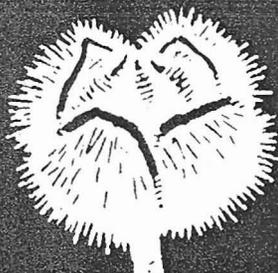


THE BUR



Newsletter of the New York State Chapter of the American Chestnut Foundation, Inc.

Volume 14, No. 2

Fall/Winter 2007

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We have done it again!! The Growth Chambers' appeal has gone over the top. When the need arises the membership responds. Special thanks to the major donors who were;

Mr. Dale Travis
SUNY ESF Syracuse

Mr. Brian Drabkin for The NYLTA Club
The O'Connor Foundation
Janice Michelle Foundation
Dr. Craig Hibben,

The National Wild Turkey Federation
and Jane & Herb Darling.

There were 141 TACF-NY member donations, the grand total today is \$125,000 putting us \$5,000 over the goal. CONGRATULATIONS to all!

We can not stop here as our next needs are to obtain deer fencing for 3 of the 4 areas where the transgenic seedlings will be raised and tested. Lasdon Park & Arboretum under the direction of Dr. Craig Hibben is already fenced. The NYS DEC, Saratoga Tree Nursery, under the direction of Mr. David Lee will have to be fenced as will The William W. White Plantation under the direction of William Snyder and the Rodgers Environmental Center at Sherburne, NY, which is under direction of Marsha Gazewich and Jim Donowick.

A guess at the cost will be \$30,000 - \$40,000. We have \$10,000 available at present and exact cost estimating will be obtained very soon. The goal is to have everything fenced by the Fall of 2008 and to have the necessary permits to plant them. Prior to the Fall of 2008 we will hopefully have transgenic seedlings from our new growth chambers to plant at ESF Syracuse which already has a permit.

Once again, I have great confidence that as soon as TACF-NY's needs are known we can find the funds from our loyal membership, to keep our program on track. The next major step in the program, after the fencing program, will be to test the transgenic seedlings for resistance so mass production can begin.

Once again, thank you all!
Herbert F. Darling
HDarlina@HFDarlinz.com
President, TACF-NY

modifications that adapted the method to successful. Two of these were planted in the

SCIENCE REPORT

****TACFNY ANNUAL MEETING OCT. 13, 2007, See Page 6****

Notes from the Lab: 2007 has been a Great Year!

By: Chuck Maynard, Bill Powell, Linda McGuigan, Andy Newhouse, & Allison Oakes
Survival of the Wirsig tree from the 2006 planting (See Photo 1)

Everyone who read last summer's special edition of The Bur is probably curious to know how the two trees we named in honor of Stan and Arlene Wirsig, which were planted with such fanfare, are doing. One died soon after planting, but the other survived the summer and went into the winter looking good. This spring we noted some shoot tip dieback, but the tree recovered quickly and had grown more than two feet by late July. Clearly, Wirsig #1 is off to a good start.

A bigger planting of transgenic chestnuts for 2007 (See Photo 2)

In 2006 we planted two transgenic chestnuts in the spring and two more in the fall. This year we planted 16 transgenic trees (two of which were from nut grafts) plus 12 American chestnut seedlings as susceptible controls and 12 Chinese chestnut seedlings as resistant controls. Last year's planting was ceremonial; this year's was research. With the new transgenic trees interplanted with blight-susceptible and blight-resistant controls, it will be possible, in a few years, to definitively test the blight resistance of the Wirsig variety. New arrivals on the project (See Photo 3)

Lilibeth Northern - A new hire for the Molecular Biology Lab

We are happy to announce that Lilibeth Northern has joined our research team as a new technician supported by a generous grant from TACFNY. Lilibeth comes from Clemson University, SC, and has expertise in both plant tissue culture and molecular biology. Her primary duties will be to characterize our transgenic trees by determining transgene copy number, stability over time, levels of expression, and levels of blight resistance. She will also help with transformations and field studies. Her help will be essential for gathering the data needed to go through the regulatory process before releasing the trees.

Andy Newhouse - Filling a critical gap in the Tissue Culture Lab

This spring Andy stepped in as Laboratory Manager for the Tissue Culture lab, while Linda McGuigan, the regular lab manager, was performing an independent progeny incubation experiment. Andy had worked previously with the American elm restoration project here at ESF. In his roll as Lab Manager, Andy tried his hand at nut-grafting, maintained the collection of chestnut embryo cultures, produced some new transgenic American chestnut lines, and prepared the planting stock and field sites for this year's plantings. It was a busy two months!

