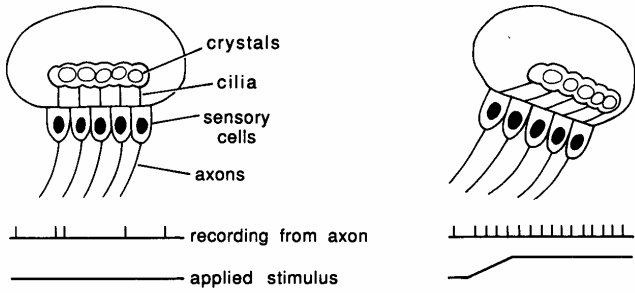


A. STATOCYST - MACULA



B. CANAL - CRISTA

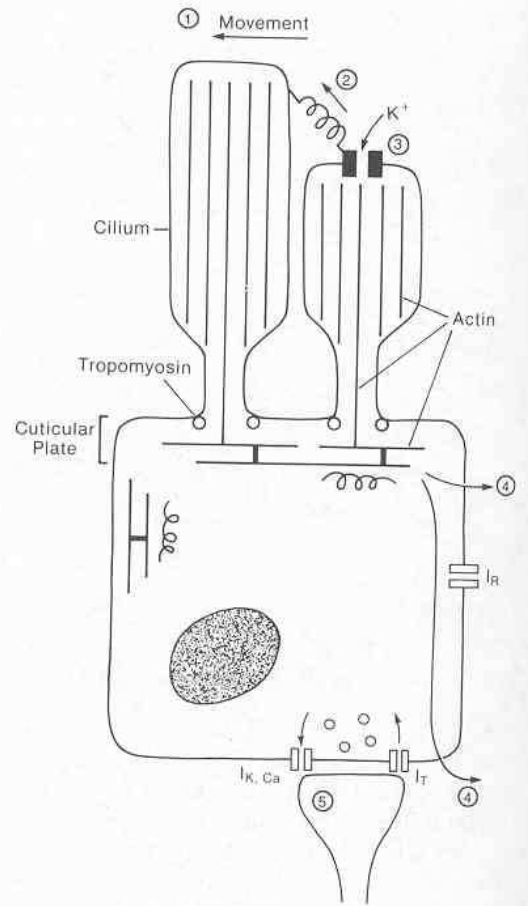
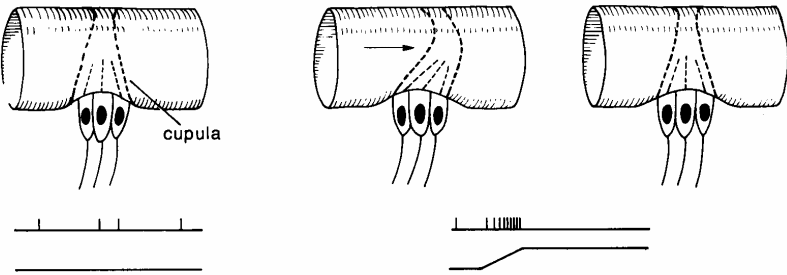


Fig.14.8 Mechanism of transduction in the vestibular hair cell. Movement ① in the direction of increasing cilia height stretches thin intertilial strands ②. This causes an increase in membrane conductance to K^+ ③, which moves into the cilium down its concentration gradient (extracellular K^+ concentration is very high in the endolymph). The resulting depolarization spreads into the cell ④, triggering transmitter release at the hair cell synapse onto vestibular nerve sensory terminals ⑤. See text.

