

New Project

Enhancing Resistance to Fungal Pathogens in Commercial Tree Species

CAFS 23.XX

George Newcombe, University of Idaho
Abigail Ferson-Mitchell, University of Idaho

Presenter: Abigail Ferson-Mitchell, University of Idaho



Justification



Image by Abigail Ferson



Image by: Jason A. Smith, 2010 (DOI:10.1111/j.1439-0329.2010.00659.x)



Justification

- Endophytes are nonpathogenic microsymbionts within plant tissues
- Competitive exclusion and antagonism occur among endophytes
- *Bacillus* is known to produce strong antimicrobial compounds and is commonly isolated from seed.



Image by Maria Marlin



Justification

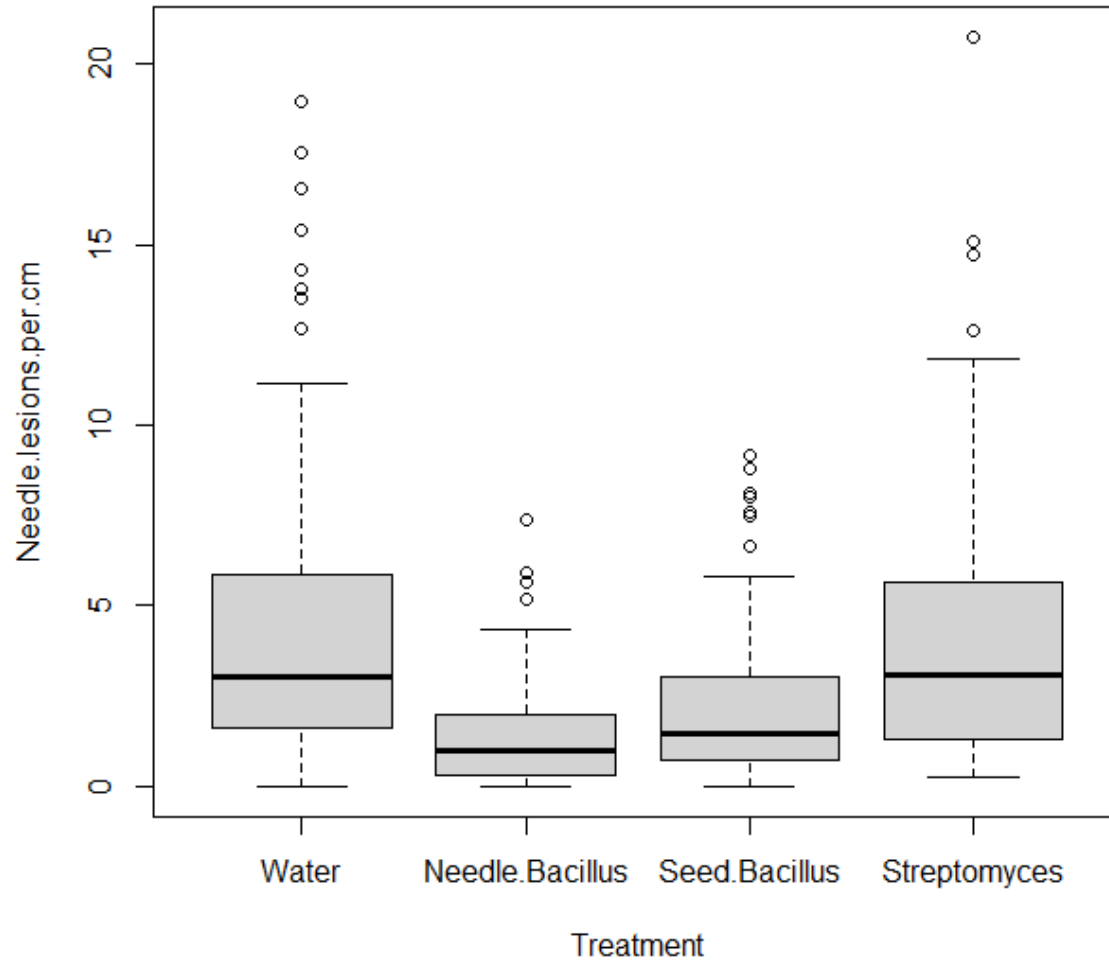


Figure 1. Total number of needle lesions divided by height (cm); one-year-old western white pine seedlings seven months post blister rust inoculation.



