

FROM MACRO TO MICRO: AMERICAN CHESTNUT TREE IDENTIFICATION



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MAY 2, 2020



AMERICAN CHESTNUT 101



THE BASICS



American Chestnut (*Castanea dentata*)



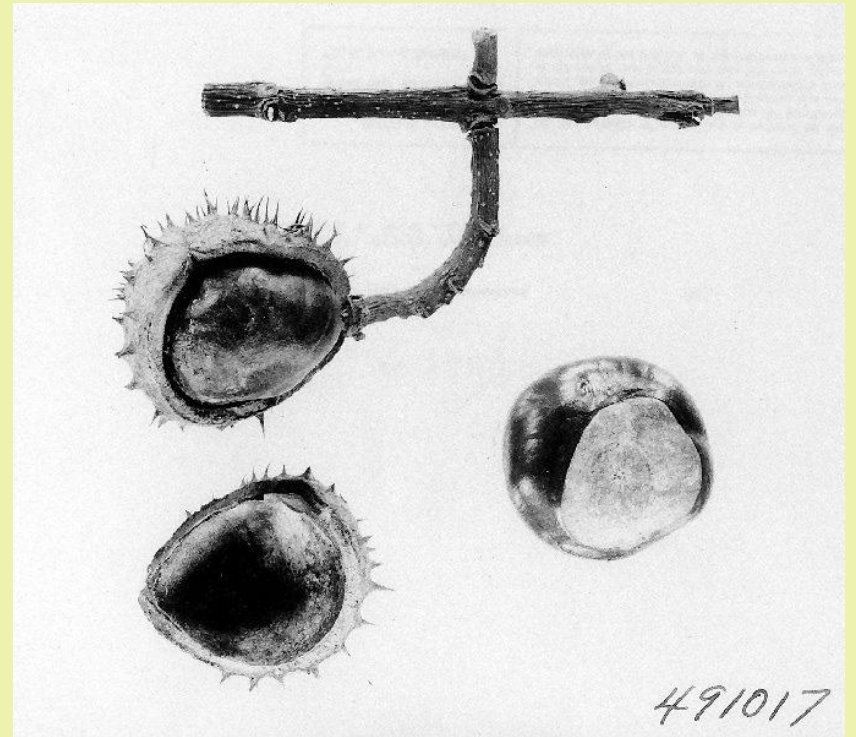
- Member of the *Fagaceae* family
 - Beech (*Fagus*), chestnut (*Castanea*) and oak (*Quercus*)
- Species of *Castanea* native to north America
 - *Castanea dentata* – American chestnut
 - *Castanea pumila* – Chinquapin or Allegheny Chinquapin
 - *Castanea ozarkensis* (*Castanea pumila* var. *ozarkensis*) – Ozark Chinquapin
- Non-native *Castanea* species
 - *Castanea mollissima* – Chinese chestnut
 - *Castanea crenata* – Japanese chestnut
 - *Castanea sativa* – European chestnut
 - *Castanea henryi* – Henry’s chinquapin (China)
 - *Castanea seguinii* – Seguin chestnut (China)

A Tale of Two Chestnuts...



