

The American Chestnut Foundation

Writing Guidelines

The American Chestnut Foundation - All initial letters are capitalized, including the "The." We do this because it is our legal name and because it then makes sense to use our acronym, TACF. We cannot use the acronym "ACF," because it is trademarked by The Association of Consulting Foresters.

American chestnut - The leading "a" is capitalized, the "c" of the second word is not. (See scientific names below for other examples of capitalization on common names).

Cryphonectria parasitica - The scientific name of the blight fungus. The leading "c" is capitalized and the "p" of the second word is not. Both words are italicized. The genus of all scientific names is capitalized and the species name is not, though both are italicized. (Sometimes the older scientific name is still used, *Endothia parasitica*; however, it is best to stick with the more widely accepted *Cryphonectria parasitica* when writing).

Other commonly used scientific names at TACF:

Phytophthora cinnamomi and *Phytophthora cambivora* both incite Phytophthora root rot (known as ink disease in Europe), the former is seen more often in the southeastern U.S. and the latter more often in Europe.

Castanea dentata - American chestnut

Castanea pumila - Allegheny chinkapin (or chinquapin), sometimes *C. pumila* **var.** *pumila*

Castanea ozarkensis - Ozark chinkapin (or chinquapin), sometimes *C. pumila* **var.** *ozarkensis*

Castanea sativa - European chestnut

Castanea mollissima - Chinese chestnut

Castanea crenata - Japanese chestnut

Bur is the preferred spelling, rather than burr.

Use of **cross breeding** and **breeding**.

At TACF we do "**backcross breeding**." To add variety to writing in TACF documents and publications, the term "**breeding**" (because it includes all types of breeding) is recommended, rather than the term "**cross breeding**." According to Fred, "'**Cross breeding**' might refer more to crosses between species, varieties or breeds." Cross breeding implies more than what we are doing at TACF. In cross breeding, you "cross the two species and then start intercrossing the progeny with selection. It implies (in our case) an interspecific cross closer to the finished product." The term "**breeding**" could refer to both that and "to a crossing program within species, varieties or breeds."

Seed Distribution - In providing information to the public about the production and distribution of seed, it is important that all statements be consistent with the Board approved seed distribution policy (attached). The following three items, which summarize important points, should be included or implied in any written or spoken statements.

- TACF will have its initial nuts that will grow into blight resistant 15/16th American trees in 2006 (possibly 2007, depending on the vigor of the trees).
- Initial seed will be dedicated to further research and testing.
- TACF will make seed available to the public as soon as possible, hopefully by 2010 or 2011.

THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT FOUNDATION

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