

Table 4.2. JUNCTIONAL DELAYS AND RECEPTOR LATENCIES. This table gives minimum delays except when otherwise indicated. Synaptic delay is defined for this purpose as the time transpiring between first electrical sign of a single presynaptic impulse or synchronized volley occurring in presynaptic terminals and the first electrical sign of response in the postsynaptic unit. It is not always possible to bring published values to a common basis because different interpretations prevail as to the moment in a presynaptic spike when activity can be said to have entered the terminals, or, in the other cases, different bases have been used for correcting for conduction time between presynaptic electrodes and the terminals. All figures except those footnoted include the original author's corrections. Note that time is measured to the beginning of postsynaptic response, often a synaptic potential and not a spike. Since the spike may be initiated any time up to or slightly beyond the crest of the junctional potential, a separate section gives values for crest time of such potentials. Central, peripheral, and artificial synapses are included, and response times (to first sign, slow wave or spike) of some primary sensory neurons to abruptly applied adequate stimuli are given in a separate section.

Group and Species*	Preparation, Junction and Condition	Corrected Delay (msec)*	Temp. (°C)	
Synapses, including Neuromuscular Junctions				
Coelenterata				
1	Sea anemone, <i>Metridium senile</i>	Nerve net; mesentery; through-conduction pathway	<2.5 ¹	—
Annelida				
2	Plume worm, <i>Protula intestinum</i>	Natural synapse between giants, in brain; fresh	0.8	16
3	<i>Protula intestinum</i>	Natural synapse between giants, in brain; fatigued	6.5	16
4	<i>Protula intestinum</i>	"Quasi-artificial" jumping between giant fibers; fresh	0.6	16
5	<i>Protula intestinum</i>	"Quasi-artificial" jumping between giant fibers; fatigued	7+	16
6	Earthworm, <i>Lumbricus terrestris</i>	Oblique septum between segmental giant fiber units	<0.1 ¹	24
Arthropoda				
7	Crayfish, <i>Cambarus clarkii</i>	Lateral giant fibers, segmental, septal synapse	<0.1	—
8	<i>Cambarus clarkii</i>	Lateral giant fibers, commissural synapse	0.5	—
9	<i>Cambarus clarkii</i>	Ipsilateral lateral giant to third root motor fiber	0.1	20
10	<i>Cambarus</i> sp.	First synapse in proprioceptive pathway; exposed ventral ganglia	3.5-4.5 ¹	—
11	Ghost shrimp, <i>Callinassa</i>	Last abdominal ganglion; giant central fiber to motor fibers in telson	0.25	20-22
12	Cockroach, <i>Periplaneta americana</i>	Last abdominal ganglion; cercal afferents to ascending pseudogiant fibers	0.6-1.5	—
Mollusca				
13	Slug, <i>Ariolimax columbianus</i>	Pedal ganglion, isolated	33	7.6
14	<i>Ariolimax columbianus</i>	Pedal ganglion	19	21.8
15	Squid, <i>Loligo opalescens</i>	Synapse in stellate ganglion, 2nd to 3rd order giant fibers	0.5	24
Chordata				
16	Frog, <i>Rana</i> sp.	Neuromuscular junction; semitendinosus	0.8	22.5
17	Cat, <i>Felis catus</i> ⁴ or ⁵	Neuromuscular junction; soleus and other muscles	0.55-0.65	37-39
18	<i>Felis catus</i> ⁵	Monosynaptic reflex, ventral horn motoneurons, wire electrodes	0.3-0.45 ¹³	37
19	Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> ³	Trochlear motoneurons, stimulating superior colliculus	0.7 aver.	37
20	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> ³	Trochlear motoneurons, weak stimulus	0.9 max.	37
21	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> ³	Trochlear motoneurons, facilitated	0.5 min.	37
22	Cat, <i>Felis catus</i> ¹⁰	Cochlear nucleus in medulla (trapezoid fibers)	0.8	—
23	Turtle, <i>Pseudemys</i> sp.	Sympathetic ganglion, superior cervical, B-fibers	8 ¹⁴	—
24	<i>Pseudemys</i> sp.	Sympathetic ganglion, superior cervical, C-fibers	25 ¹⁴	—
25	Cat, <i>Felis catus</i> ⁴	Sympathetic ganglion, superior cervical, synapse facilitated	2	35
26	<i>Felis catus</i> ⁵	Stellate ganglion, in situ	3-4	37-39

