

11. Comparison of age rank with a final single score derived from the four evaluations suggests that the manner of throwing a hard overhand throw is a function of age. Correlations are $+.91^{\pm}.022$ for the entire group; $+.92^{\pm}.027$ for the girls' group; $+.97^{\pm}.01$ for the boys' group.

D. Conclusions Interpreted in the Light of Allied Knowledge.

Features of change apparent in sequential throwing patterns demonstrate a trend toward better mechanical means of projection and more advantageous timing, which contribute greater speed and accuracy.

Growth of throwing behavior exhibits certain developmental characteristics present in other forms of growth.

Development of the basic type pattern seems dependent upon development of equilibratory powers; its development into an intricately timed activity seems dependent upon the proprioceptive mechanism.

Maturational factors are assumed as responsible for the basic type patterns of throwing. Learning may be largely responsible for the skill pattern individuating out of and upon the basic growth stage; it may be the factor accountable for the differences in performance between sexes.