Linda McGuigan - Return of the Tissue Culture Lab Manager

After giving birth to Jacob McGuigan, Linda came back to the Chestnut Project with renewed enthusiasm. Even before officially going back on the payroll, Linda arrived with Jacob to help with the spring planting. She has fully resumed her duties and is already planning new transformations, coaxing existing transgenic cell lines to grow into new shoots, and beginning the rooting procedure for what will be the 2008 planting.

Nutgrafting shapes up (See Photos 4 & 5)

At the last annual meeting, Craig Hibben did a workshop on grafting. One of the techniques he showed was nutgrafting. For this method, American chestnut scions are grafted directly into the cotyledons of the nut. The workshop inspired Linda McGuigan to try nutgrafting with American chestnut tissue culture shoots. Using the nuts given to us at the harvest exchange, she followed the procedure Craig gave her with a few tissue culture. Out of 110 nutgrafts done by Andy Newhouse and Linda, five were successful. Two of these were planted in the field on June 7, 2007, (a Wirsig shoot on a Rand nut and a WB275-27 (LP44) shoot on a

Wilson nut) while the other three we plan to plant this fall (a Pond 1-1 (LP38) shoot on a Zoar L-66 nut, a Pond 2 shoot on a Zoar L-66 nut and a WB275-27 shoot on a Zoar B-37 nut). Linda is still attempting nutgrafts with last year's nuts obtained from Herb Darling. More optimization is needed before we can call the procedure successful, and with the additional nuts we acquire this fall at the annual meeting, we hope to incorporate this procedure into our research and outplanting.

Potting mix revisited (See Photos 6 & 7)

Tissue culture plantlets are expensive to produce. Thanks to the generosity of the many Foundation members who have flowering American chestnut orchards, seedlings can be grown in large numbers at relatively small cost. Some of our studies require tissue culture plantlets, but we can learn a lot about how to grow small tender chestnut plants into field-ready little trees using seedlings. This spring Allison Oakes performed two seedlings experiments. The first study compared eight commercial potting mixes (purchased from Griffin Greenhouse and Nursery Supply Co. Inc. Auburn, NY) with the homemade potting mix developed for chestnut several years ago by Sharon and Seth LaPierre. She also included another homemade mix recommended by TACF (National). She simultaneously tested five different seed sources to see whether the results were applicable to multiple varieties of chestnut. All the plants were watered regularly with Peter's 20-20-20 water-soluble fertilizer. Seedling heights and stem calipers were measured several times during the course of the study. We also looked for signs of abnormal leaf color or morphology. Final measurements including dry weights of shoots, roots and leaves were taken after approximately 5 months.

The seedlings grown in different potting mixes sorted out into three groups: those that produced sturdy-stemmed, dark-green leaved seedlings; those that produced apparently-healthy, but less vigorous seedlings; and a third group that produced small seedlings with distinct nutrient deficiency or leaf morphology symptoms. It was determined from this study that the two best potting mixes were the *Fafard Germinating Mix* and *Sun Gro Metro Mix 560 + Coir*. Both produced tall, sturdy plants with dark green leaves and large root masses. Surprisingly, the two homemade mixes (developed specifically for chestnut) had the largest number of abnormal "curled" leaves and stunted shoots. One of the other commercial mixes, *Sun Gro Metro Mix 390*,

produced leaves with very visible chlorosis, ranging from speckled yellow to almost pure white. These results should be interpreted with some caution, however, because some of the mixes come with fertilizer added, while others did not. At least part of the differences seen in the seedling growth can be attributed to a fertilizer effect and not to the physical properties of the mixes (porosity, water-holding capacity, compactability, etc.)

The second study was an application-frequency test of Miracid fertilizer (Scott's Miracle-Gro Products, Inc.). Because the study was initiated before the results of the potting mix experiment were known, the homemade soil mix of 2 peat:1 vermiculite:1 perlite was used. Five fertilization treatments were tested including a no-fertilizer control. The healthiest plants were the ones that were fertilized with every watering, followed by the ones that were fertilized every other watering, and so on. The plants that had received only water looked weak and pale, with tightly curled and dry leaves and underdeveloped roots.

Clearly, choosing a good potting mix and fertilizing frequently are important in growing healthy, vigorous chestnut seedlings.

