

NEW JERSEY STATEWIDE SURVEILLANCE

Week 34 Report for 20 August to 27 August, 2006

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Purpose: Data from 84 New Jersey light traps contributed by county mosquito control agencies are used to calculate trends in mosquito populations for species of nuisance or health concerns.

Calculations are based on regional distributions, with emphasis on mosquito habitat and land use. Trends will allow a statewide evaluation of changing mosquito populations, in response to control and/or changes in habitat.

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Figure 1a: Map of ten regions selected for the New Jersey Surveillance Program overlaid with county borders.

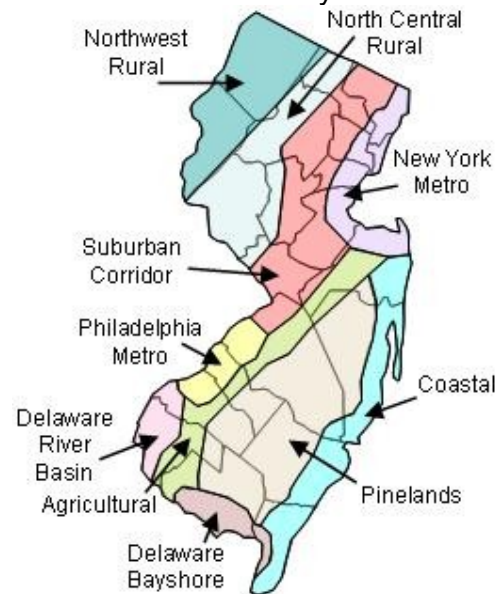


Figure 1b. Trap lat-long locations.



Summary table – Week 34

	<i>Aedes vexans</i>		<i>Culex complex</i>		<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>		<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i>	
Region	This Week	Average*	This Week	Average*	This Week	Average*	This Week	Average*
Agricultural	0.36	23.67	8.60	23.67	0.21	0.24	0.00	1.38
Coastal	0.46	3.78	0.73	3.37	0.25	0.25	4.92	43.65
Delaware Bayshore	0.00	3.84	4.52	75.89	0.00	4.73	5.12	13.50
Delaware River Basin	0.50	13.91	1.93	15.32	0.14	0.41	0.00	0.23
New York Metro	0.61	5.19	2.40	5.28	0.13	0.11	0.17	1.09
North Central Rural	0.04	0.92	0.14	1.10	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
Northwest Rural	1.43	29.58	0.74	5.67	0.12	0.24	0.00	0.00
Philadelphia Metro	2.11	11.07	0.52	5.59	0.29	0.26	0.00	0.00
Pinelands	0.00	2.86	1.23	2.94	0.06	0.43	0.00	0.34
Suburban Corridor	1.82	8.71	2.04	2.46	0.21	0.69	0.00	0.10

