

Transmission of infectious pancreatic necrosis virus in striped bass, *Morone saxatilis* (Walbaum)

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Abstract. Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV) did not cause increased mortality in experimentally challenged striped bass, *Morone saxatilis* (Walbaum). Fry became transiently infected after waterborne challenge but fingerlings were resistant to that route. However, striped bass fingerlings readily became chronic virus carriers following ingestion of IPNV-contaminated food. Vertical transmission was not demonstrated using either IPNV-carrier striped bass adults or IPNV-exposed sex products.