Planning ahead – New genes, new cell lines and multi-location field trials for 2008

While we wait for the Wirsig trees to grow big enough to test for blight resistance, we are busy in the lab designing new genes, making new transgenic lines, regenerating new shoot cultures, and preparing the new transgenic trees for the 2008 planting season.

We ultimately plan to evaluate five or six different transgene constructs inserted into hundreds of transgenic American chestnut trees in order to find the most blight-resistant and most environmentally beneficial variety for use in the restoration program. We will test for field levels of blight resistance, environmental impacts of our trees compared to susceptible American chestnut trees and backcross trees, pollen drift, growth rate and form, and stability of the resistance enhancing transgenes. This work will require field-test permits from the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Biotechnology Regulatory Service (BRS). We are in the process of submitting the first permit requests for planting trees at four new sites in New York State. Because these sites will be highly regulated, one will be on SUNY-ESF property near our campus in Syracuse, and the remaining three will be chosen based on diverse locales, and the ability of the person or agency in charge of each site to provide intensive maintenance and security for the trees. Once the four sites are chosen, we will fill out an application for a test permit from APHIS-BRS. At that point we will need your help. As part of the permitting process, APHIS-BRS posts our application on their web site and opens it up for a 30-day public comment period. Positive comments from the public will increase the likelihood of obtaining a permit. We would very much appreciate it if as many Chestnut Foundation Members submit letters of support, or log onto the APHIS-BRS website and submit (hopefully positive!) comments. You can't submit comments because we haven't applied yet, but if you want to "practice" there are several permit applications for other transgenic species open for comment. The web address is:

http://www.avhis.usda.gov/biotechnology/ent_initiatives.shtml

Depending on the timing of our permit, we will either tell you how to comment at the annual meeting this October or we may contact you by e-mail or phone. If you would be willing to help,

please send an e-mail to Chuck Maynard, cmaynard@syr.edu, so that when the time comes we can contact you quickly.

Once these field studies are completed (in about 3-5 years), we

will petition for "non-regulated status" for the most blight-resistant and environmental beneficial trees we produce. Once "non-regulated status" is granted, the blight resistant American chestnut trees can be distributed to the public just like any other tree. To see a list of transgenic plants that have obtained "non-

regulated status" visit the web site http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/not_reg.html

This research has been long and hard, with many hurdles to overcome along the way. Nevertheless we can now see the light at the end of the tunnel and this last phase of the research will be very exciting for everyone. *Thank you again for your interest and support!*

Photo 1: Wirsig #1 showing more than two feet of new growth (photographed July 25,2007)



Photo 4: **Transgenic** shoot grafted onto a germinated chestnut. Tree was planted in the field on June 7,2007. Photo was taken 2 weeks after planting. →



Photo 2: The 2007 chestnut planting: 6 transgenics plus 12 Chinese and 12 American chestnut seedlings as controls



Photo 3: **Lilibeth** Northern standing next to a chestnut shoot that grew over 7 ft in less than a single growing season



Photo 5: The graft placed in a sealed plastic box containing peat moss



Photo 6: Fafard Germinating Mix, seedlings growing vigorously & no chlorosis

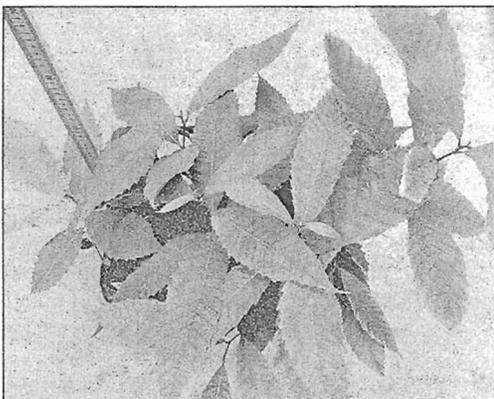
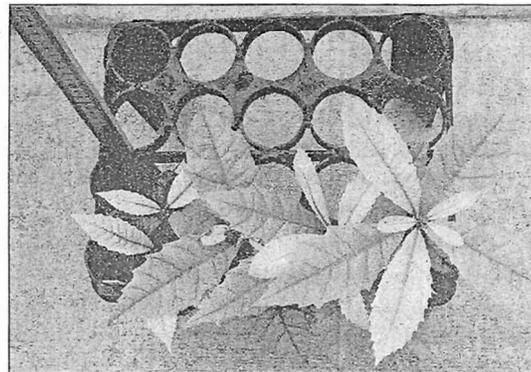


Photo 7: Sun Gro Metro Mix 390, seedlings showing chlorosis



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E-mail: NYCChestnut@.afc.org

New York City

DISTRICT 3

Mr. Frank Munzer

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E-mail: fwmunz@.optonline.net

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Mr. T. Urling Walker

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DISTRICT 9

Mr. William Snyder

Phone: (716) 839-5456

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Frank Munzer, Vice President

Richard Radel, Treasurer and Secretary

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Herbert F. Darling, Jr.

