

**ERRATA CORRIGE**

**A Twin Study Approach Towards Understanding Genetic Contributions to Body Size and Metabolic Rate**

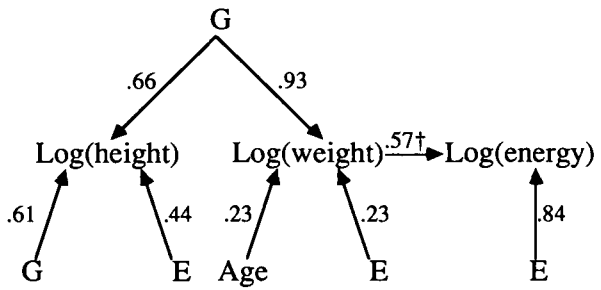
by J.K. Hewitt, A.J. Stunkard, D. Carroll, J. Sims, J.R. Turner

In the above article, Figs. 1 and 2 (pp. 137-138) have been interchanged. The correct Figures are as follows:

Common genetic influence on body size

Phenotypes

Specific influences of genes(G), individual environments(E) and age.



† The standardized path of .57 corresponds to a regression coefficient of .77, which is close to that predicted by Kleiber's relationship:  $\text{kcal}/\text{unit time} \propto \text{kg}^{.75}$

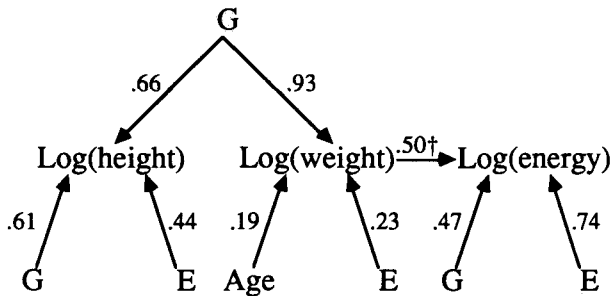
\* The observed data do not depart significantly from those predicted by the model ( $\chi^2_{47df} = 51.4, p=.3$ ). Dropping any parameter from the model significantly worsens the fit to the data; adding parameters does not significantly improve the fit to the data.

Fig. 1. The most parsimonious model for log(height), log(weight) and log(energy consumption at rest).

Common genetic influence on body size

Phenotypes

Specific influences of genes(G), individual environments(E) and age.



† The standardized path of .50 corresponds to a regression coefficient of .73, which is close to that predicted by Kleiber's relationship:  $\text{kcal}/\text{unit time} \propto \text{kg}^{.75}$

\* The observed data do not depart significantly from those predicted by the model ( $\chi^2_{46df} = 56.1, p=.15$ ). Dropping any parameter from the model significantly worsens the fit to the data; adding parameters does not significantly improve the fit to the data.

Fig. 2. The most parsimonious model for log(height), log(weight) and log(energy consumption under stress).