***Abstract Instructions***

Abstract forms are due February 10, 2023, by 11:59 PM CST.

**Abstract Preparation INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Compose your abstract in a word-processing program. Do not include figures or references in your abstract. FOLLOW THE FORMATTING INSTRUCTIONS. Download the [2023 abstract pdf template](https://auburn.box.com/s/a6uuou181or50hrk60o6a8wajtc3o8uw) or edit the example below, then cut and paste/upload the required information directly into the registration/abstract submission form.
2. Proofread your abstract—it will appear as submitted!
3. Go to the Symposium submission website link to begin your submission: <https://aub.ie/researchsymposiumsubmission>
4. Complete all the sections in the online form.
	1. **Student information**

Student – start typing your name and then select from the list of Auburn University

Student category – choose from the drop-down menu (undergraduate, graduate)

College – choose from the drop-down menu

Department – select from the drop-down menu

* 1. **Submission information**

Presentation type – select from the drop-down menu (Oral, Poster, Oral or Poster presentation)

Co-Authors (Auburn University Users) – start typing the name of any co-author from Auburn University. Once you select the name and click enter, you can add the next co-author by starting a new search.

External Co-Author – if a non-Auburn University co-author is present, type the email of a co-author here.

Presentation title – The presentation title text cannot exceed 150 characters, including space. The title must be in sentence case style, which means capitalize only the first letter of the first word in the title, except proper nouns/terms, as you would when writing a sentence (example: Evidence of climate change in the Alabama new records)

* 1. **Designated judge information.**

The goal of the symposium is to showcase student research and creative scholarship across all disciplines to a broad audience. To this end, judges can be someone other than experts in the field for which they serve as a judge. Judging slots range from one to two hours, and times are available all day.

We ask that you recruit at least one judge who is not intended to judge your presentation (due to potential or apparent conflict of interest). Your designated judges will receive an invitation email once you click “Submit”.

When at least one of your designated judges accepts the invitation, you will receive a confirmation email that your abstract has been successfully submitted. Thus, reach out to your designated judges and ask them to confirm that they will volunteer to judge at the symposium.

For undergraduate student submissions, the judge selected must be one of the following:

* Ph.D. Graduate Student
* Faculty
* Staff
* Post Doctorate

For graduate student submissions, the judge selected must be one of the following:

* Faculty
* Staff
* Post Doctorate

Judge – start typing the name of your designated Judge from Auburn University. Once you select the name, you can click enter to confirm.

Alternate Judge – start typing the name of your designated Alternate Judge from Auburn University. The Alternate Judge is your second option if your first Designated Judge is unavailable and cannot participate in the Symposium.

1. **Abstract**

The abstract must be in PARAGRAPH FORM with NO HEADINGS. Abstract text cannot be more than 2000 characters, including spaces. Do not include figures, tables, equations, or references in your abstract. Proofread your abstract—it will appear as submitted!

For help writing an abstract, see Resources under The Office of Undergraduate Research website (http://our.auburn.edu) or go to the compiled Symposium Abstracts from the previous years’ symposiums under the Auburn Research Student Symposium website for reference.

If you have text that requires italics format, write that <<text within these types of brackets>> in the abstract box. Such text within brackets << >> will be formatted in italics later, during the actual production and publication of all the abstracts submitted to the Symposium.

We advise you to prepare all the submission information BEFORE beginning the abstract submission process. You can download the template in pdf or edit the example below, then cut and paste/upload the required information directly into the abstract box.

***Student Symposium Abstract Example***

**Title:** Evidence of climate change in the Alabama sedimentary record

**Primary Author:** Doe, Jane M.

**Additional Authors:** Doe, John; Buck, Peter D.

**Department/Program:** Geology

**College/School:** College of Sciences and Mathematics

**Abstract:**

Insects are known to play a major role in tree health in the southeastern United States, causing damage and vectoring pathogens into tree tissues. Of particular interest are root feeding beetles and weevils that often go unnoticed until damage is already complete, vectoring pathogens such as Ophiostomatoid fungi. These fungal invaders occlude xylem and stain wood, reducing lumber value, slowing growth, and can kill trees prematurely. A commercial loblolly pine stand in Eufaula, Alabama was monitored for twenty-five months as mature trees were inoculated with one of these fungi. Insects were retrieved bimonthly for diversity and population dynamics with two types of traps – pitfall and panel based – to collect both ground-based and airborne insects in the area. Collected insects were identified to family level where possible and further sorted by morphospecies. Ultimately, we obtained 676 morphospecies in 149 families, encompassing 16 orders. Bark-feeding beetles and other species of concern were collected from both pre- and post-inoculation periods, but insect diversity mainly was affected by seasonal variation, with peaks in late spring and early summer. On a local scale, higher numbers of an invasive bark beetle, Xylosandrus germanus, may represent a need for increased plant diversity in the area as a way to combat invasion and spread of disease. These results provide a snapshot of insect diversity for the area and pave the way for an ongoing study to determine the long-term impact this pathogen has on insects.