

CORRECTIONS: *To Name or Institutional Affiliation*

Erin Louisa McCullough mccullough.e@gmail.com

Talk- *Patch depletion and ecological constraints in the Phayre's leaf monkey* Wed PM2

University of Montana (current institution). This work was carried out at the University of Puget Sound.

Diana Raquel de Carvalho e Barbosa Diana.Carvalho@uv.es

In program and index as Diana Caval or Diana Barbosa Caval; should be Diana Barbosa.

Emmanuel Rivera Téllez apunta@gmail.com . In program as ERTéllez; should be E. Rivera.

Raena Cota (Poster 51) is the correct spelling (first name is listed at Rena).

CORRECTIONS: *To Day/Time/Type of Presentation*

TRANSITIONING FROM STUDENT TO PROFESSIONAL SCIENTIST: WHO GETS THE JOBS AND WHY

Kimberly A. Sullivan, Amanda Bakian, Utah State University

WAS: Talk (Careers Workshop Sunday Eve), *NOW: **Poster # 58***

EXPLORATION, OBJECT PLAY, AND SECURE-BASE USE IN TWO BELUGA CALVES

Laci Alexander, Heather Hill, St. Mary's University of San Antonio

WAS Poster-Regular *NOW: **Poster- Genesis P#38*** Number stays same

SEX RATIO VARIATION IN FOREST EDGE & INTERIOR BY COCONUT CRAB, *BIRGUS LATRO*

Nicole Angeli, Johns Hopkins University and School for International Training, Zanzibar

WAS Poster - Turner Competition *NOW: **Poster- Genesis P#10*** number stays same

ROLE OF CONTACT IN BELUGA (*DELPHINAPTERUS LEUCAS*) CALF RELATIONSHIPS

Rachel Finn, Heather Hill, University of Texas - San Antonio and St Mary's University

*WAS Poster - Regular; NOW **Poster -Genesis P#77*** Number stays same

ADDITIONS: *New Presentations*

Poster #80 - Genesis Competition

RIMONABANT REDUCES FOOD REINFORCER EFFICACY IN THE OBESE ZUCKER RAT

Becky Hansis-O'Neill, Sally Huskinson, Erin Rasmussen

Idaho State University

The genetically obese Zucker (/fa/fa/) rat is a strain that exhibits higher levels of endocannabinoids in the brain and a larger body mass and food intake than lean controls. We characterized food reinforcement in the rats by placing behavior under progressive ratio schedules of sucrose reinforcement. Then, doses of rimonabant (1-10 mg/kg), a CB-1 antagonist, were administered. Obese Zuckers had slightly higher breakpoints for sucrose under baseline conditions compared to leans, and also demonstrated significantly higher response rates than leans. Rimonabant dose-dependently decreased breakpoints and response rates for both groups, though only obese Zuckers demonstrated suppressed behavior under the 1 mg/kg dose. The 10 mg/kg dose of rimonabant reduced breakpoints equally for both groups (by about 60%). This dose of rimonabant also reduced food intake by 20% in leans, and 30% in obese Zuckers. These findings extend the literature that rimonabant reduces food reinforcer efficacy, and suggest that obese Zuckers may exhibit a heightened sensitivity to rimonabant. The findings also suggest that the effort required to obtain a reinforcer may also play a role in rimonabant's efficacy.