

# NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Report for 28 June to 4 July 2009, CDC Weeks 26

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Center for Vector Biology

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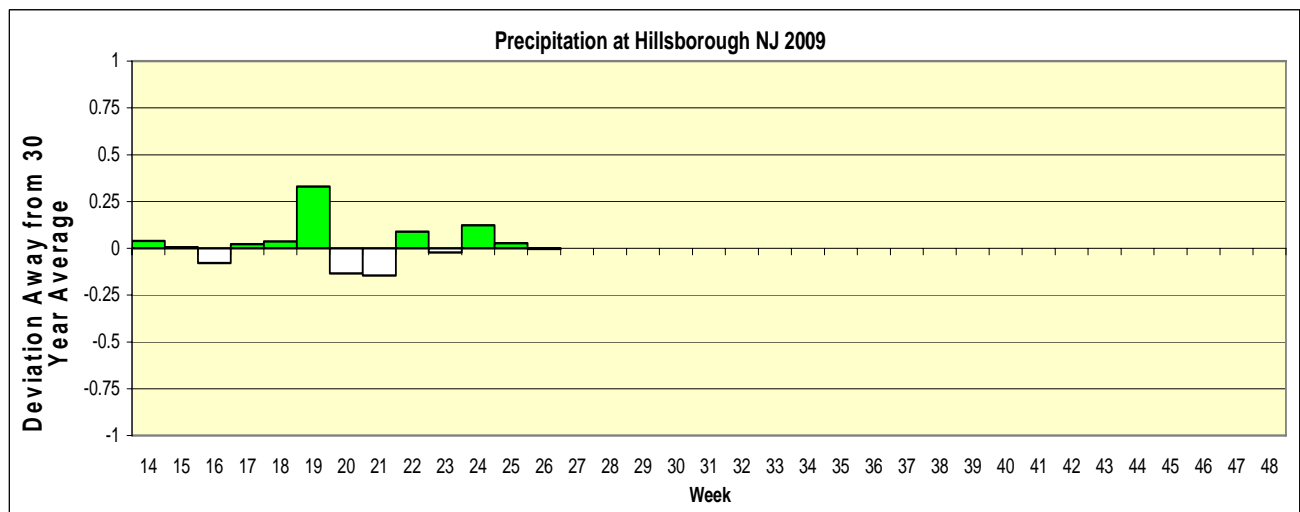
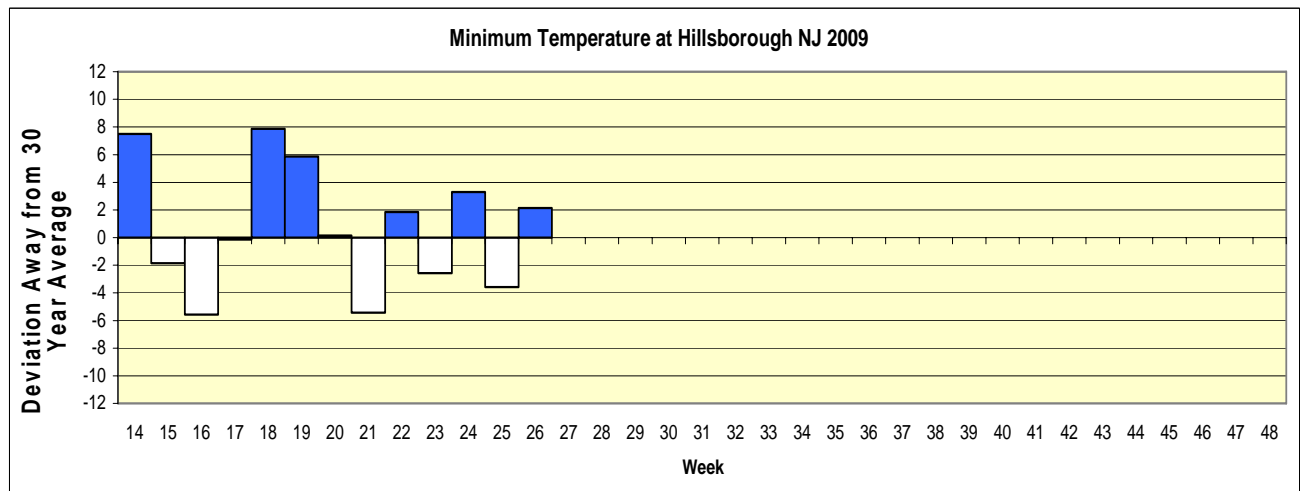
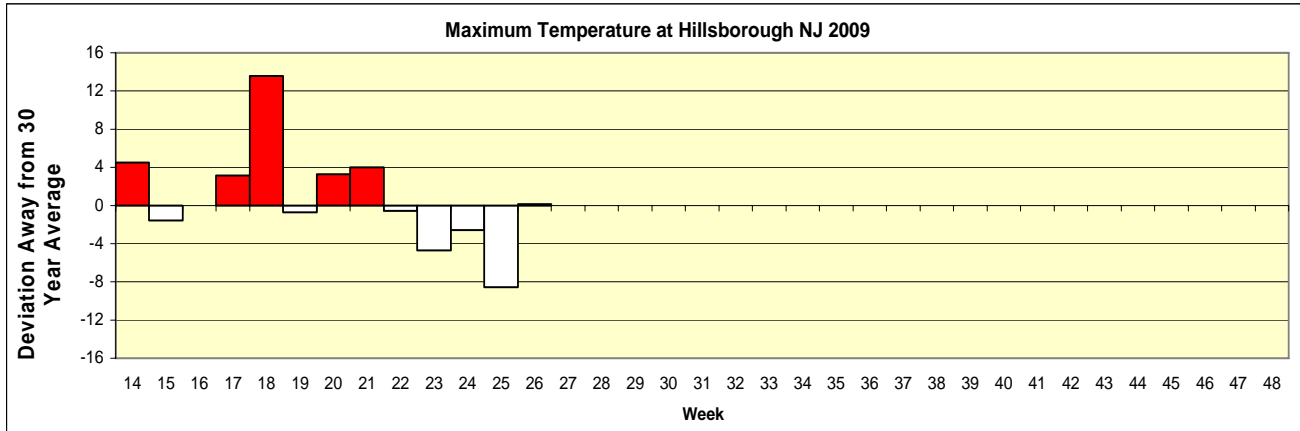
## Summary table – Week 26

