

Fall Armyworm Symposium

PREFACE

NOTE: Reprints of each paper of the Fall Armyworm Symposium are available from the respective authors.

The 1988 Fall Armyworm Symposium is the fifth formal conference held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Southeastern Branch of the Entomological Society of America. We gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Wayne Gardner, University of Georgia, Dept. of Entomology, Griffin, GA with reviewing and editing of papers. This symposium is dedicated to Ferdinand F. Dickie. Mr. Dickie's long and distinguished career has provided significant contributions to entomology in the areas of host plant resistance, biology and ecology, and control methodologies.

Topics included in this year's symposium dealt with host plant resistance, population dynamics, biology, management tactics, and genetics of the fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda* (J. E. Smith). The annual symposium reflects the varied aspects of research and the mutual sharing of data by scientists studying the fall armyworm. Allozyme loci and mtDNA restriction enzyme profiles were reported to differ between two fall armyworm strains. Strains also differed in physiological and developmental traits and resistance to insecticides. The impact of these findings on research related to the fall armyworm is far reaching and could significantly alter our thinking on the biology and ecology of this pest and screening plants for insect resistance.

The continued interest and efforts of researchers in the Americas and Caribbean Basin reflect the importance of the fall armyworm as a significant pest of agronomic crops throughout this region.

Sharron S. Quisenberry
Department of Entomology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA

David J. Isenhour
Department of Entomology
University of Georgia
Tifton, GA