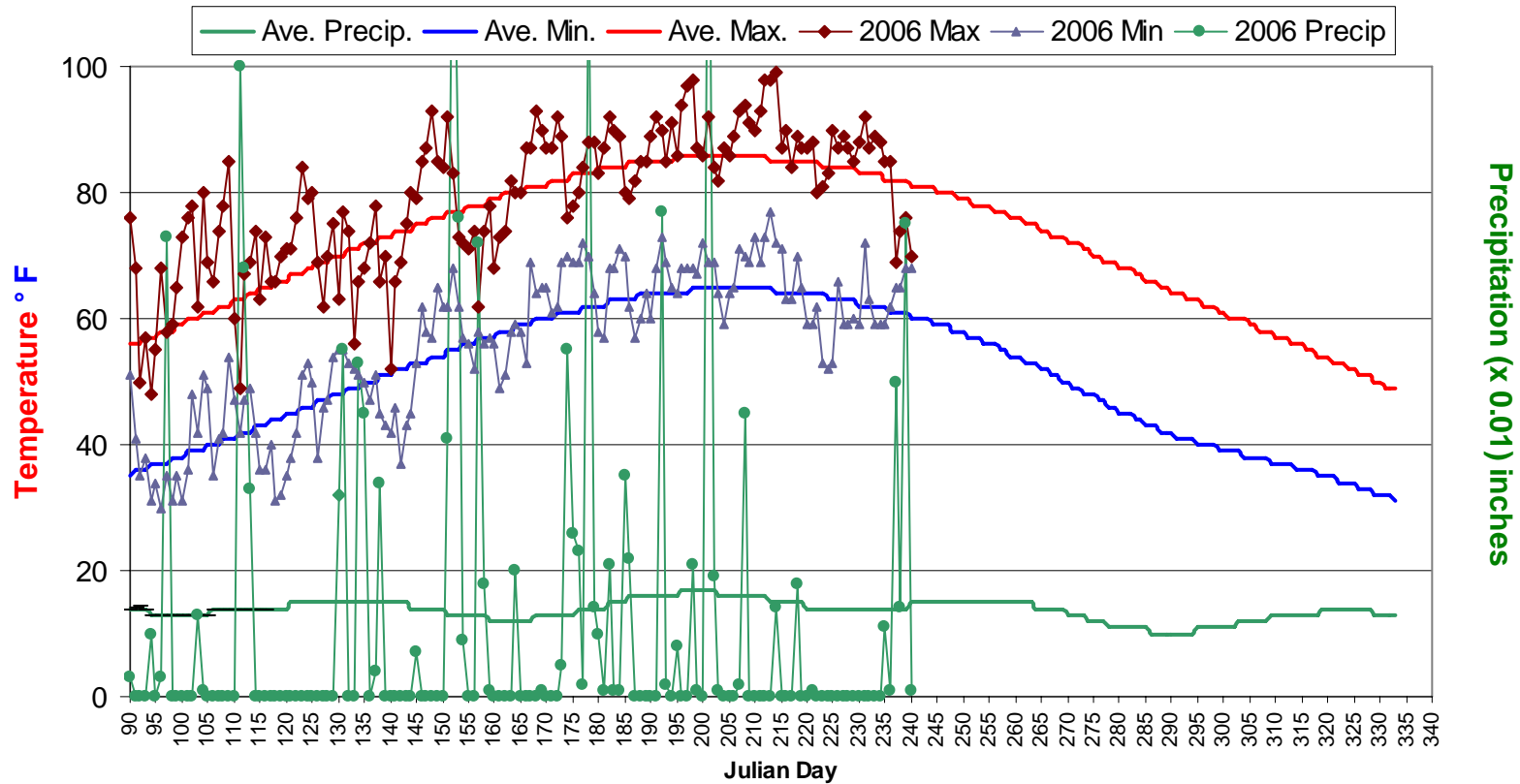
* 5-year running mean.

Graphs include *Ae. vexans*, *Culex complex* (*Cx. pipiens*, *Cx. restuans*, and *Cx. salinarius*), *Oc. sollicitans*, *Cs. melanura*.

14 of 21 counties in one or both weeks; 20 of 21 counties reporting.

