## **ERRATUM**

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## Second-order stimuli do not always increase overall response rates in second-order schedules of reinforcement in the rat

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Two errors occurred in publication.

Abstract sentence 3 should read: "This has led some to view second-order schedules of drug reinforcement as a model of drug-seeking in addicts maintained by drug-associated stimuli".

Introduction sentence 3 should read: "Responding during second-order schedules is said to reflect the reinforcing efficacy of drug or natural rewards and associated stimuli whilst removing some of the confounding effects on responding that are a result of receiving the reward, such as the psychomotor effects of amphetamine (Everitt and Robbins 2000)."

The online version of the original article can be found at http://dx. doi.org/10.1007/s00213-004-1867-x

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