Journal of Neurocytology 13, 328 (1984)

## **Erratum**

Yokota, R. (1984) Occurrence of long non-myelinated axonal segments intercalated in myelinated, presumably sensory axons: electron microscopic observations in the dog endocardium. *Journal of Neurocytology* **13**, 127–43.

Fig. 1 of the above paper was incorrectly reproduced. The correct version is given opposite.

Fig. 1. A schematic drawing of reconstructed Axon I. This axon has two non-myelinated portions designated as A, the portion between two arrows, and B, the portion between the two arrowheads. The cross-sections of levels from a to n in portion A and a to d in portion B are shown in Figs. 2a−n and in Figs. 3a−d, respectively. The figures between the labelled lines indicate the distances between levels in micrometres. The portion with large dots and thick outline represents the myelinated axon itself, and the portion with small dots, non-myelinated portions or nodes of Ranvier (NR). The nuclei of Schwann cells are drawn with grey tone and those associated with the myelinated, non-myelinated and autonomic axons are designated as Nm, Nn and Na, respectively. Profiles shadowed with oblique lines represent an autonomic nerve bundle together with associated Schwann cell processes. The uninterrupted lines outside the axon show perineurium and the dotted lines represent the boundary constituted by fibroblast-like cells. The lines marked with \* or \* indicate levels of continuity from one line to the next.