Climate Data

New Brunswick 1971-2000 Historical/Hillsborough 2006

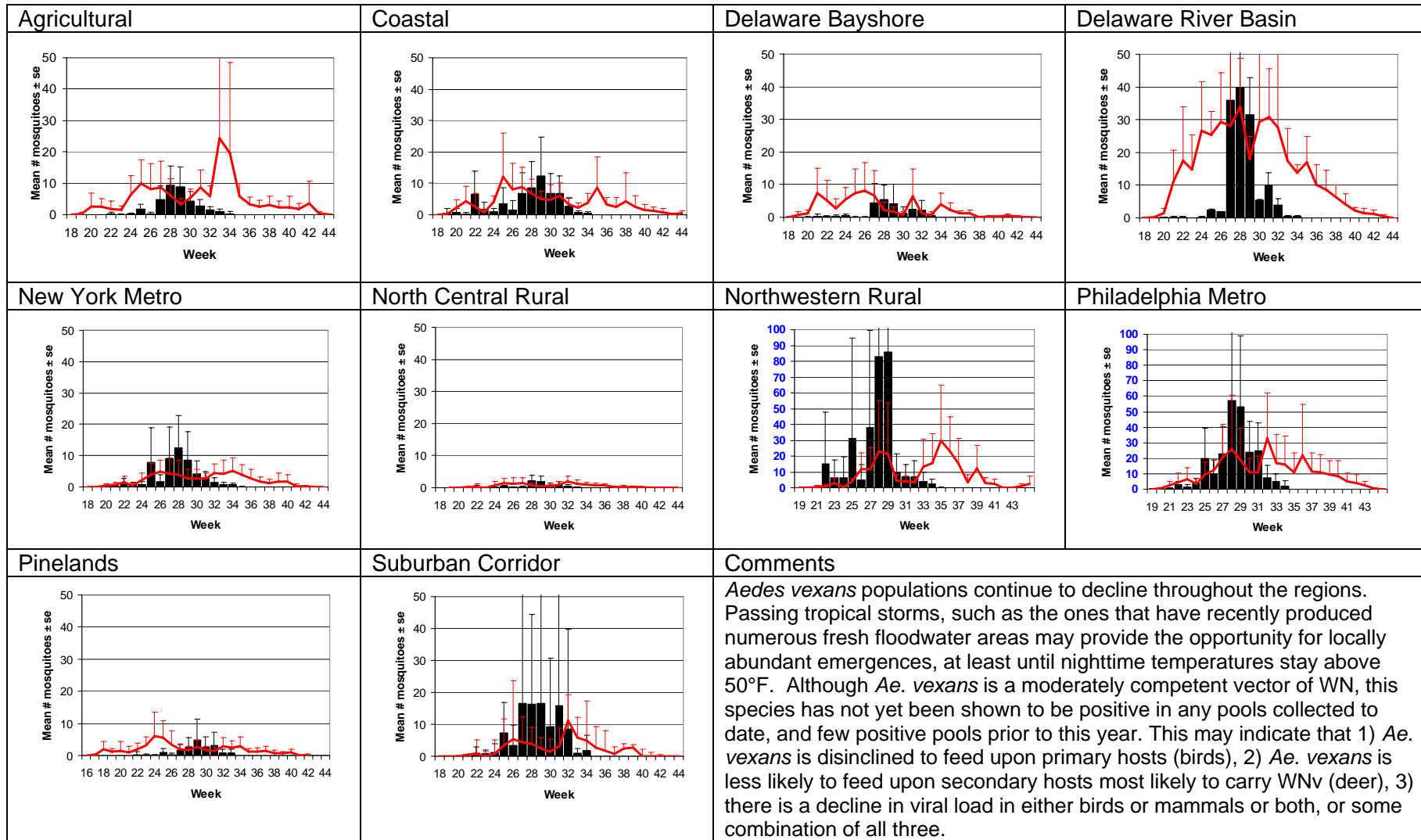


This figure shows historical average maximum and minimum temperatures and average precipitation recorded in the New Brunswick, NJ weather station over a recent 30 year period. Also graphed are the current year's minimum and maximum temperatures as recorded at the Hillsborough NJ weather station (a station close to central NJ which recorded all three parameters and was available online at the NJ state climatologist).

