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Calcium and Phosphorus Balances in Rats During Period of Pregnancy and Lactation.

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Rats were placed on a constant diet and periodic collections of excreta were analyzed in order to follow the calcium and phosphorus balances during the period of pregnancy and lactation. The diet was made alkaline by the addition of calcium carbonate. All of the necessary factors were included in the diet.

After the onset of pregnancy and prior to parturition, the animals stored calcium and phosphorus in excess over that estimated to be contained in the litter at birth. During the period of lactation, the input of both calcium and phosphorus increased markedly, but this increase was not sufficient in most cases to account for the storage of these elements by the young. The animals were consequently in negative balance. Balances were carried out during 2 successive periods of pregnancy and lactation.

Other experiments to determine the effects of variations in the reaction of the diet are in progress.

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Body Temperature Regulation. Effects of Labyrinth Destruction on Tonus and Body Temperature in Rabbit.

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Labyrinth destruction in the rabbit as well as in other animals produces a marked temporary and a less marked permanent decrease in muscular tonus. If body temperature is in any way dependent upon the heat production of tonic contractions these characteristic tonus changes should be accompanied by equal and parallel changes in the body temperature.[1]

Four or 5 entirely successful operations have been performed

[1] Moore, L. M., PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL. AND MED., 1928, xxvi, 48.