

(8) The growth cost in terms of energy requirements per unit weight of new tissue, is the same for experiments of short duration, regardless of the rate of growth. The energy requirements per unit weight of live tissue is the same, within narrow limits, in animals kept in the same experimental conditions whether the animals are growing, maintaining or declining. The energy requirement of young animals is slightly higher during the period prior to the development of the secondary sexual characteristics.

(9) The function of the growth accessory is not connected with intestinal assimilation. It has an action at some point in the tissue metabolism, creating a train of events which are reflected upon the appetite, which responds, as a consequence, regulating the energy requirements to the demand.