



Wednesday, Nov 29, 2023

- Noon NARC Registration
- 1:00 p.m. -4:00 p.m. **NARC Session I – Diseases and Pests-** Salon B
- 4:30-5:30 p.m. NOA Exec & Finance Committee Meeting
- 6:00-8:00 p.m. NOA/NARC Opening Recep. and Reg
Dinner on your own

Thursday, Nov 30, 2023

- 7:00-8:00 a.m. NOA Registration continued-
- 7:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m. NOA/NARC Breakfast Buffet- Salons C&D
- 8:00 a.m. – noon NOA Committee Meetings- Salons E, F, Bowie and Valero
- 8:00 a.m.-noon **NARC Session II – Diseases and Pests-** Salon A

Spouse/Friend Event time TBD

- Noon – 3:00 p.m. NOA/NARC Lunch and NOA/NARC
joint session- Salons C&D
- 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. **NARC Session III – Production-** Salon A
- Dinner on your own

Friday, Dec 1, 2023

7:00-8:30 a.m. NOA/NARC Breakfast Buffet

8:00 a.m.–10:30 a.m. **NARC Session IV – Breeding and Genetics-** Salon A

10:45 a.m. Meet to load busses for Texas A&M AgriLife and Cargil Farms Ag Tour

11:00-4:00 Texas A&M AgriLife Tour and Cargil Farms Tour (lunch provided)

7:00 p.m. NOA/NARC Reception

7:30-9:30 p.m. Banquet Dinner-Science/ NOA Recognitions and Raffle- Salon C&D

Saturday, Dec 2, 2023

7:00-9:00 a.m. NOA/NARC Breakfast

NOA Crop Report

9:00 a.m.-noon **NARC Session V** (if needed) and business meeting to determine location of 2025 NARC

Adjourn

Abstract Submission for Oral and Poster Presentations

Deadline for Abstract Submission is August 31, 2023

Please email to Michael J. Havey (mjhavey@wisc.edu) abstracts in the style shown below. Any abstracts submitted after August 31, 2023, may not be included in the program. We will post the preliminary program on the meeting website in early September, 2023. We anticipate that oral presentations will be for 15 or 20 minutes. Specific instructions for oral presentations and posters will be emailed after the abstract submission deadline.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORAL AND POSTER PRESENTATIONS AT THE 2023 JOINT MEETING OF THE NOA/NARC

Please remember that this is a joint meeting with growers, processors, and researchers, so do not assume that all members of the audience will understand terminology specific to your discipline. Please clearly describe why the research was done and why it is important, and present results and impact in a manner clear to a diverse audience. Acknowledge the source(s) of funding supporting your work.

Abstract format for both Oral and Poster Presentations:

- Abstract title in all CAPITAL LETTERS.
- List of authors with brief description of affiliations. Please underline the name of presenter and provide the email(s) of the corresponding author(s).
- Limit number of words in abstract to 200 or less.
- **PLEASE INDICATE PREFERENCE FOR ORAL OR POSTER PRESENTATION.** We will try and accommodate preferences as time limitations allow.

Example of correct abstract format:

VARIATION FOR EPICUTICULAR WAXES ACROSS DIVERSE ONION GERMPLASM

Derek Hunsaker¹, Russell Groves¹, and Michael J Havey (mjhavey@wisc.edu)²

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Epicuticular waxes are present on the foliage of almost all terrestrial plants and are important for avoidance of abiotic and biotic stresses. Onions can be visually classified into glossy, semi-glossy, and waxy phenotypes based on the amount and types of epicuticular waxes. Research has shown that onions with semi-glossy and glossy phenotypes suffer less damage by onion thrips. Onion accessions from the USDA germplasm collection were grown in greenhouse and field environments and amounts and types of epicuticular waxes measured by gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (GCMS). Accessions were identified that accumulated significantly different amounts of total wax on foliage, as well as different amounts of individual waxes. Selection of plants with relatively high amounts of total wax coupled with lower amounts of hentriaconanone-16 should show thrips resistance and accumulate enough waxes on foliage to be commercially acceptable.

ORAL (or POSTER) presentation preferred.