Dietary DHA inhibited postpuberty increases in depressive-like behaviors in the FST. Dietary DHA throughout development reduced immobility after puberty at P60 (A). After puberty, dietary DHA during the gestation and lactation (preweaning) period, regardless of postweaning diet, increased climbing (B). However, only dietary DHA throughout development increased diving (C). Data are presented as averages ± the SEM. Significant differences ($P < 0.05$) between groups were determined by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey’s post hoc tests and are indicated by an absence of shared superscripts.