

TABLE IV
Growth of Boys in Body Weight and Calcium Content

Age	Body weight			Calcium content†	Daily accretion			Calcium content of gains in weight
	Observed*	Calculated†	Deviation		In body weight§	In calcium		
						Total	Per kilo body weight	
<i>yrs.</i>	<i>kg.</i>	<i>kg.</i>	<i>per cent</i>	<i>gm.</i>	<i>gm.</i>	<i>mg.</i>	<i>mg.</i>	<i>per cent</i>
0	3.49	3.49	0	28				
1	10.6	9.84	-7.5	100	13.9	160	16.3	1.15
2	13.7	13.9	1.5	147	8.9	105	7.6	1.18
3	16.0	16.6	3.8	179	5.9	70	4.2	1.19
4	17.6	18.4	4.5	201	4.5	53	2.9	1.18
5	19.1	20.0	4.2	219	4.3	50	2.5	1.16
6	22.0	21.7	-1.4	239	4.9	60	2.8	1.22
7	24.4	23.7	-2.8	264	6.1	79	3.3	1.30
8	27.5	26.2	-4.7	297	7.6	105	4.0	1.38
9	30.4	29.2	-3.9	341	9.1	135	4.6	1.48
10	33.3	32.8	-1.5	396	10.5	167	5.1	1.59
11	36.5	36.8	1.1	463	11.6	197	5.4	1.70
12	39.5	41.2	4.3	539	12.3	223	5.4	1.81
13	44.0	45.8	4.9	624	12.5	242	5.3	1.94
14	49.9	50.3	0.8	715	12.1	251	5.0	2.07
15	55.0	54.6	-0.7	806	11.3	249	4.6	2.20
16	59.6	58.5	-1.8	894	9.9	231	3.9	2.33
17	62.6	61.8	-1.3	973	8.8	196	3.2	2.23
18	64.5	64.4	-0.2	1035	6.1	141	2.2	2.31
19	66.0	66.3	0.5	1073	3.9	63	0.95	1.62
20	67.0	67.3	0.4	1078	1.8			

* Growth data of Meredith (30) supplemented for ages less than 5 years and more than 17 by the earlier data of Bayley and Davis (33) and by data selected by Brody (34).

† Calculated from the equation, $W = 3.49 + 7.7876t - 1.6148t^2 + 0.1799t^3 - 0.007863t^4 + 0.0001165t^5$, in which W = body weight in kilos and t = age in years.

‡ Calculated from the equation, $W = 28 + 86.828t - 16.5105t^2 + 1.5625t^3 - 0.04114t^4$, in which W = body calcium in gm. and t = age in years.

§ Obtained by differentiation of equation given in † foot-note.

|| Obtained by differentiation of equation given in ‡ foot-note.