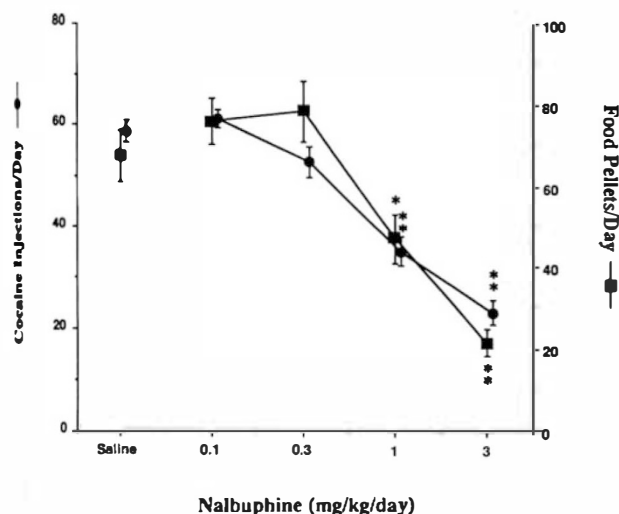
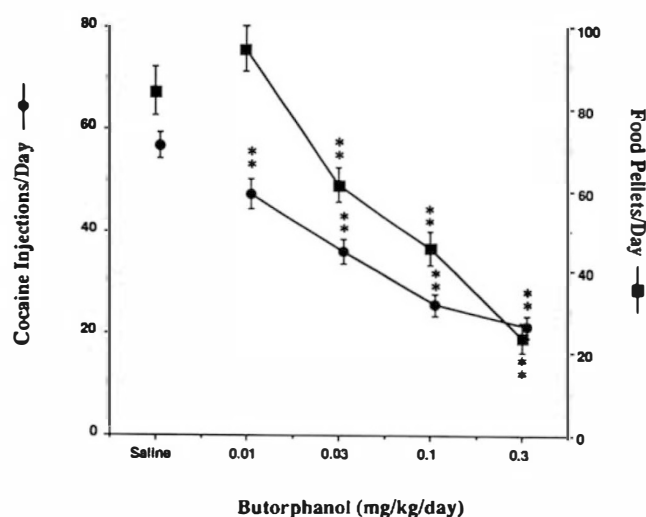


In our paper, N.K. Mello et al., The Effects of Nalbuphine and Butorphanol Treatment on Cocaine and Food Self-Administration by Rhesus Monkeys, *Neuro-*

*psychopharmacology* 8:45-55, 1993, Figures 1 and 4 were interchanged; however, the legends were correctly placed.



**Figure 1.** Effects of daily nalbuphine or saline treatment on cocaine and food self-administration. Saline treatment and each dose of nalbuphine were studied for 10 days. Each data point for cocaine (circles) and food (squares) is the average ( $\pm$  SE) of five subjects except for 0.1 mg/kg nalbuphine that is the average of three subjects. The statistical significance of each change from the saline treatment baseline is indicated by an asterisk (\* $p$  < 0.05; \*\* $p$  < 0.01).



**Figure 4.** Effects of daily butorphanol or saline treatment on cocaine and food self-administration. Saline treatment and each dose of butorphanol were studied for 10 days. Each data point for cocaine (circles) and food (squares) is the average ( $\pm$  SE) of five subjects except for 0.3 mg/kg of butorphanol that is the average of four subjects. The statistical significance of each change from the saline treatment baseline is indicated by an asterisk (\* $p$  < 0.05, \*\* $p$  < 0.01).