American chestnut:
Castanea dentata

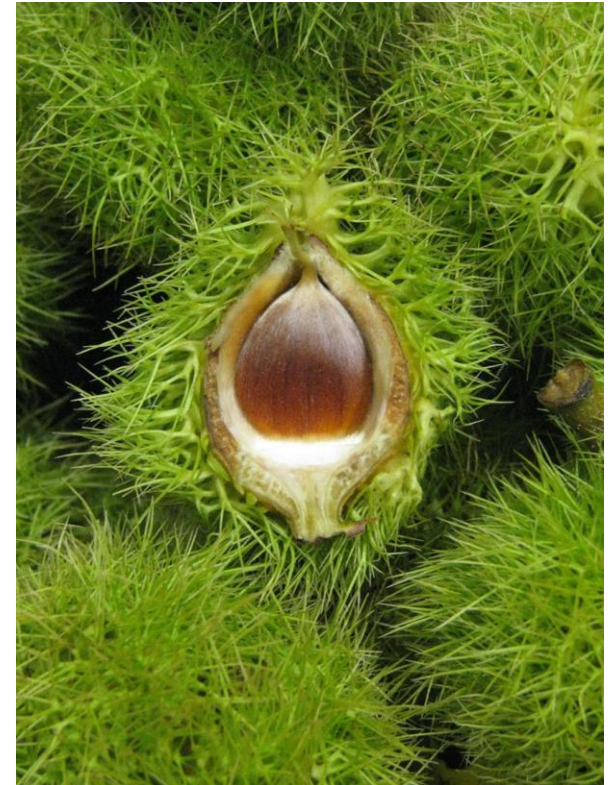
Horse chestnut:
Aesculus hippocastanum



Chestnut Species

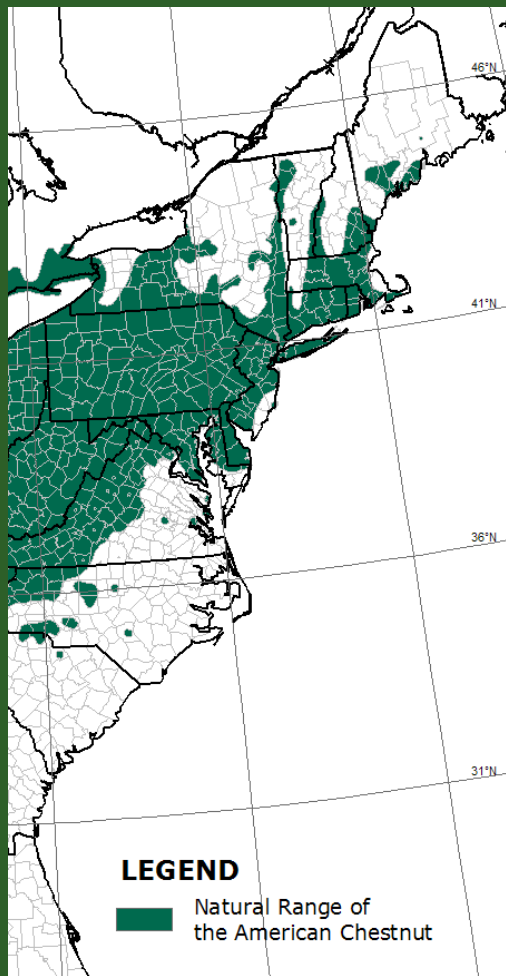


- **Native:**
 - American chestnut (3 nuts/bur)
 - Allegheny chinquapin (1 nut/bur)
 - Ozark chinquapin (1 nut/bur)
- **Imported (with recorded dates):**
 - European chestnut (1773)
 - Japanese chestnut (1876)
 - Chinese chestnut (1912)
- **Hybrid Chestnuts:**
 - Hybridizing efforts have been recorded in the US beginning in 1895
 - The Connecticut Agriculture Experiment Station has been breeding chestnuts since the 1920's





Historic Range





Simple, Alternate

Deeply toothed, teeth
hooked or curved in

Narrow taper at base

Small, pointed buds



**American Chestnut ID:
Leaves**



Male and female
flowers

Self-infertile

Flower in late June,
after risk of frost

Wind and insect
pollinated



**American Chestnut ID:
Flowers**



Densely spiny bur

Nuts three to a bur,
large, brown and shiny

Un-pollinated nuts are
flat and rectangular



**American Chestnut ID:
Burs and Nuts**

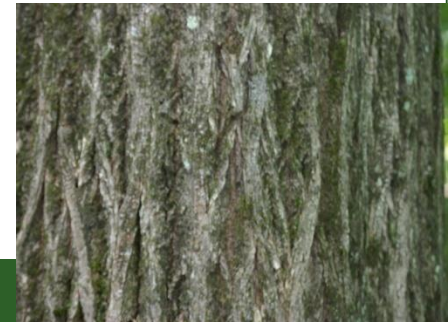


Timber-form

Bark has wide, flat
ridges



**American Chestnut ID:
Mature Tree**





Root-collar sprouts
are most common
today



**American Chestnut ID:
Root-Collar Sprouts**



GERMPLASM CONSERVATION



IDENTIFICATION AND USE OF AMERICAN CHESTNUTS BY TACF



Finding American Chestnuts



Looking for trees that are:

