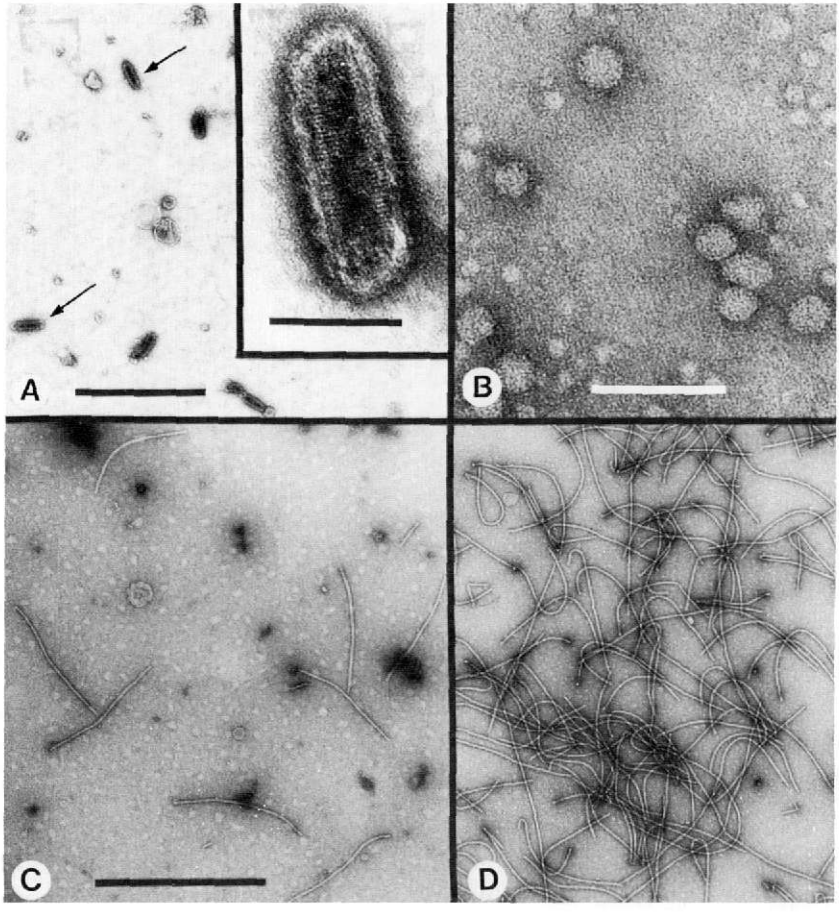

Figure 4. Electron micrographs of CVC preparations of viruses representing special problems (*A–C*) in obtaining successful results. *A* and *B* represent viruses that require stabilization by additives such as sodium sulfite. No particles were found in CVC preparations that did not contain the stabilizing additives. *A*: sonchus yellow net, rhabdovirus, from stabilized CVC preparation. View contains several bacilliform particles (*arrows*). *Bar* = 1000 nm. *Inset* shows intact virion, with the helical core typical of rhabdoviruses, from a CVC preparation. *Bar* = 100 nm. *B*: particles associated with LV that in size, shape, and texture indicate it is an ilarvirus. CVC preparation from a stabilized extract. *Bar* = 100 nm. *C*: peanut stripe, potyvirus, processed from peanut, a host that contains slime elements. Compare *C* with *D*, also peanut stripe, but processed from white lupine, a host that is more amenable to purification procedures than peanut. *C* and *D* are at the same magnification: *bar* = 1000 nm. All micrographs were stained with 2% uranyl acetate using the washing and staining procedure described in Appendix 2.