• FHI provides a complete genetic “parts list” for the American chestnut genome and for hybrids between American chestnut and other species.

• FHI provides platform to integrate several biotechnology activities including genomics, mapping, propagation and early clonal testing for blight resistance.

• Shared resources foster coordination and efficiency.

• FHI enables early clonal screening for blight resistance to save time and $ (current method requires >5 yrs).

• FHI enables micropropagation of the best genetic materials available for clonal testing.

• Propagation in the South can enhance year-round growth potential.

• FHI enables examination of breeding lines to determine the origins of blight resistance.

• The precision afforded by a genome sequence will make future breeding faster and more precise, since the trees carrying blight resistance genes can be identified.

• FHI enables identification, introduction and evaluation of transgenes to accelerate recovery of blight resistant American chestnut.

• Engages the Social/Environmental and Policy/Regulatory arms of FHI.