

# Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus (BSMV)

## Hordeivirus

### Synonyms

- barley false stripe virus
- barley yellow stripe virus
- barley mild stripe virus
- oat stripe mosaic virus

### Plant hosts

- Major hosts: *Hordeum vulgare* (barley)
- Minor hosts: *Triticum aestivum* (wheat)
- Hosts where status is unknown: *Avena sativa* (oats)

### Symptoms

Symptoms of BSMV are similar to the fungal disease barley stripe. BSMV causes yellow spots, stripes, and a mottled appearance on the leaves. Later spots and stripes may turn brown, often in a V shape, on leaf blades. Leaf blades may be nearly white, and plants may be stunted. The number of seeds per head, number of heads per plant, and kernel weight decrease in infected plants.



Image provided by the State Plant Pathology Institute of Archives, Denmark

### Transmission

The virus is transmitted by mechanical inoculation, by seed, and by pollen to the pollinated plant. The virus can also be transmitted from plant to plant when leaves rub together as a result of wind, hail, or animals. No natural vectors of the virus are known.

### Geographic distribution

BSMV is probably distributed worldwide. It is known to be in the Eurasian region, the North American region, the Pacific region, Australia, China, the UK, the USA, and the former USSR.

### Applicable regulations

Barley stripe mosaic virus is a pathogen of concern to Oregon's interstate and international customers. [Virus testing](#) is available through the Commodity Inspection Division for this virus.