

Abstract Submission Guidelines

This is a call for papers to be presented at the 95th Annual Meeting of The Potato Association of America. This meeting will be held **August 14-18, 2011** at the **Hilton Wilmington Riverside Hotel, Wilmington, North Carolina, USA**.

PAA invites submission of papers dealing with all facets of the potato industry. Graduate students who are PAA members are encouraged to enter the "Frank L Haynes Graduate Student Research Competition". Members are required to submit abstracts for papers they wish to present, whether orally, as a poster, or in the Frank L Haynes Graduate Student Research Competition. Prior to submitting your abstract, please carefully read and follow the formatting guidelines outlined below.

At the annual meeting, all oral paper presentations will be of a uniform 15-minute length. Authors should plan a 12- to 14-minute presentation with the balance of time devoted to questions. Computer projectors will be available for PowerPoint presentations. Please bring your PowerPoint presentation (2007 or earlier version) on a portable USB drive. Display boards will be provided for the poster papers.

The abstracts for all papers (oral, poster and Graduate Student Competition) presented at the Annual Meeting will be published in a post-meeting issue of the *American Journal of Potato Research*. Abstracts of papers listed in the meeting program, but not presented, will not be published in the *AJPR*.

Abstracts will be accepted until **March 21, 2011**. Submit abstracts as an e-mail attachment to loretta.mikitzel@gnb.ca with "PAA Abstract" as the e-mail subject. You will receive an email acknowledging receipt of the abstract. Abstracts submitted after that date will be returned to the author.

Guidelines:

Font: Times New Roman

Font size: 12 pt

Paragraph alignment: Left (do not select justified)

Margins: 1 inch

Title: Bold

Length: Including title, authors, author affiliations and body, maximum of 2000 characters, including spaces. Only the first 2,000 characters will be printed in the program

File type: Microsoft Word or WordPerfect document

Be sure to include:

Type of presentation -- oral, poster or graduate student competition

Section -- Breeding, Plant Protection, Physiology, Production/Management, Utilization and Marketing, Certification, Extension.

PAA Membership Number -- at least one (1) of the authors must be a PAA member

Graduate Student Competition -- must be a PAA member to enter

Person presenting the paper – underline the name of the presenting author

Your completed abstract should be formatted like this: (the following example contains 1,902 characters)

Early Generation Selection Results from a Two Year, Six Location Study.

Haynes, K.G.¹, C.M. Hutchinson², D. Gergela², G.C. Yencho³, M.E. Clough³, M.R. Henninger⁴, D.E. Halseth⁵, E.R. Sandsted⁵, G.A. Porter⁶, and P.C. Ocaya⁶. ¹USDA/ARS, Beltsville, MD 20705; ²University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611; ³North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695; ⁴Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08901; ⁵Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853; ⁶University of Maine, Orono, ME 04469.

In potato breeding programs, early generation selections are rarely evaluated in multiple environments because of limited seed quantities. By the time seed quantities are available, few clones remain from the original population. The purpose of this study was to allow multiple locations to select from the breeder's second field generation at their respective locations for two years. In 2008, selections were made among 344 clones at six locations. In 2009, selections were made among the remaining 223 of these clones in one or more of six locations by the requesting location(s) (FL, NC, NJ, NY, ME, ARS). Both years, the breeding program retained all clones requested by any location(s). Of the clones selected by six, five, four, three, two, or one locations in 2008, 100% (2/2), 80% (8/10), 67% (20/30), 48% (22/46), 36% (25/69) and 45% (30/66), respectively, were originally selected by the breeder. Following the second round of selection, 100%, 100%, 80%, 76%, 61% and 33% of the clones originally selected at six, five, four, three, two, and one locations, respectively, were retained for another cycle of selection. The greater the number of locations that selected a clone in the first round of selection, the more likely the clone was to be retained following the second round of selection. It may be possible to select more widely adapted clones earlier in the breeding program using this approach. (Oral, Breeding and Genetics, PAA Membership # 127).

Questions? Problems? ...Please contact the PAA Secretary:

Loretta J. Mikitzel
New Brunswick Department of Agriculture and Aquaculture
39 Barker Lane
Wicklow, NB, Canada E7L 3S4

Telephone: 506-392-5146
loretta.mikitzel@gnb.ca