Region	<i>Aedes vexans</i>			<i>Culex Mix</i>			<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>			<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>		
	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase
Agricultural	5.31	1.53	4	1.57	2.88	0	0.06	0.81	0	0.00	0.11	0
Coastal	7.29	4.72	2	8.30	4.88	2	0.16	2.13	0	4.83	7.56	0
Delaware Bayshore	1.62	2.81	0	4.62	15.82	0	1.10	5.61	0	0.76	21.64	0
Delaware River Basin	0.00	8.84	0	0.00	9.17	0	0.00	0.46	0	0.00	0.01	0
New York Metro	3.36	1.62	3	6.83	5.04	1	0.10	0.32	0	0.06	0.18	0
North Central Rural	0.08	0.67	0	0.10	0.47	0	0.00	0.07	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	11.40	3.60	3	11.91	5.22	2	5.86	1.46	4	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	14.07	7.98	2	3.74	7.69	0	0.17	2.18	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	3.69	1.46	4	2.78	2.59	1	0.16	1.52	0	0.03	0.10	0
Suburban Corridor	2.65	2.50	1	1.34	2.06	0	0.01	1.17	0	0.04	<0.01	4

\*Averages represent data from, at most, the previous 5 years. Increase is a scale of current values from historical values where no difference or a decrease is represented by 0 (blue), up to 50% greater difference by 1 (green), up to 100% greater difference by 2 (yellow), up to 150% greater difference by 3 (orange) and greater than 150% increase by 4 (red). White cells in the increase column denote increases from an historic zero and thus no value can be appropriately given.

