

*Olfactory Thresholds in Vertebrates and Insects*

<i>Number of molecules per cm<sup>3</sup> in log 10 units</i>	<i>man</i>	<i>dog</i>	<i>eel</i>	<i>bee</i>	<i>bee single cell</i>	<i>Locusta single cell</i>	<i>Bombyx single cell ♂ ♀</i>	<i>Bombyx ♂ ♀</i>	<i>Necrophorus</i>
<i>Trinitrobutyltoluene</i>	(7) <sub>1</sub>								
<i>Caproic acid</i>	11 <sub>1</sub>	4 <sub>4</sub>		11 <sub>3</sub>	12	9			
<i>Butyric acid</i>	10 <sub>1</sub>	4 <sub>4</sub>		11 <sub>3</sub>					
<i>d-Jonon</i>	8 <sub>2</sub>	4 <sub>5</sub>	6 <sub>6</sub>	10 <sub>3</sub>					
<i>Diacetyl</i>		(3) <sub>5</sub>							
<i>Phenyl ethyl alcohol</i>			(3) <sub>6</sub>						
<i>Phenyl propyl alcohol</i>	10 <sub>3</sub>			(9) <sub>3</sub>					
<i>Queen Substance</i>	∞				(8)				
<i>Hexenal</i>					(8)				
<i>Bombykol</i>	∞					(7) ∞	(2) ∞		
<i>Skatole</i>	9 <sub>1</sub>								14 <sub>7</sub>
<i>CO<sub>2</sub></i>					16				

*Maximum concentration at 1 atm.=10<sup>19</sup> particles per cm<sup>3</sup>*

FIGURE 15. Olfactory threshold data from Fig. 14 compared with data from other authors. The lowest threshold value of each animal is encircled. (1) von Skramlik (1948); (2) Neuhaus (1957); (3) Schwarz (1955); (4) Neuhaus (1953); (5) Neuhaus (1956a and b); (6) Teichmann (1959); (7) Abbott (1936).