Jack Mansfield, Chairman

Frank Munzer

Stanley Wirsig

Arlene Wirsig

NOMINATIONS FOR NEW

BOARD MEMBERS

Any member of the TACFNY may submit suggestions for nominations to the Board of Directors to be voted upon at the next Annual Meeting. If you know someone who might be interested in our mission, send his/her name by September 15 to the Nominating Committee Chairman, Jack Mansfield, 349 Roycroft Blvd, Buffalo NY 14226 or by e-mail to Soniack@.Roadrunner.com

DIRECTORS, CLASS OF 2007

Douglas Campbell

Herbert F. Darling, Jr.

John Gordon

Jack Mansfield

John Spagnoli

Arlene Wirsig

Stanley Wirsig

Roy Hopke

DIRECTORS, CLASS OF 2008

Jim Donawick

John Dougherty

Adrien Gaudreau

Craig Hibben

Ted Kozowski

Leonard Lampel

Robert Nowack

Dr. John Potente

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Margaret Collins

Allen Nichols

Chris Lyons

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William Snyder

Wayne Cooper

Thomas Deacon

John Neuman

Bethany Ruane

Dr. Richard Zander

NYS District 3 Report

The Lasdon seed orchard, located in the Lasdon Park & Arboretum, Somers, NY, was started in 1993, and currently has 280 American chestnuts, representing 32 genetic lines. The 2006 harvest yielded ca. 8000 nuts from 33 mature trees. Attrition from blight is great, but the best of the basal sprout trees are saved for replacements, so few genetic lines have been lost. However, the fast growing sprout trees often require support and top pruning to minimize toppling and breakage during heavy winds. The efficacy of chisel-excising cankers before mudpacking, or before applying fungicide slurries, has shown encouraging results. In graft tests, whip grafts of scions from flowering trees onto sprout trees resulted in a 40-50% success rate. T-bud grafting of sprout trees in early August has been successful, but additional attempts are underway at different times in the growing season to improve results. A ground cover of the legume alfalfa in beds around seed orchard chestnuts is being tried for beneficial effects of increased nitrogen assimilation stimulated by alfalfa's growth hormone triacontanol.

Photo tree 18-1 JPG: Scion harvested from mature chestnut in February and whip grafted (at marker) onto non-flowering sprout tree in May. Staminate catkins on scion only.



NYS District 4 Work

I am still working on grafting and have found several new trees.

Fran did a presentation at school and one of the second grade classes planted some nuts in milk cartons. When school was over we took the seedlings to Minnesota and planted them in a

reclaimed area at an iron mine, in Hibbing.

We planted a total of 10 trees to see if they will survive the winters at the mine site, which is in Northern Minnesota.

Attached is a picture of Mike Young and Terry Filippi, employees of Hibbing Tacconite, planting the seedlings.



NYS District 7 Status

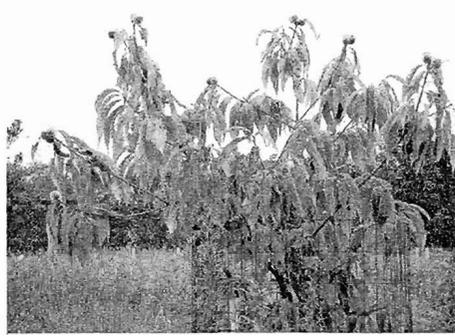
Since the year started, I've received three reports of American Chestnut trees to check out. I plan on visiting the trees this fall to collect samples for verification and map them for the database.

John Ellis and I setup our displays and represented the foundation at Earth day events at both the Rogers Environmental Center in Sherburne and Broome Community College in Binghamton.