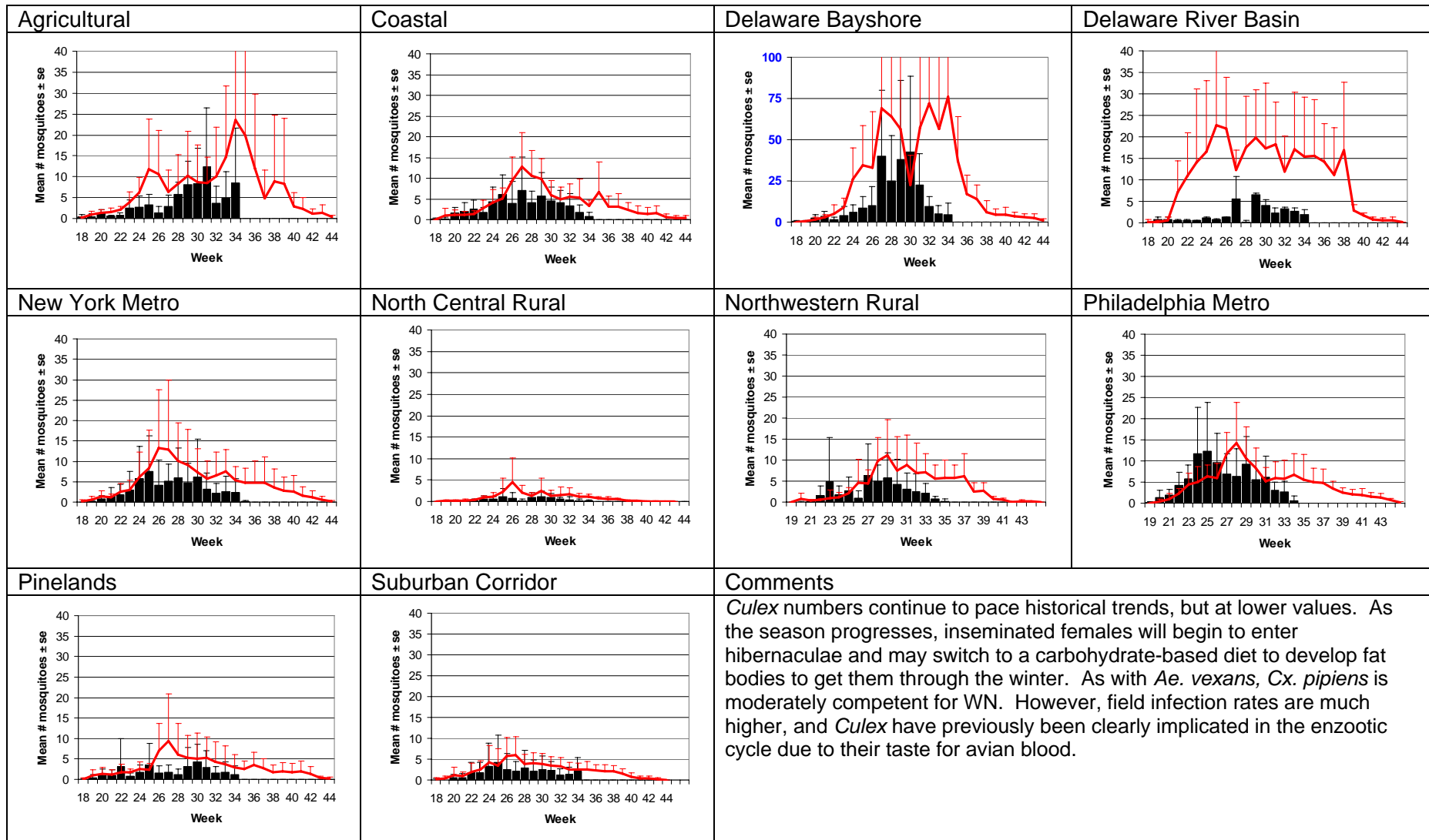
The state climatologist has an extensive amount of climatological historical data as well as stations reporting current conditions and forecasts:

