

ANNOUNCING THE 46th ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CONFERENCE OF PARASITOLOGISTS

The 46th annual meeting of the Rocky Mountain Conference of Parasitologists will be held on September 10th, 11th, and 12th, 2015 at the Cedar Point Biological Station (University of Nebraska). Cedar Point is located on the south shore of Lake Ogallala about eight miles northeast of the town of Ogallala in beautiful western Nebraska. The welcoming reception will be on Thursday evening (September 10th) from 7-9 P.M. at Goodall Lodge. Poster presentations may be set up Thursday evening or Friday morning beginning at 7:30 A.M.

Poster and paper sessions will convene Friday and Saturday mornings following breakfast at Goodall Lodge. Friday's meeting events will include the Newton Kingston Memorial Lecture and an evening banquet followed by the Gerald D. Schmidt Memorial Lecture. The Saturday morning paper session will be followed by a short business meeting, with adjournment scheduled for around 11:30 A.M.

Housing is available at Cedar Point, but you must supply your own linens (sheets, pillows, towels) soap, and shampoo. Faculty housing units are \$50 per night for a room with a private or semi-private bath. The units are air conditioned. Most have two twin beds, but a few have a full-size bed. Student units house 4 individuals per cabin and everyone shares a central wash facility. The rate for student housing is \$25 per night. Cedar Point housing costs include all meals. Dinner will be available Thursday evening (5:30 P.M.) for all conference attendees. Other meals include breakfast (7:00 A.M.) on Friday and Saturday, lunch on Friday and Saturday, and the banquet on Friday night. Alternatively, hotels are available in Ogallala. Choices include Days Inn, Best Western, Comfort Inn, Holiday Inn Express, Super 8 and Grey Goose Lodge. Rates vary from \$79-\$98 per night (less with AARP card). For those staying in Ogallala, but eating at Cedar Point, there will be an extra charge of \$25 for meals..

If you plan to stay at Cedar Point, **Reserve housing** by e-mailing Jon Garbisch jgarbisch2@unlnotes.unl.edu **Payment for meals/housing and the Friday night banquet** will be made directly to Cedar Point. Payment for **registration** (\$20) and **annual membership dues** (\$10 regular, \$3 student) will be made separately to RMCP during the meeting.

Abstracts for oral papers and posters should be sent as an e-mail attachment to Ron Hathaway rhathaway@coloradocollege.edu Along with the abstract please specify in the accompanying e-mail if the presentation is an oral paper or a poster, and if the individual presenting the paper/poster is an undergraduate or graduate student. Please send your abstracts as a Microsoft Word document or PDF file. The **deadline** for receiving abstracts is **Monday, August 31ST**. Guidelines for abstracts appear on page 2. Adherence to the guidelines will ensure that the program has a uniform appearance.

Guidelines for abstracts:

Use font size 12. It is easily readable without taking up extra space.

The entire title should be in capital letters and bold face type. The name(s) of author(s) and their affiliated institution(s) should be in lower case and immediately follow the title.

If a paper has more than one author, designate the individual presenting the paper with an asterisk.

Double space between the title/author heading and the abstract text. Begin the abstract text at the left margin and do not divide the abstract into paragraphs.

Sample Abstract

A POSSIBLE NEW SPECIES OF *EIMERIA* FROM *PEROGNATHUS FASCIATUS* (RODENTIA: HETEROMYIDAE). Delina E. Barbosa*¹, Zachary P. Roehrs², and R. Scott Seville¹. University of Wyoming/ Casper Center. ²Laramie County Community College, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

There have been few studies focused on coccidians infecting rodents in the family Heteromyidae and no studies on the olive-backed pocket mouse (*Perognathus fasciatus*). We collected fecal samples from 52 *P. fasciatus* trapped at four sites near Lysite, Wyoming during the summers of 2011 and 2012. All 18 samples collected from 2011 and seven of 37 samples from 2012 have been examined. Two samples from 2011, and three from 2012 were found to be positive with two oocyst morphotypes. The more abundant morphotype does not compare favorably with oocysts of named species from *Dipodomys ordii*, sympatric in this region, and other coccidian species reported from other *Perognathus* spp. Although we plan to examine