We had a work session at the Chestnut plantation in Sherburne in May at which time 14 seedlings were planted to replace ones that had died off. A quick check of them in August shows that most of them are doing very well. Many of the older trees are also growing well. All of the hard work and determined experimentation with planting and sheltering methods by Roy Hopke and his helpers over the last decade is starting to pay off. There are five trees that have produced burs. One tree that might be eight feet tall has over twenty burs on it. I anxiously await harvest time, hoping to get a handful of nuts this fall from these trees.

ANNUAL MEETING DETAILS

The TACF NY Chapter Annual Meeting will be held October 12, 13, 14, 2007 at The Owego Treadway Inn and Conference Center ** 1100 State Route 17C Owego, NY 13827 e-mail: treadwayow@aol.com Phone: 1-607-687-4500



Those of us in District 7 are looking forward to hosting the New York State annual meeting this fall.

Respectfully,
Chris Lyons

Two New Growth Chambers for the Chestnut Project...What does it mean?

by John Dougherty
NY Chapter Board Member

Last October at the annual meeting, the NY Chapter decided to address the most limiting factor on the productivity of our Research and Development (R&D) program: an antiquated and dysfunctional growth chamber. The old chamber had too much climate variation to test and develop any standard operating procedures for the acclimatization of rooted tissue culture American chestnut trees. Consequently the SUNY-ESF production, from creating transformants to field-ready seedlings, had abysmal survival rates. In order to use statistically valid methods to select the best potential variety to submit for regulatory approval, we needed to substantially increase the numbers of trees that we could plant in field trials.

The NY Chapter passed budget expenditure to fund one state of the art plant growth chamber. SUNY-ESF partially matched our gift. This match, plus several very generous donations from chapter members, allowed ESF to purchase two growth chambers. Having two identical chambers does far more than simply double production capacity; it will allow the ESF team to systematically test variables to improve acclimatization in one chamber while maintaining the second chamber at standard-conditions as a control.

Tissue cultured chestnut plantlets are exceptionally delicate when they are being acclimatized. For this reason none of the off-the-shelf plant growth chambers were considered adequate. After working with several growth chamber manufacturers to determine what was technically feasible, the ESF team decided

to have custom-designed systems for humidity, light, elevated carbon dioxide, and temperature control. Several months were invested in this process and obtaining bids for these custom-designed chambers.

These growth chambers are being located in a historical greenhouse Head House on the main campus in Syracuse. SUNY-ESF Physical Plant is renovating the laboratory that will house the chambers, and thanks to a donation from the National Hardwood Lumber Association, the greenhouse is also being updated, creating a wonderful facility for acclimatizing chestnut plantlets and preparing them for the field. The growth chambers startup is scheduled for November 2007.

So what does this mean for productivity? What does it mean overall for our goal of restoring the American chestnut with resistance to the blight?

First, it means more transgenic tree output from the same researchers. The goal is to ramp up production capacity to the level of 1,500 to 3,000 trees per year by 2009/2010. But this will be a crawl, walk, run process as the ESF team learns how to optimize humidity, light and CO2 levels in the new chambers. One of the first uses of the new chambers will be to expand the number of transgenic lines being field-tested. Dr. Powell has a backlog of construct designs (about 9 variations) to run through Dr. Maynard's and Linda McGuigan's transformation, regeneration and rooting process. The ESF team invested many hundreds of hours over the spring and summer transforming these new gene constructs into chestnut embryo cell lines. They are now in the process of sorting through these transgenic cell lines and regenerating the most promising ones into whole plants. It takes at least a year from transformation to field-ready seedlings, so the projected target date for beginning field trials of these new plants is the Spring-2009 planting season. In the meantime, the ESF team plans to concentrate on their existing inventory of shoot cultures to produce approximately 100 trees to plant in the spring of 2008. They plan to use these 100 trees to further fine tune and standardize the field plot management practices. The goal is to achieve very high survival rates and vigorous first-season growth. This is the beginning of a very exciting period in the application of the latest biological science to help restore the American chestnut tree.

**GROUP RATE ROOM
RESERVATIONS DEADLINE IS**

****SEPTEMBER 12, 2007****

CALL HOTEL DIRECT

1-607-687-45000

Single & double rooms \$94.95
Cot \$15.00

REGISTRATION

Registration fee before
October 1 \$70.00
Registration fee after
October 1 \$75.00

Includes, roasting chestnuts, coffee break,
lunch, field trip, and dinner.

Please indicate dinner choice on the
registration form.