Justification

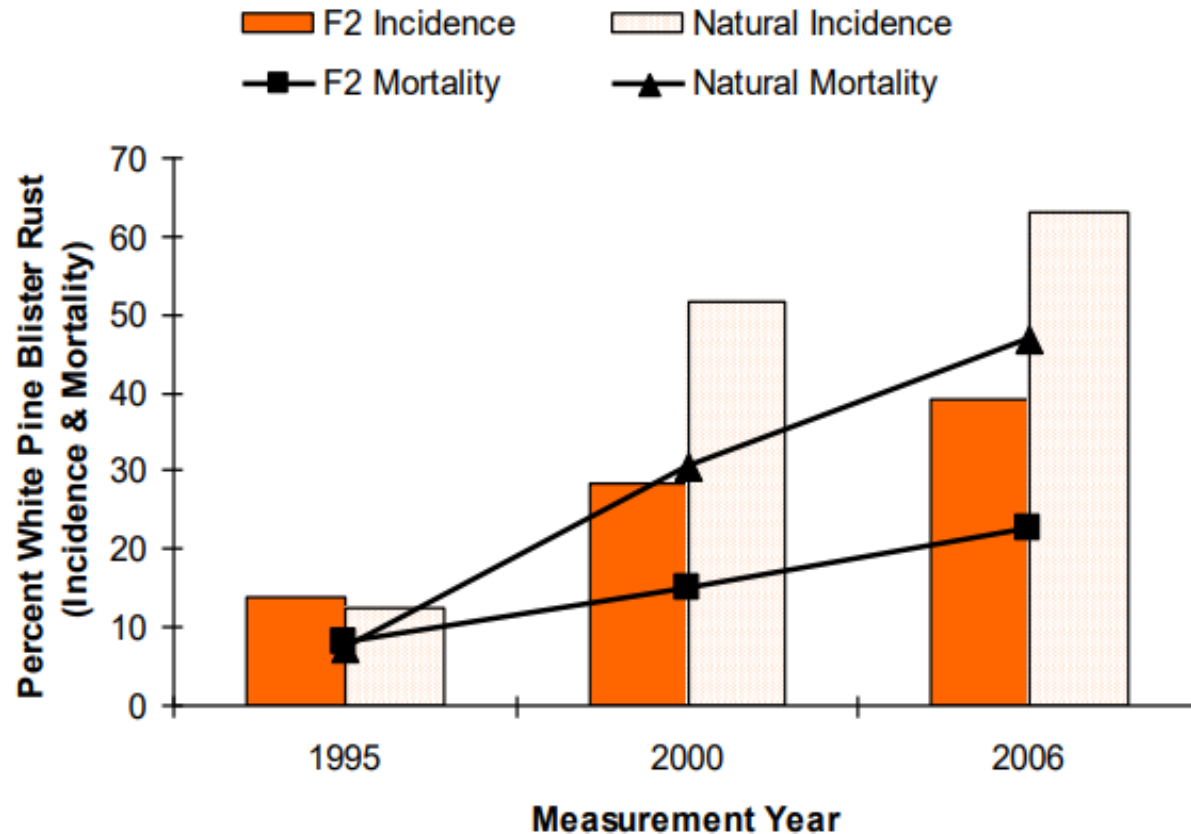


Figure 2. Cumulative white pine blister rust incidence and mortality due to white pine blister rust in 18 F2 western white pine plantations in northern Idaho (Figure 3 in Kearns, Ferguson, and Schwandt, 2012).



Hypotheses or Objectives

Objective:

- To enhance survival of commercial 'resistant' varieties of seedlings against virulent strains of devastating pathogens:
 1. *Acacia koa* against *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *koa*.
 2. *Pinus monticola* against *Cronartium ribicola*.
 3. *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* against *Phytophthora lateralis*.



Methods

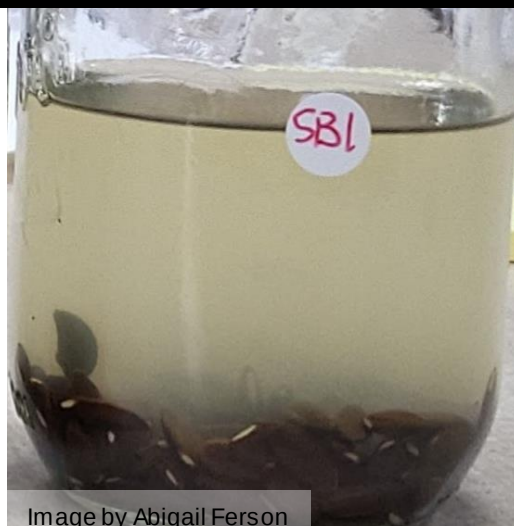
Perform an endophyte treatment versus pathogen assay on seed from 'resistant' lots (Table 1) and include a repeat trial on 'susceptible' lots from 2022-2023 trials.

