

TABLE 2
NUCLEAR DNA CONTENT, CELL VOLUME AND MINIMUM DOUBLING TIME FOR EUKARYOTES

Species	DNA (pgm) Volume (μ^3) Doubling Time (h)	Species	DNA (pgm) Volume (μ^3) Doubling Time (h)	Species	DNA (pgm) Volume (μ^3) Doubling Time (h)
CHLOROPHYCEAE		<i>C. pavillardii</i>	200** (19)	<i>Ceratium fusca</i>	26.1** (28)
<i>Chlorella</i> sp. ....	.12** (1)	...	...	...	21 (28)
...	8.7 (1)	<i>Chaetoceros</i> sp. 1	22.5 (19)	<i>Amphidinium</i>	...
<i>C. pyrenoidosa</i> .....	.032 (2)	...	.053** (15)	<i>carteri</i>	1.38 (7)
...	8.8* (2)	<i>Chaetoceros</i> sp. 2	7.2 (15)	...	955* (7)
<i>C. ellipsoidea</i>	5.1 (3)	...	.28** (20)	<i>Cochonina niei</i>	5 (7)
...	.0796 (4)	<i>Cylindrotheca</i>	4.7 (20)	...	1,380* (7)
<i>Scenedesmus</i>	103 (5)	<i>fusiformis</i> .....	...	<i>Gyrodinium cohnii</i> ...	3.5 (29)
<i>quadricauda</i> .....	.1 (6)	...	.43** (15)	...	1,845 (30)
...	7.5 (6)	<i>Nitzschia turgidula</i> .....	...	<i>Peridinium</i>	...
<i>Dunaliella</i>	...	...	7.3 (15)	<i>trochoideum</i>	17 (24)
<i>tertiolecta</i> .....	.336 (7)	...	.34** (21)	...	8,250 (31)
...	178* (7)	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	...	CHRYSTOPHYCEAE	...
<i>Prototheca zopfii</i>	7.4 (8)	<i>fragillissima</i>	7.8 (21)	<i>Monochrysis lutheri</i> ...	.071 (7)
...	.0704 (9)	...	8.27** (22)	...	41.7* (7)
...	263* (9)	<i>Navicula pelliculosa</i> ....	...	<i>Syracosphaera</i>	...
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	3.6 (9)	...	14 (22)	<i>elongata</i>	2.36 (7)
<i>reinhardii</i> .....	.123 (10)	<i>DINOPHYCEAE</i>	.071 (7)	...	912* (7)
...	300 (11)	<i>Gonyaulax excavata</i>	66.1* (7)	CRYPTOPHYCEAE	...
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE		...	21.2** (23)	<i>Cryptomonas erosa</i> ...	1.84** (32)
<i>Thalassiosira rotula</i>	5.2** (12)	...	...	...	...
...	...	<i>G. polyedra</i>	7.9 (23)	...	19 (32)
...	8.4 (12)	...	...	EUGLENOPHYTA	...
<i>T. fluviatilis</i>	3.29 (7)	<i>Gymnodinium</i> 582	100 (7)	<i>Euglena gracilis</i>	2.42 (33)
...	2,239* (7)	...	81,280* (7)	...	3700 (33)
<i>T. pseudonana</i>	11.0 (13)	<i>G. simplex</i>	1.08** (15)	...	12.4 (33)
...	.116** (14)	...	...	ASCOMYCETES	...
...	3.86 (14)	<i>G. nelsoni</i>	15.9 (15)	<i>Schizosaccharo-</i>	...
<i>T. floridana</i> .....	.53** (15)	...	.53** (15)	<i>myces pombe</i> .....	.03 (34)
...	...	<i>G. breve</i>	16.8 (15)	...	130 (35)
...	7.1 (15)	...	71.5 (24)	...	3.5 (36)
<i>T. eccentrica</i>	26.1** (15)	<i>Scrippsiella</i>	53,600 (25)	<i>Saccharomyces</i>	...
...	...	<i>sweeneyae</i>	50.8 (26)	<i>cerevisiae</i> .....	.03 (37)
...	9.9 (15)	...	17,157 (26)	...	103 (37)
<i>Skeletonema</i>	...	<i>Procentrum</i>	...	...	2.03 (38)
<i>costatum</i> .....	.336 (7)	<i>micans</i>	11.0** (15)	PROTOZOA	...
...	224* (7)	...	...	<i>Amoeba dubia</i>	700 (39)
...	4.5 (16)	<i>Procentrum</i>	25.1 (15)	...	950,000* (39)
<i>Ditylum</i>	...	<i>micans</i> .....	...	<i>A. proteus</i>	300 (39)
<i>brightwellii</i>	12.9 (7)	...	35.5 (15)	...	950,000* (39)
...	14,125* (7)	<i>Procentrum micans</i>	21 (27)	<i>Trichomonas</i>	...
...	9.7 (17)	...	29,900 (27)	<i>gallinae</i> .....	.7 (4)
<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	...	...	...	...	296 (40)
<i>asteromphalus</i>	50 (18)	...	...	<i>T. vaginalis</i>	1.0 (4)
...	165,600 (18)	...	...	...	3,533 (40)
...	25.7 (18)	...	...

NOTE.—The DNA content given is the G₁ value. For many species this was estimated from the average cellular DNA content of an asynchronously growing population by dividing by 2.0 (for dinoflagellates: Kim and Martin 1974; Allen et al. 1975) or by 1.4 (all other species: Cairns 1963). All doubling time values were derived from estimated maximum growth rates standardized to 23° C assuming a Q₁₀ of 2.0 for maximum growth rate (Brock 1967; Eppley 1972; Goldman and Carpenter 1974). The number in parentheses following each value indicates the reference: (1) Myers and Graham 1971; (2) Prokop and Ricica 1968a; (3) Prokop and Ricica 1968b; (4) Sparrow et al. 1972; (5) Winokur 1948; (6) Setlik et al. 1972; (7) Holm-Hansen 1969; (8) Eppley and Sloan 1966; (9) Poyton 1973; (10) Chiang and Seuoka 1967; (11) Pickett-Heaps 1975; (12) Schöne 1972; (13) Laws and Bannister 1980; (14) Goldman and McCarthy 1978; (15) Chan 1978; (16) McAllister et al. 1964; (17) Paasche 1968; (18) Werner 1971; (19) Findlay 1972; (20) Thomas 1966; (21) Paasche 1968; (22) Ignatiades and Smayda 1970; (23) Yentsch et al. 1980; (24) Rizzo and Nooden 1973; (25) Mendiola et al. 1966; (26) Kim and Martin 1974; (27) Bursa 1959; (28) Weiler and Eppley 1979; (29) Rizzo and Nooden 1972; (30) Schiller 1933; (31) Mullin et al. 1966; (32) Morgan and Kalff 1979; (33) Cook 1963; (34) Mitchison and Creanor 1971; (35) Mitchison 1971; (36) Flury et al. 1974; (37) Gunge and Nakatomi 1972; (38) Leick 1968; (39) Friz 1968; (40) Kudo 1966.

* Cell volume estimated from dry weight or cell carbon content using conversion factors in Shuter (1978).

** DNA content estimated from cell volume using linear regression of measured DNA content on estimated cell volume for algal species in table 2 ($r = 0.96$, $n = 20$).