpendicular axes of each canker



Results

Ep155 canker length (mm) after 95 days ranked in ascending order for BC2F2s with corresponding and Ep155(CHV1-Ep713) and Ep155(CHV1-Euro7) canker lengths. Horizontal lines separate three resistance classes:

* Resistant < 77mm; 100mm > Intermediate > 77mm; Susceptible > 100



Conclusion: Ten trees are highly resistant. No strong host-pathogen interactions were observed.