Species	Proposed Seed	Seed Source
Koa (<i>A. koa</i>)	Families w/ >70% survival from different ecoregions	Hawaiian Agricultural Research Center in Kailua, HI
Western white pine (<i>P. monticola</i>)	Bingham F2 bulklot	Originally sourced from Silvaseed Company
Port-Orford-cedar (<i>C. lawsoniana</i>)	Quantitative gene resistant lot (controlled cross)	USDA-FS in Dorena, OR

Table 1. Proposed resistant seed lots for 2023-2024 endophyte x pathogen assays.



Endophyte Inoculation



Pathogen Inoculation



Koa - Methods

Data



Endophyte Inoculation

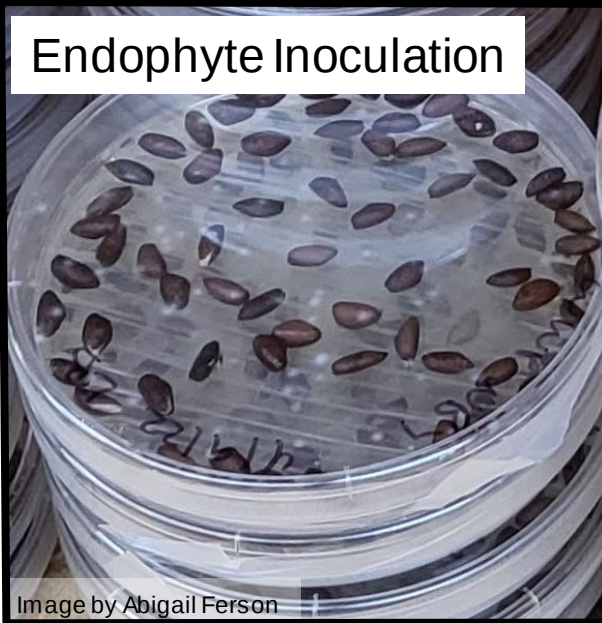


Image by Abigail Ferson



Image by Abigail Ferson

WWP - Methods

Data

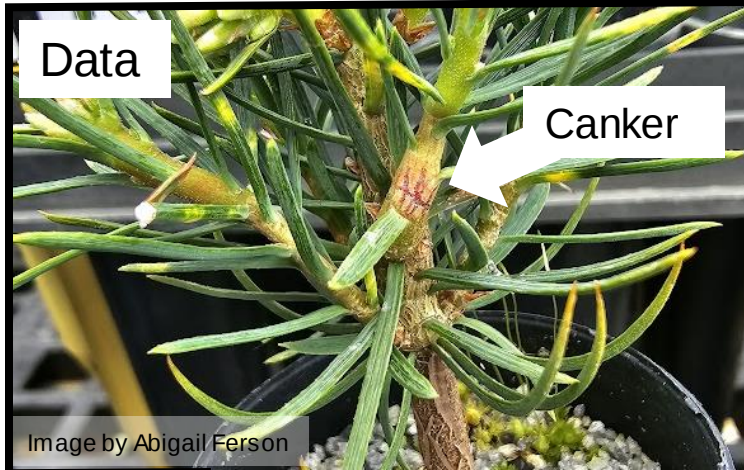


Image by Abigail Ferson

Pathogen Inoculation

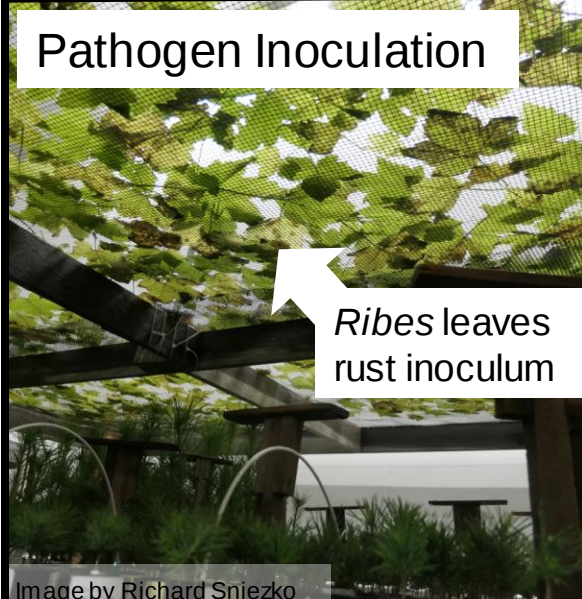


Image by Richard Snieszko



Image by Abigail Ferson



Image by Richard Snieszko



Endophyte Inoculation

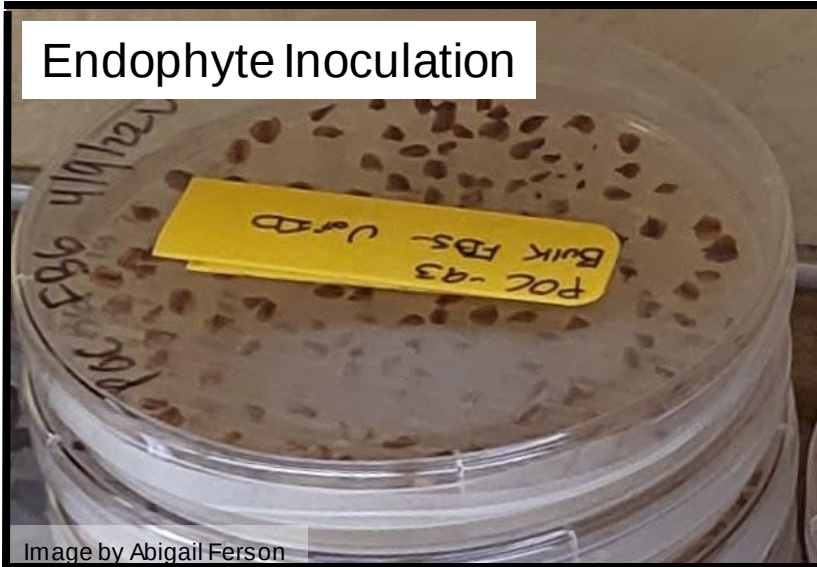


Image by Abigail Ferson

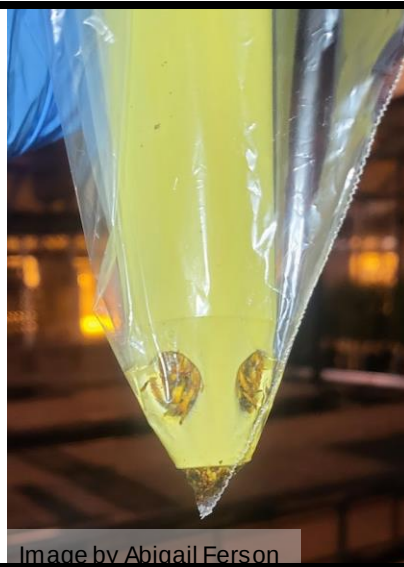


Image by Abigail Ferson

POC - Methods

Data



Image by Abigail Ferson

Pathogen Inoculation



Image by Abigail Ferson



Image by Abigail Ferson



Project Timeline

		2023			2024			
		Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Seed treatments and sowing	Koa							
	Western white pine							
	Port-Orford-cedar							
Pathogen inoculations	Koa							
	Western white pine							
	Port-Orford-cedar							
Data collection	Koa							
	Western white pine							
	Port-Orford-cedar							
Data analysis; manuscript drafting								
CAFS reporting								



Expected Deliverables

- Peer-reviewed publications, presentations to broad audiences, and a dissertation are anticipated to come from this research.
- Protocol for screening beneficial endophytes for effects against pathogens.
- Improved understanding on how endophytes can be used to enhance the survival and success of both susceptible and resistant families.



Company Benefits

- Reducing the cost and effort for reforestation following a failed plantation.
- Enhance survival of out-planted resistant varieties in areas impacted by low-medium-high pathogen loads.
- Increase survival of 'susceptible' families that lack genes for resistance but have other desirable genetic traits that improve hardiness and yield.



Summary

- Proposing to further expand upon research started by an NSF-CAFS funded internship, by including commercially important 'resistant' seed lots to enhance survival when out-planted.



Image by Abigail Ferson



Image by Abigail Ferson