- American
- Native to their state or source known
- Flowering
- Tree Locator Program:
 - Tree Locator Form
 - TreeSnap
 - Collect and press leaf/twig sample
 - Send in for ID
 - Documentation in *dentata*Base
 - Use for pollination, grafting, etc.



Website:

www.acf.org/resources/identification/

Tree Locator Form:

- Location information, including TreeSnap ID (if used)
- Tree observations (or in TreeSnap)
- Contact information for submitter and/or owner
- Do NOT wrap in plastic or ship in a plastic envelope – samples get moldy
- Typically takes 4-8 weeks to get results – no need to spend a lot on fast shipping
- Sample after full leaf-out
- Timing may be impacted by COVID-19 office closures. Please check in with TACF staff member before shipping to ensure best address during this time.

Purpose: This form is to help TACF® record, map, and analyze chestnut trees across their native range.

Result: An analysis of the macro and microscopic characteristics of the leaf and twig sample will be completed by a TACF identification expert and the results will be sent to the submitter in 4-8 weeks.

LEAF and TWIG SAMPLE

- 6-12" of twig and *attached, mature* leaves growing in the full sun.
- Press sample *flat* between sheets of cardboard and place in an envelope.
- Use a single paper towel between the sample and cardboard to cushion and absorb moisture.
- Do *not* wrap in plastic, as samples will mold in the mail.
- Do *not* ship overnight. It's not necessary and we won't ID your sample right away.



Learn more about our Partner TreeSnap at TreeSnap.org

Tree Locator Form

Location:

County: _____

Town: _____ State: _____

Latitude (N): _____ Longitude (W): _____

TreeSnap Submission ID (Optional): _____

Location information is crucial. The closer you can get us to a tree with your directions, the better. Lat/Long measures are the best.

- You may obtain location information from Google Maps (<http://maps.google.com>). Right-click and select "What's here".
- If you can't obtain Lat/Long measurements, then please attach a map and/or directions to the tree from the nearest road.

Tree Information:

SIZE: Diameter (inches @ 4.5ft): _____ Height (feet): _____

HOW MANY: Isolated Tree Clump of Trees (number): _____

Clear-cut w/ many sprouts/trees _____ (~acres)

NUTS: Burs: None Few Many Unknown

CATKINS: Present Absent Unknown

SURROUNDINGS: Full Sun Partial Shade Full shade

BLIGHT: Not Visible Visible Sunken Canker
 Swollen Canker

Could we reach the tree with a large truck? Yes No

Comments: _____

Owner of Property Information

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

Form Submitted By: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Are there restrictions to viewing the tree? Yes No
Is permission of the owner suggested before viewing? Yes No

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

Tom Saielli, TACF, 900 Natural Resources Drive, Charlottesville, VA 22903

Sara Fitzsimmons, PSU, 206 Forest Resources Lab, University Park, PA 16802

Kendra Collins, USFS NRS/UVM Forest Science Lab, 705 Spear St, South Burlington, VT 05403



THE
AMERICAN
CHESTNUT
FOUNDATION*

American Chestnut

US Units 

Submitted By	Jack Swatt
Custom Tree Identifier	NSF5
ID	1006191
Nuts/burrs	None
Catkins	Present
Crown Health	1 - Healthy
Planted vs. Wild	Wild
Tree Height	15 Feet
Tree Diameter	2 Inches
Address	304 Hunters Mountain Rd, Naugatuck, CT 06770, USA
Coordinates	41.47177855022389, -73.08321436873923
Location Accuracy	Within 5 meters radius
Date Collected	June 23, 2018 10:23 AM
Photos	See All Photos

