

Learning and Memory in the Honey Bee

How do we learn and remember information? Our research group uses the honey bee as a model system for investigating the neural mechanisms underlying learning and memory. Honey bees have smaller, simpler brains than mammals, yet they are capable of complex types of learning.

There are several projects available in the lab:

- (1) The roles of a family of intercellular signaling molecules (the biogenic amines) including dopamine, octopamine and tyramine in learning and behavior
- (2) The effects of alcohol on learning and memory
- (3) The role of post-ingestive feedback on memory

Applicants should have had some course work in biology and chemistry, and a strong sense of intellectual curiosity. Work schedules can be flexible, but the minimal time commitment should be 10 hrs per week. Possibilities exist for students to develop their own projects as well.

Past students in the lab have presented their work at international conferences (such as The Society for Neuroscience meeting) and are co-authors on papers published in scientific journals.

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