

Table 7
Lysogeny in natural prokaryotic communities

Location	Method	Lysogeny (%)	% samples with detectable prophage induction	Remarks	Reference
<i>Marine</i>					
<i>Offshore</i>					
Various	WSA	2.5–7 (4.5)	27	BS = 30	[125]
Gulf of Mexico	VDA	1.5–11.4	100		[91]
Mediterranean Sea	VDA	9.2–21.9 (14.6)	100		[92]
Mediterranean Sea					[188]
Surface	WSA	10.9–13.1 (12.2)	67		
Mesopelagic	WSA	15.5–38.8 (21.2)	80		
Deep	WSA	58.3–84.3 (73.2)	100		
<i>Coastal</i>					
Various	WSA	1.5–3.5 (2.8)	60	BS = 30	[125]
Gulf of Mexico	VRA	0.8–2.2	100		[91]
Gulf of Mexico	VRA	0.1–4.4	100		[88]
Strait of Georgia	WSA	80		BS = 50	[384]
Mediterranean Sea	VDA	5.2–24.1 (11.8)	100		[92]
<i>Estuarine</i>					
Tampa Bay, Florida	WSA	0–37.3 (6.9)	52.2	Seasonal, BS = 30	[127]
Various	WSA	2–38 (13)	80	Where BS = 30	[125]
Baltic Sea					[188]
Oxic	WSA	0.7–18.2 (7.4)	83		
Interface	WSA	4.4–78.5 (29.6)	100		
Anoxic	WSA	1.8–5.2 (3.7)	73		
<i>Others</i>					
Various	WSA	0–121 (16.8)	56	Estuarine to oligotrophic, BS = 30	[126]
<i>Limnetic</i>					
Lake Superior	WSA	0.1–7.4	100	Surface microlayer and subsurface water	[153]

Lysogeny was identified as difference of viral abundance between controls and inducing agent. Lysogeny is given as range (average). Average values were calculated from samples with detectable prophage induction.