[Photos](#) [Map](#)



TreeSnap





[New England Region](#) / [Connecticut Chapter](#) / Tree: Naugatuck3 (State Forest)

Tree: Naugatuck3 (State Forest) [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

Genet: [Naugatuck3 \(State Forest\)](#) (sole member)

Aliases: CT-NK185

Alive? Alive

Shortcode: CT-NK003

Classification: American

Comments:

In regeneratating tree patch with many young trees nearby. Recently dead chestnut nearby

City: Naugatuck

County: New Haven

State: CT

Submitted by: [Jack Swatt](#)

Owner: [State of Connecticut](#)

Number of trees: Single tree

Planted? Unspecified

Are there restrictions to viewing the tree? Unspecified

Should contact owner before visiting site? Unspecified

Permission to use the tree for pollinating activities? Unspecified

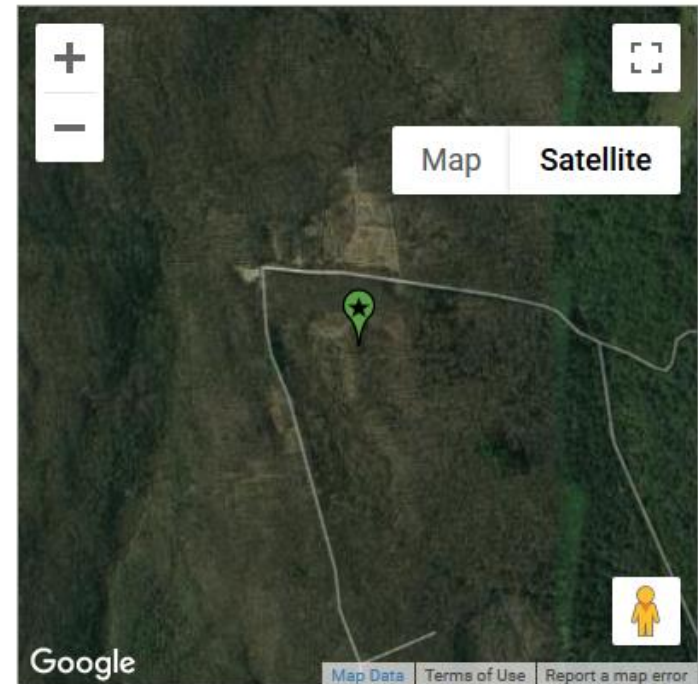
Permission to use the tree for harvesting nuts? Unspecified

Accessible by:

bucket truck? No

ladder? No

tree climber? No



Observations

[Observations on this tree, as well as all related entities](#)

Germplasm Conservation Orchards



ID and Harvest

- Tree Locator Program
- Harvest at least 30 nuts per tree



Plant and Use

- Typical 100 nuts/GCO:
10 sources, 10 nuts each
- Uses:
 - Long-term conservation
 - Diversify transgenic chestnuts
 - Nuts for research
 - Educational opportunities
 - Diversity research (i.e. phenology)

CHESTNUT SPECIES ID



COMPARING *CASTANEA*





American chestnut

Leaf hairless, except for sparse hairs on veins

Leaf fairly thin and papery

Leaf canoe-shaped with deeply toothed margins

Twig hairless and red to chestnut-brown

Bud smooth, and brown, pointed and usually askew on the twig



Large, timber-form tree (at maturity)



