C. CRONE AND J. NIELSEN Journal of Physiology **416** (1989)

Page 261 should read:

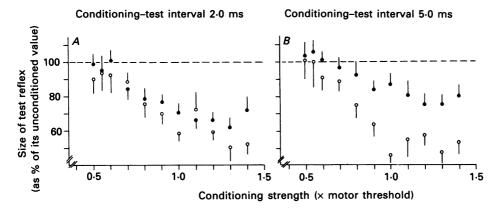
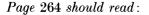


Fig. 3. Size of the conditioned H reflex (expressed as a percentage of its unconditioned value) as a function of the conditioning stimulus strength (expressed in multiples of the motor threshold) at rest (\bigcirc), and during tonic dorsiflexion of the foot (3.4 N m, \bigcirc). The conditioning-test intervals in A and B are 2 and 5 ms, respectively. Each bar represents one standard error of the mean.



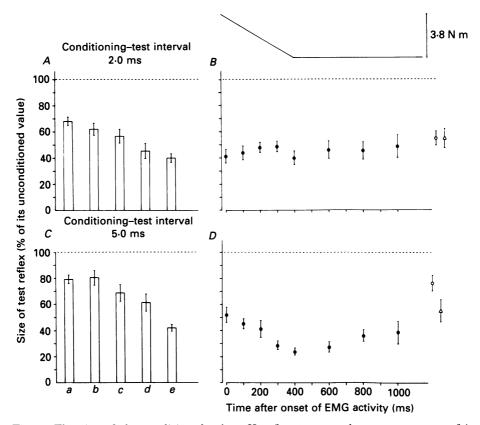


Fig. 5. The size of the conditioned soleus H reflex (expressed as a percentage of its unconditioned value) before and during a ramp-and-hold dorsiflexion of the foot (reaching 3.4 N m in 400 ms). Conditioning stimulus was a single stimulus to the common peroneal nerve $(1.0 \times \text{motor threshold})$ elicited 2 ms before the test stimulus (A and B) and 5 ms before the test stimulus (C and D). A and C, the size of the conditioned test reflex when elicited at the time of the start signal (the beep; a); 100–150 ms before the tibialis anterior EMG (b); 50–100 ms before the EMG onset (c); 10–50 ms before the EMG onset (d); at the time of the tibialis anterior EMG onset (e). B and D, size of the conditioned test reflex. elicited at different delays after start of tibialis anterior EMG activity (O): size of the conditioned test reflex at rest (\bigcirc), and during tonic dorsiflexion of the foot (3.4 N m. \triangle). Each bar represents one standard error of the mean.

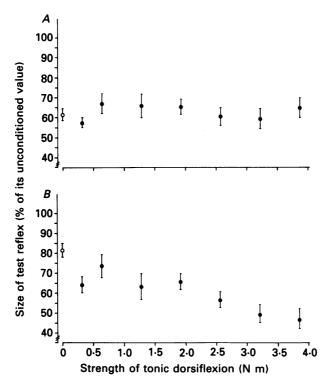


Fig. 6. Size of conditioned soleus H reflex (expressed as a percentage of its unconditioned value) measured during different strengths of tonic dorsiflexion (\bigcirc) and at rest (\bigcirc). Conditioning stimulus was a single stimulus to the common peroneal nerve at $1.0 \times \text{motor}$ threshold. The conditioning-test intervals were 2 and 5 ms in A and B, respectively. Each bar represents one standard error of the mean.