Artificial Synapses

27	Earthworm, <i>Lumbricus terrestris</i>	Single giant fiber, after-discharge arising near anodally depressed locus	5+	24
28	Crabs, several species	Two isolated nerves or fibers in contact	7+	—
29	Cuttlefish, <i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Two isolated giant fibers in contact; normal or citrated	2.5 ² -5	—
30	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	The same; citrated; rhythmic subthreshold activity	>40 ²	—
31	Cat, <i>Felis catus</i> ² or ⁴	Cut end of nerve; A-fibers; motor to sensory	0.1-0.3	—
32	<i>Felis catus</i> ²	Cut end of dorsal columns of spinal cord; dorsal root to dorsal root	0.1-0.3	—

Response Time of Sense Organs to Abruptly Applied Physiological Stimuli

Mechanoreceptors				
33	Crayfish, <i>Cambarus</i> sp.	Tactile hairs on telson	0.5-1.5	—
34	Frog, <i>Rana temporaria</i>	Touch receptors, dorsal skin	0.7-14.6 max. ¹	20.6-29.6
35	Cat, <i>Felis catus</i> ² or ⁴	Pacinian corpuscle, single, mesenteric	0.5-1.5	— —
36	<i>Felis catus</i> ²	Baroreceptors in carotid body, single fibers	<10 ^{1,2}	— —
37	<i>Felis catus</i>	Auditory nerve spikes, click stimulus (incl. 0.1 msec latency of microphonic)	0.6 ¹ min.-0.8 ¹ max.	— —
38	Guinea pig, <i>Cavia porcellus</i>	Cochlear microphonic to action potential	0.15 ¹	—
Radiation receptors				
39	Clam, <i>Mya arenaria</i>	Photoreceptors in siphon; electrical response at "on."	720-16,000	20
40	Horseshoe crab; <i>Limulus</i>	Spikes in optic nerve; near-maximal and near-threshold stimuli	77-750	—
41	<i>Limulus</i>	ERG, ¹² intracellular electrode in ommatidial receptor	70	—
42	<i>Limulus</i>	ERG, near-maximal light flash and 5 log units weaker, respectively	10;55	25-28
43	Isopoda, <i>Ligia occidentalis</i>	ERG, near-maximal intensity and 10 ⁻⁵ of this	6-20	22
44	Grasshopper, <i>Melanoplus</i>	ERG, near-maximal and 10 ⁻⁶ of this	9.3-59.6	—
45	Fly, <i>Calliphora</i>	ERG, near-maximal	6 ²	—
46	Frog, <i>Rana</i> sp.	ERG, a-wave; 10 ⁶ and 10 ² times threshold	28-120	18
47	Cat, <i>Felis catus</i>	ERG, a-wave	4	—
48	<i>Felis catus</i> ⁴	ERG; b-wave, near-maximal and very weak stimuli, respectively	25;80	—
49	Rattlesnake, <i>Crotalus viridis</i> ¹¹	Infrared receptor in facial pit organ	15-50+	23

Rise Time (foot to summit) of Junctional Potentials

50	Plume worm, <i>Protula</i>	Giant synapse in brain, in situ	1	16
51	Various crabs, crayfish	Various leg muscles; end-plate potential	3	17
52	Squid, <i>Loligo pealii</i>	Giant synapse in stellate ganglion	0.3-1.5+	23
53	Frog, <i>Rana temporaria</i> ¹¹	Neuromuscular junction; isolated skeletal muscle; internal electrode	1.2	20
54	<i>Hyla aurea</i>	Isolated muscle fiber; external microelectrode on single endplate	0.5	—
55	Cat, <i>Felis catus</i> ¹¹	Neuromuscular junction; soleus strip with circulation intact	0.8	37-39
56	<i>Felis catus</i> ⁶	Spinal cord; ventral horn motoneuron; internal electrode	0.6-1.0	36-38
57	<i>Felis catus</i>	Sympathetic ganglion, stellate, in situ	10-20	37-39
58	Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> ¹¹	Sympathetic ganglion, superior cervical, isolated	25-35	35

*⁽¹⁾ Uncorrected for (i.e. includes) conduction time. ⁽²⁾ Measured from illustrations. ⁽³⁾ Measured from peak of positive wave of presynaptic volley. ⁽⁴⁾ Decorticate. ⁽⁵⁾ Decerebrate. ⁽⁶⁾ Nembutal. ⁽⁷⁾ Pentobarbitone. ⁽⁸⁾ Chloralose. ⁽⁹⁾ Chloralose-urethane. ⁽¹⁰⁾ Dial. ⁽¹¹⁾ Avertin anesthesia. ⁽¹²⁾ Curarized. ⁽¹³⁾ ERG = electroretinogram. ⁽¹⁴⁾ Measured from first reversal of sign of biphasic prespike; conduction-time correction not stated.