**SEE BELOW FOR TRAVEL
DIRECTIONS**

NOTE: Owego will be having an
INDIAN SUMMER FESTIVAL in the
downtown area, which the family would
enjoy, plus other local activities such as a
cornfield maze and shopping.

**REGISTER NOW WITH TACFNY
FOR A GREAT WEEKEND.** (Hotel
reservations are separate, see above.)

Name(s) _____
Address _____
City, State Zip _____
Phone/E-mail _____

TACF ANNUAL MEETING

Registration fee till October 1 \$70
Registration fee after October 1 **\$75**
Total Amount Enclosed _____

Includes coffee break, luncheon, tour
& Dinner with the following choices

Chicken Oscar with crabmeat,
asparagus, Bemaise sauce
Orange Roughy with Scampi Sauce

___ Vegetarian Selection
Make checks payable to TACFNY

Mail to: Mr. Richard Radel
23 Carriage Circle
Williamsville, NY 14221
richardrradel@msn.com

___ I expect to bring # ___ nuts for
Harvest Exchange

___ I would like to have # ___ nuts to
plant

___ Please arrange exhibit space for me

___ Would be glad to help at the meeting

___ I would be interested in the following
Member Sharing topic _____

**PRESERVING THE PAST
FOR THE FUTURE**

IS THE ANNUAL MEETING THEME

The New York Chapter of the American
Chestnut Foundation will have the 17th
annual meeting the weekend of October
12, 13, & 14, 2007 at the Treadway Inn
and Conference Center in Owego, NY.

An unusual field trip will be
featured along with our traditional
programs of business, Directors' reports,
and the always-interesting research
updates from Syracuse CESF's Dr. Chuck
Maynard and Dr. Bill Powell.

The Wilderness Way School's
staffs are developing a special field trip
for us. They are dedicated to preserving
the knowledge and skills of our pioneer
forefathers, just as we are working to
preserve and bring back the American
chestnut of those days. Michael Head,
Master of the school, said, "Our two
organizations are in harmony with this
focus." He will be giving us a pot puree
of samplings from some of the classes
given at the Wildemess Ways School.

For example, on our walk (an
easy one), he will be showing us the weed
to take away a wasp sting, medicinal
herbs from the wild, how to make a rope
or cordage from cattails, and how to make
a delicious dish from milkweeds. We
may even see some remnants of American
chestnut trees, but he knows of no living
ones in the area. We also will be
gathering Mountain Mint, Spice Bush,
and Black Birch leaves for tea, as well as
material for making a fire without
matches the primitive way, to use when
we get back from the walk.

Have you ever had to go through
a patch of poison ivy and wished you
could do something about it before you
finally got home? My grandfather taught
me this one: crush jewelweed leaves on
your skin. It works every time. Michael
will be showing us how to recognize this
also.

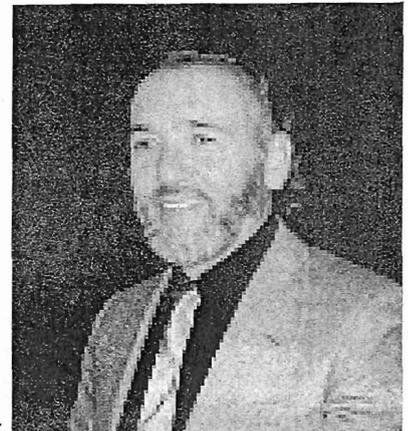
The two hours we spend with
him on Saturday afternoon should be
fascinating. And it will give us renewed
enthusiasm for preserving all the gifts
Nature has given for the generations to
come.

The Harvest Exchange and
socializing will be from 6:00 PM to 9:00
PM Friday evening in the Owego Room.
Registration (with roasting chestnuts and
coffee) will be in the same room from
8:00 AM to 9:00 AM.; Meeting begins at
9:00 AM sharp; Lunch will be at noon;
field trip 1:30-4:00 PM; & Dinner at 6:00.

Our dinner speaker will be
carrying out our theme in a little different
context - preserving the present American
chestnut trees right now. Ms. Tonia
Northrup will be discussing deer
management and American Chestnuts.

The open Board meeting will be
held Sunday morning from 9:00-Noon in
the New Bedford Room.

