

TABLE 2. *Morphological variety among caulophages*

Type ^a	Head	Tail	No. of isolates	Examples ^b
I	Prolate cylinder, 50–65 by 170–260 nm	Flexible, noncontractile, 200–320 nm long	46	φCr2 group of 28 isolates, φAcS ₃
II	Elongated polyhedron, 65–70 by 100–105 nm	Flexible, noncontractile, 260–300 nm long	3	φ76
III	Icosahedron, 50–80 nm in diameter	Flexible, noncontractile, 150–200 nm long	25	φCr1, φCr22
IV	Icosahedron, 80 nm in diameter	Contractile, 140 nm long	2	φCr30, φCr35
V	Icosahedron, 140 nm in diameter	Contractile, 140 nm long	2	φCr24, φCr26
VI	Icosahedron, 60 nm in diameter	Rigid, absent from some particles, 10 or 50–60 nm long	3	φCr40, φCr41
VII	Isodiametric polyhedron, 20–29 nm in diameter	Absent	12	φCr14, φCr28

^a These are not the designations proposed by Bradley (21); the most prevalent type among the caulophages (type I) was not included in his classification. Types I through VI are DNA (two-stranded) phages; type VII phages are RNA (single-stranded) phages.

^b φ76 was isolated by Khavina and Rautenstein (127), φAcS₃ was isolated by Middleton and Pate (178), and the others were isolated by Johnson et al. (112). Additional isolates are listed by morphological type in Table 3.

21 Bradley DE. Ultrastructure of bacteriophage and bacteriocins. *Bacteriol Rev.* 1967 Dec;31(4):230-314. PMID 4865539

112. Johnson, R. C., N. B. Wood, and B. Ely. 1977. Isolation and characterization of bacteriophages for *Caulobacter crescentus*. *J. Gen. Virol.* 37:323-335.

127. Khavina, E. S., and Y. I. Rautenstein. 1963. Bacteriophage from cultures of bacteria of the genus *Caulobacter*. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR* 153:197-199.

178. Middleton, C. A., and J. L. Pate. 1976. Isolation and partial characterization of some new bacteriophages active against *Asticacaulis* strains. *Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol.* 26:269-277.