TABLE 1. Mean generation time of H. influenzae type b in vitro and in vivo<sup>a</sup>

Animal or culture system inoculated <sup>b</sup>	No. of sets of serial cultures	Mean of mean generation times (min) ± SD <sup>c</sup>
Broth (BHI-Levinthal base)	12	$26.2 \pm 3.8^d$
Rat blood (in vitro)	14	$23.6 \pm 0.9^{e}$
Asplenic rats	13	$34.4 \pm 5.3^{\circ}$
Asplenic, CVF-treated rats	8	$32.6 \pm 2.4^{\circ}$
Sham-operated rats	5	$82.2 \pm 39.5$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Rats or tubes were inoculated with approximately 100 broth-grown, exponential-phase *H. influenzae* type b strain Rd/b<sup>+</sup>, and quantitative cultures were obtained hourly for 6 h.

<sup>d</sup> Significantly shorter than in asplenic rats (P < 0.001; Student's t test, two-tailed).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> BHI, Brain heart infusion; CVF, cobra venom factor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Calculated as doubling time from the slope of the line fitted by linear regression for results of serial cultures in each inoculated animal or tube. These data reflect the combined results of experiments performed on five separate occasions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Significantly shorter than in broth (P < 0.02) or asplenic rats (P < 0.001).

f Difference not significant (P > 0.1).