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John G. Alford* (jalford@shsu.edu), Lee Drain Building, P.O. Box 2206, Huntsville, TX 77341, and William I. Lutterschmidt. Modeling Energetic and Theoretical Costs of Thermoregulatory Strategy.

Poikilothermic ectotherms are those animals whose body temperatures fluctuate with ambient environmental temperatures. Some ectotherms have evolved behaviors to maintain or thermoregulate their body temperature around a preferred or "set point" temperature. Thermoregulatory behaviors may range from body positioning to optimize heat gain to shuttling among preferred microhabitats. We have modeled movement and shuttling behavior within a habitat as a biased random walk. We quantify the required movements and potential energetic cost for a timber rattlesnake to actively thermoregulate rather than thermoconform using a model parameter that forces the snake to precisely maintain its preferred body temperature. In addition, we investigate the behavioral life histories of sit-and-wait versus active foraging behaviors and their associated thermoregulatory strategies by quantifying the benefits and the metabolic and locomotory costs of thermoconforming versus actively thermoregulating. (Received September 08, 2010)