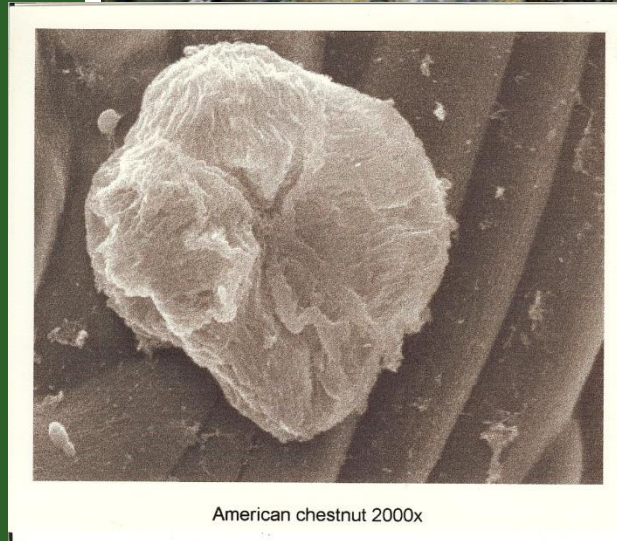
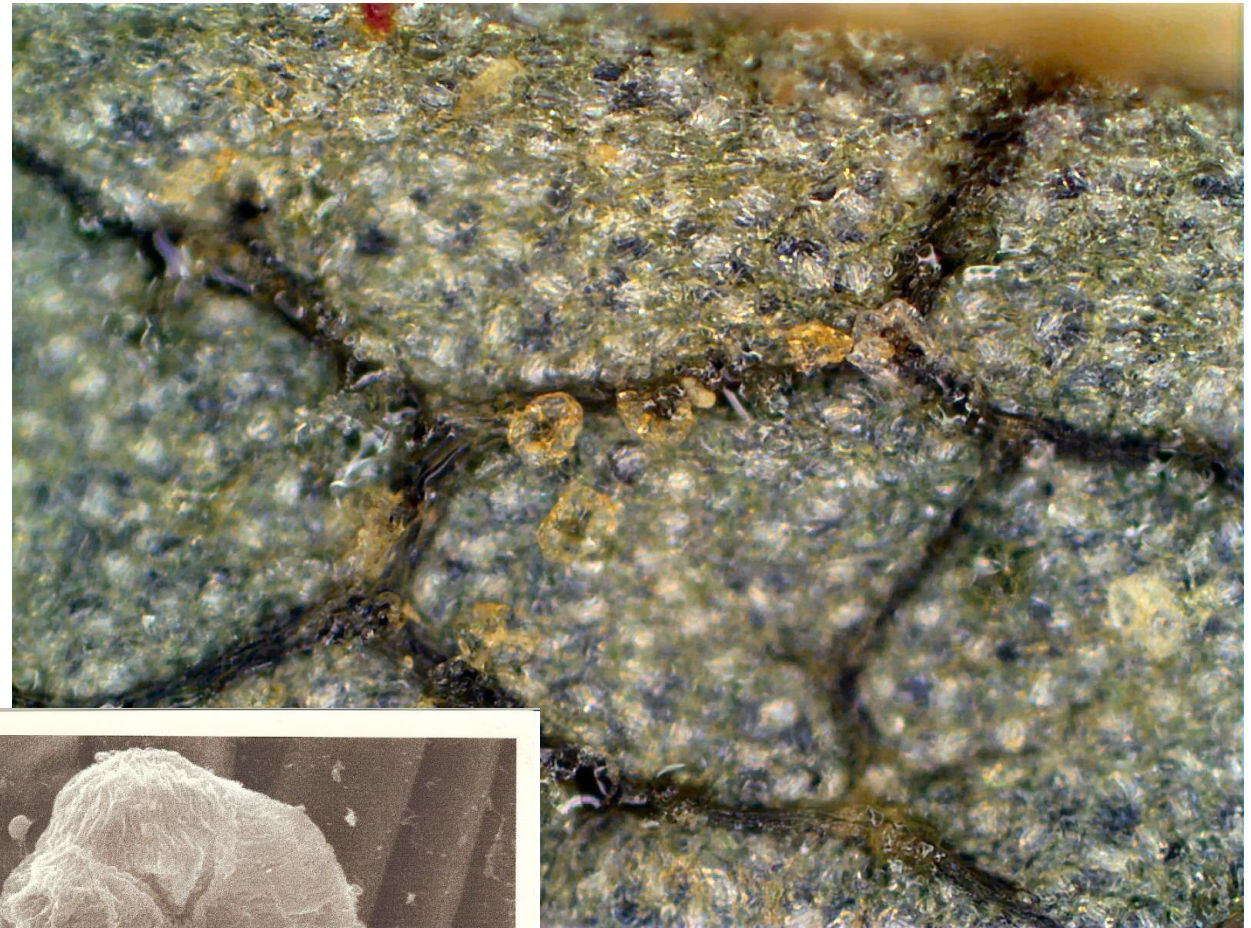
American chestnut