**PLEASE NOTE: GROUP RATE
HOTEL RESERVATIONS
DEADLINE IS SEPTEMBER 12.
CALL 1-607-687-4500 AND
MENTION NY TACF BLOCK**



Bio: Michael J. Head founded Wilderness Way
Primitive Skills, Tracking and Nature
Awareness School in 1993 and is the chief
instructor for its year-round classes in
survival techniques and self-sufficiency
skills. Michael teaches, lectures, and
demonstrates natural skills for civic
organizations, Native American groups,
and educational associations. His skills
are continuously enhanced by training and
practice of primitive technology,
and fieldwork with clients ranging from
conservationists to government agencies.
Each year he presents an enrichment
workshop for a major cruise line, and
donates a day of teaching at a Cornell
Cooperative Youth event.

This year, Michael has been a
Diversity speaker for a major technology
corporation, and created a program to
present at Kopemik Observatory.
Michael fosters a vision to recapture
ancient wisdom, and reinvigorate
traditional skills, through hands-on
training and interactive guidance. By
encouraging awareness, respect, and
gratitude for all Creation, he engenders in
others the desire to protect and preserve
the earth's resources and beauty...even as
they enhance their own skills and
confidence in Earth living.

Directions to Owego Treadway Inn

From the South (Binghamton): Follow Route 17 West to Exit 65. (All except North use these directions after your initial directions.) *Turn right at stop sign at top of ramp. Travel across bridge; bear left at fork in the road toward Route 17c West. At traffic light, Holiday Inn Express is straight ahead or turn right onto Route 17c West. The Treadway Inn and Hampton Inn are on the left at the first traffic light.

From the Northeast (Syracuse): Route 81 South to Route 17 West. Follow Route 17 West to exit 65. *

From the North (Ithaca): Take Route 96 South to Route 17c East. Take Route 17c East (left onto Front Street). Travel outside of the village. The Hampton Inn, Treadway Inn, and Holiday Inn are approximately one mile on the right.

From the Northwest (Buffalo/Rochester): Take 1-90 East to

Route 390 South to Route 17 East. Follow Route 17 East to exit 65. *

From the East (Albany): Take Route 88 South to Route 81 South to Route 17 West. Follow Route 17 West to exit 65. *

MEMORIALS:

Don Bronson of Newfane died. He was 71, leaving behind a legacy of education that has affected thousands upon thousands of people in more ways than one. Among many other contributions, Don Bronson received TACFNY Director's Award for excellence in education.

John Ellis passed away on May 31, 2007. He purchased land in the 60's that had American Chestnut sprouts. He was a forager of the American Chestnut and is responsible for many of the mother trees' now producing burs. His ashes await final rest at a blight resistant tree. Note article in summer edition of Bark



John **Lombardo's** family gave a donation in his memory. Through such generous donations, we will achieve our goal.

Donations given in memory of loved ones to TACFNY are greatly appreciated and if a memorial acknowledgement is desired in the BUR, please contact Herb Darling.

The BUR
The New York State Chapter of the
American Chestnut Foundation Inc.
c/o Buffalo Museum of Science
1020 Humboldt Parkway
Buffalo, NY 14211

NON-PROFIT
ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE

BUFFALO, NY
Permit No. 2964

THE BUR
Newsletter of the New York State Chapter of the American Chestnut Foundation, Inc.

**IF YOU HAVE FRIENDS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN OUR
GOAL OF RESTORING THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT,
PLEASE GIVE THEM THIS APPLICATION.**

Membership Application

Enclosed is my
membership support of:

- Gold leaf, \$1000
- Silver leaf, \$500
- Bronze leaf, \$250
- Green leaf, \$100
- Regular, \$40
- Student, \$15
- Other \$ _____
- Special Gift to NY
State Chapter \$ _____

Total Amount \$ _____

Enclosed is an additional contribution in the amount of
\$ _____ in support of the New York State Chapters' activities.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Telephone: E-mail: _____

This is a gift membership from: _____

Address: _____

Membership includes subscriptions to The Bark and Journal of the American Chestnut Foundation and enrollment in the New York State Chapter. The Chapter publishes the BUR, helps guide research at CESF, and includes nine Districts for local involvement in maintaining the American chestnut gene pool. Please make check payable to The American Chestnut Foundation. PO Box 4044, Bennington, VT 05201-4044. TACF is a 501(c) (?) non-profit organization. Except for the member services portion of your contribution (valued at \$15), your gift is tax deductible to the full extent allowed by law.

The American Chestnut Foundation, 469 Main Street, PO Box 4044, Bennington, Vermont 05201-4044