<http://climate.rutgers.edu/stateclim/>

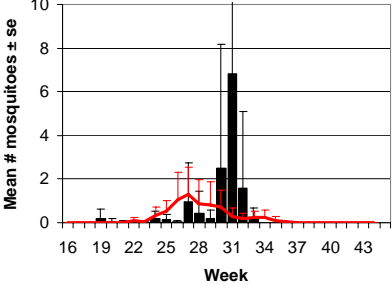
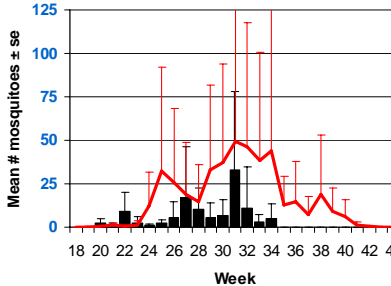
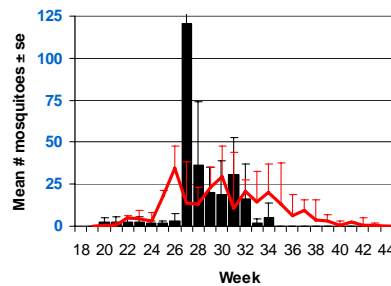
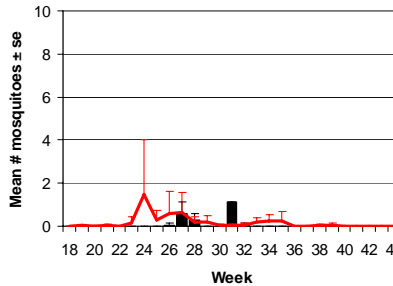
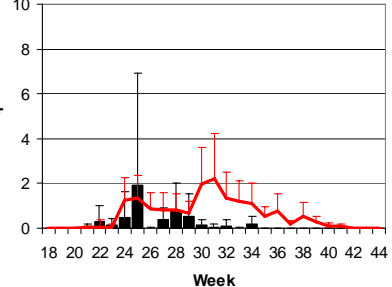
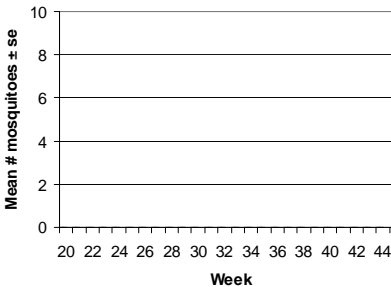
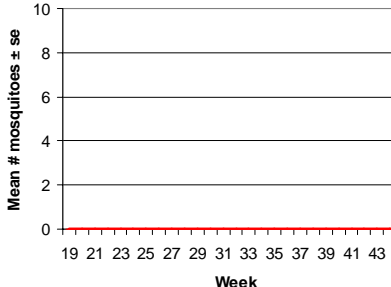
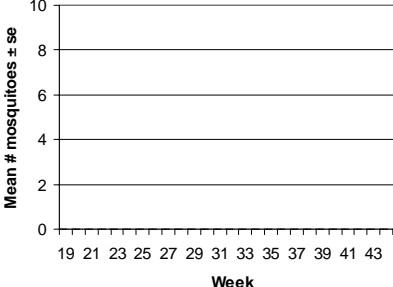
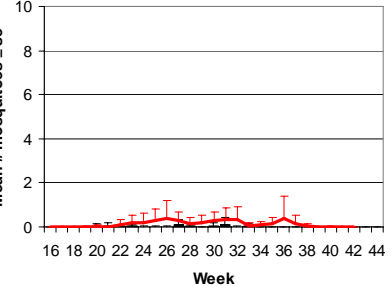
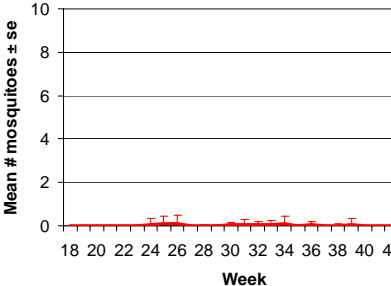
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species



Culex Complex - Multivoltine Culex Species



Ochlerotatus sollicitans - Salt Marsh Floodwater Species

Agricultural	Coastal	Delaware Bayshore	Delaware River Basin
			
New York Metro	North Central Rural	Northwestern Rural	Philadelphia Metro
			
Pinelands	Suburban Corridor	Comments	
		<p><i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> populations continue to decline. While <i>Oc. sollicitans</i> is normally a considerable coastal nuisance, this years population trends have generally been on the low side and not indicative of the pestiferous nature of this mosquito*.</p> <p><small>However, see Abbitt and Abbitt 1981 Fatal exsanguination of cattle attributed to an attack of salt marsh mosquitoes (<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>). J. Am Med Vet, 179(12): 397-400.</small></p>	

Culiseta melanura – Miscellaneous Group

