

Table 3. Maximum specific growth rates of microscopic Eukarya of a range of trophic modes; all aerobic. From [80–82]. Rates normalized to 20 °C assuming a Q_{10} of 2. Units of specific growth rate are increment of cell numbers per cell per second.

organism and trophic mode	specific growth rate ($\times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$)
Osmochemoorganotroph <i>Achlya bisexualis</i> (oomycete)	170
Phagochemoorganotroph <i>Tetrahymena geleii</i> (ciliate)	88
Chemophagotroph <i>Paraphysomonas</i> <i>imperfurata</i> (Chrysophyceae)	69
Photophagotroph <i>Ochromonas</i> sp. (Chrysophyceae)	32
Photolithotroph <i>Dinobryon divergens</i> (Chrysophyceae) (<i>D. divergens</i> usually grows photophagotrophically)	12
Photoosmotroph <i>Chlorella regularis</i> (Trebouxiophyceae)	40
Photolithotroph <i>Chlorella regularis</i> (Trebouxiophyceae)	27
Photolithotroph <i>Chaetoceros salsugineum</i> (Bacillariophyceae)	75
80. Raven JA. 1987 Limits to growth. In <i>Microalgal biotechnology</i> (eds MA Borowitzka, LJ Borowitzka), pp. 331–356. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.	
81. Raven JA. 1994 The cost of photoinhibition to plant communities. In <i>Photoinhibition of photosynthesis</i> (eds NR Baker, JR Bowyer), pp. 449–464. Oxford, UK: BioScientific Publishers.	
82. Ichimi K, Kawamura T, Yamamoto A, Tada K, Harrison PJ. 2012 Extremely high growth rate of the small diatom <i>Chaetoceros salsugineum</i> isolated from an estuary in the Eastern Inland Sea, Japan. <i>J. Phycol.</i> 48 , 1234–1288. (doi:10.1111/j.1529-8817.2012.01185.x)	