Underside of the leaf:

No hairs, besides a few on veins

4-celled glandular hairs, called trichomes, on leaf surface

4-celled American trichomes have “hot cross bun” shape



American chestnut 2000x



Chinese chestnut

Leaf **glossy**, usually **hairy** on underside

Leaf **thick**, may be leathery in texture

Leaf **oval** to row-boat shaped with wedge-toothed margins

Twig **pea-green** to tan, new growth **hairy**

Bud **round**, pea-green to tan, **hairy** and in-line with stem



Spreading, orchard-form tree



Chinese chestnut

Underside of the leaf:

Sun leaf **very hairy** – both stellate (star-shaped) and simple hairs

Stalked glandular hairs with **prominent heads**, (trichomes) on leaf veins only





Japanese chestnut

Sun leaf **glossy**,
hairy on underside

Leaf **narrow**, oval
with **blunt** base

Bristle-toothed
margins

Twig **pinkish-**
brown, new growth
hairy



Spreading, orchard-form tree





Japanese chestnut

Underside of the leaf:

Sun leaf **hairy** – both stellate (star-shaped) and simple hairs

9-celled glandular hairs (trichomes) on leaf surface

9-celled trichomes **much larger** than American trichomes



Japanese chestnut 1000x



European chestnut

Leaf **most similar** to American, more triangular leaf margins

Leaf base often **rounded**, with a **long petiole**

Leaf underside may be **hairy**

Twig **very thick** and coarse, **dark brown** at maturity

Bud **very large**, may be reddish



Spreading, orchard-form tree



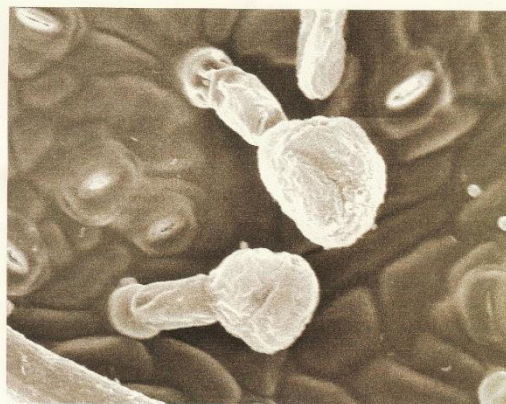
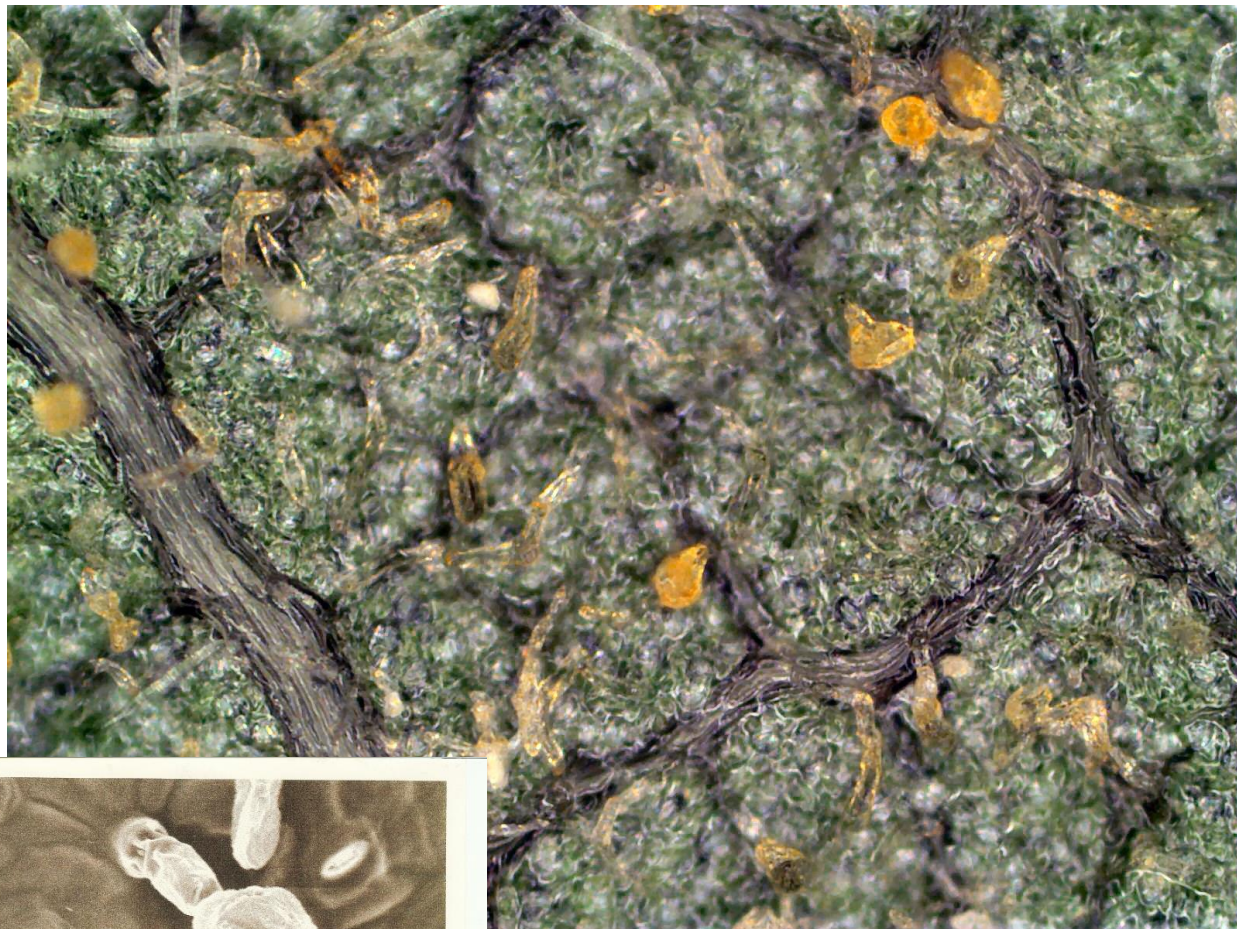
European chestnut

Underside of the leaf:

Vary between very hairy and not hairy

Stalked, club-shaped glandular hairs (trichomes) present, though often **difficult** to see

Stalked trichomes on leaf surface and leaf veins



European chestnut 1000x



Allegheny chinquapin

Leaf usually **hairy** on underside

Leaf margins slightly to deeply toothed

One pointed nut per bur, instead of three

Burs form in **clusters**

Burs open in **two parts**, instead of four



Shrub or small tree



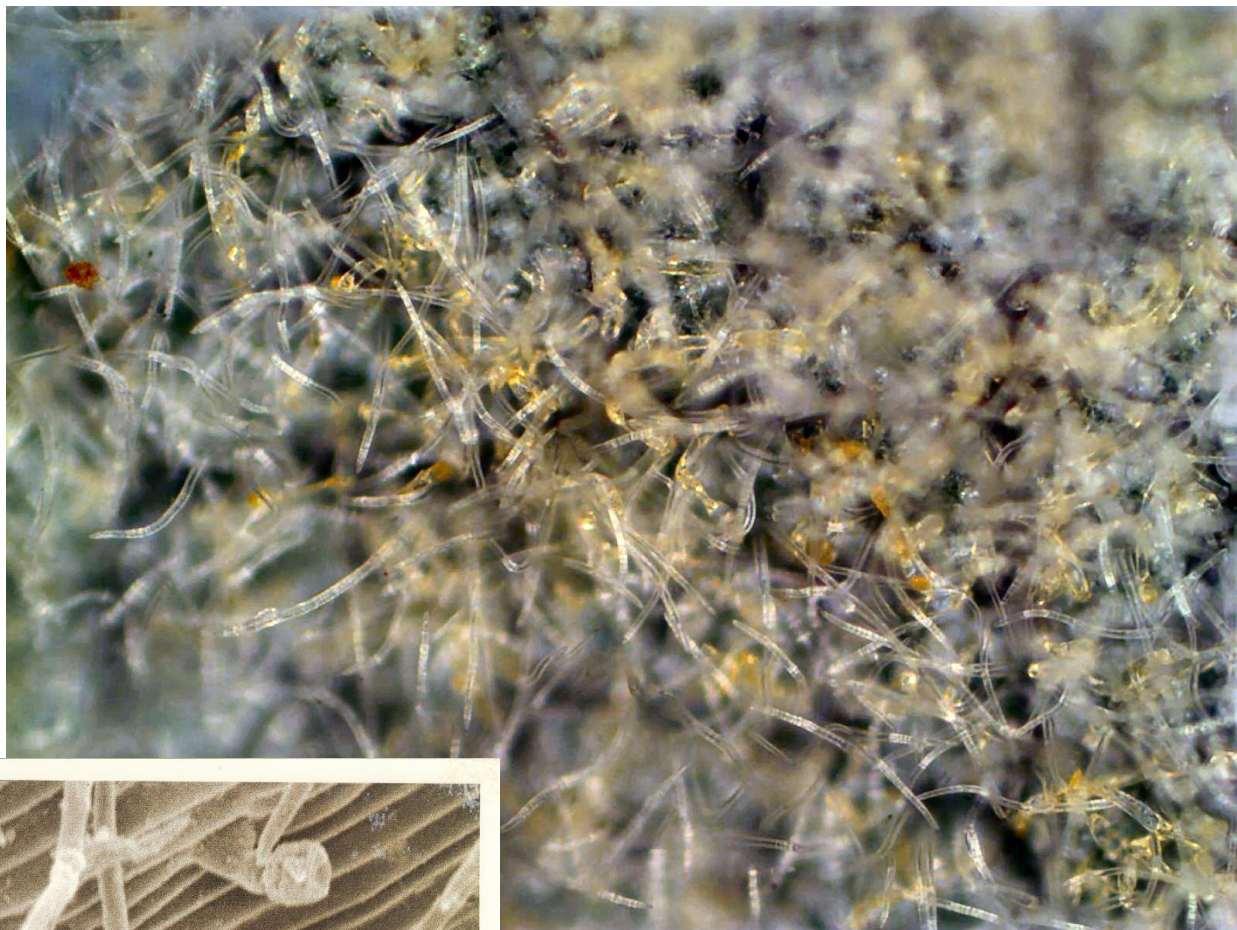
Allegheny chinquapin

Underside of the leaf:

Sun leaf usually **very hairy**

Both **simple** and **stellate** hairs

Bulbous glandular hairs (trichomes) on leaf surface



Chinkapin 1000x

Species Comparisson



Top side of leaves:

Underside of leaves:



Top row: Allegheny chinquapin

Bottom row: American, Chinese, European and Japanese chestnuts



Top and Side Views of Chestnuts.

From Left:
American, Chinese,
Japanese, and
European



Species Comparison: Nuts



Got Chestnuts?

Kendra Collins

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Regional Science
Coordinator

UVM
Forestry Sciences Lab
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South Burlington, VT
05403

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kendra.collins@acf.org



- **TACF and CT Chapter Websites:**
www.acf.org and www.acf.org/ct/
- **Tree Locator Form:**
www.acf.org/resources/identification/
- **TACF Fact Sheets:**
www.acf.org/resources/tacf-fact-sheets/