**State Summary:** While daily rainfall has stopped for the moment, the amount of rainfall the state has received overall has provided considerable habitat for both fresh and salt floodwater species. Freshwater species such as *Aedes vexans* has responded with seven of the ten regions showing populations at or above historical trends. Local *Coquillettidia perturbans* populations have increased in the Northwest Rural region. The increase of *Aedes sollicitans* in the Suburban Corridor should be noted that while the change is seen as a “4,” the change involve very low numbers.

# Climate Deviations

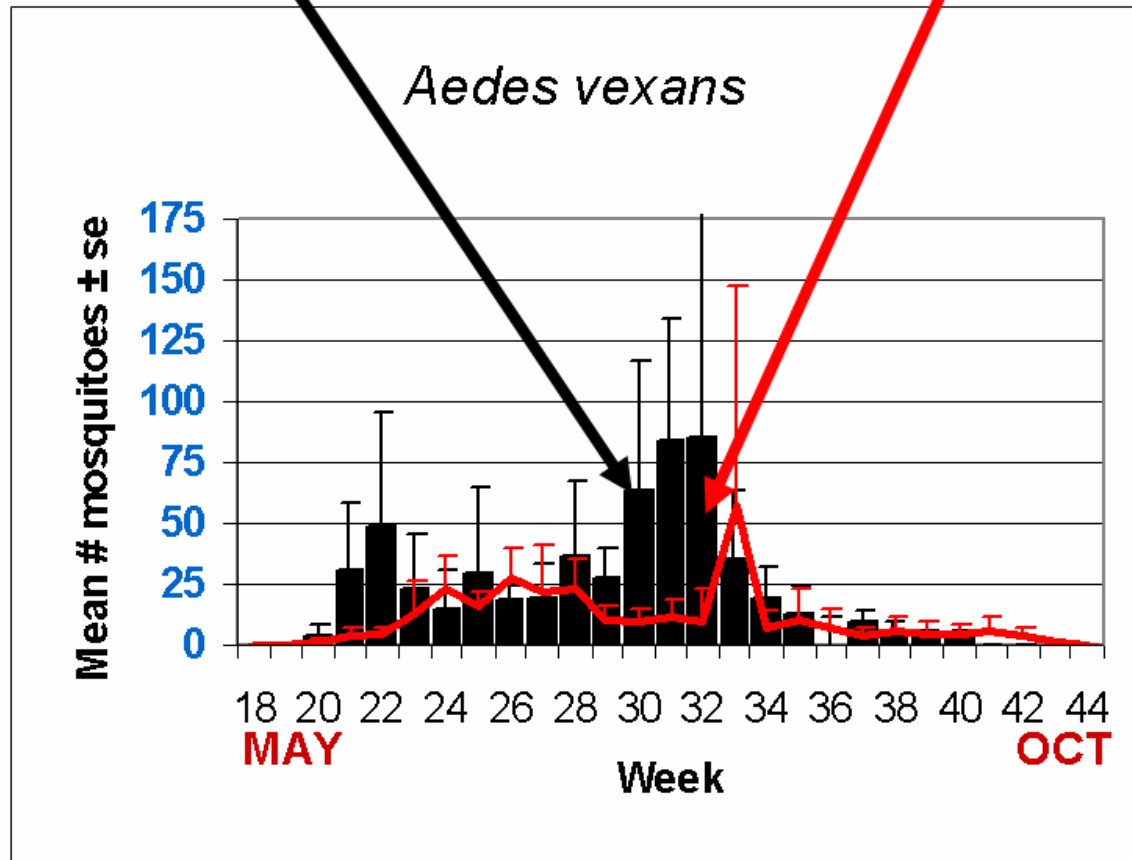


The figures show the average maximum temperature, minimum temperature and precipitation deviations from 30 year averages. Current data are from the Hillsborough NJ weather station (a station close to central NJ which recorded all three parameters and was available online at the NJ state climatologist) while historical data was from the New Brunswick weather station. Color bars above the zero line indicate warmer maximum or minimum temperatures and wetter conditions while white bars indicate cooler temperatures and dryer conditions.

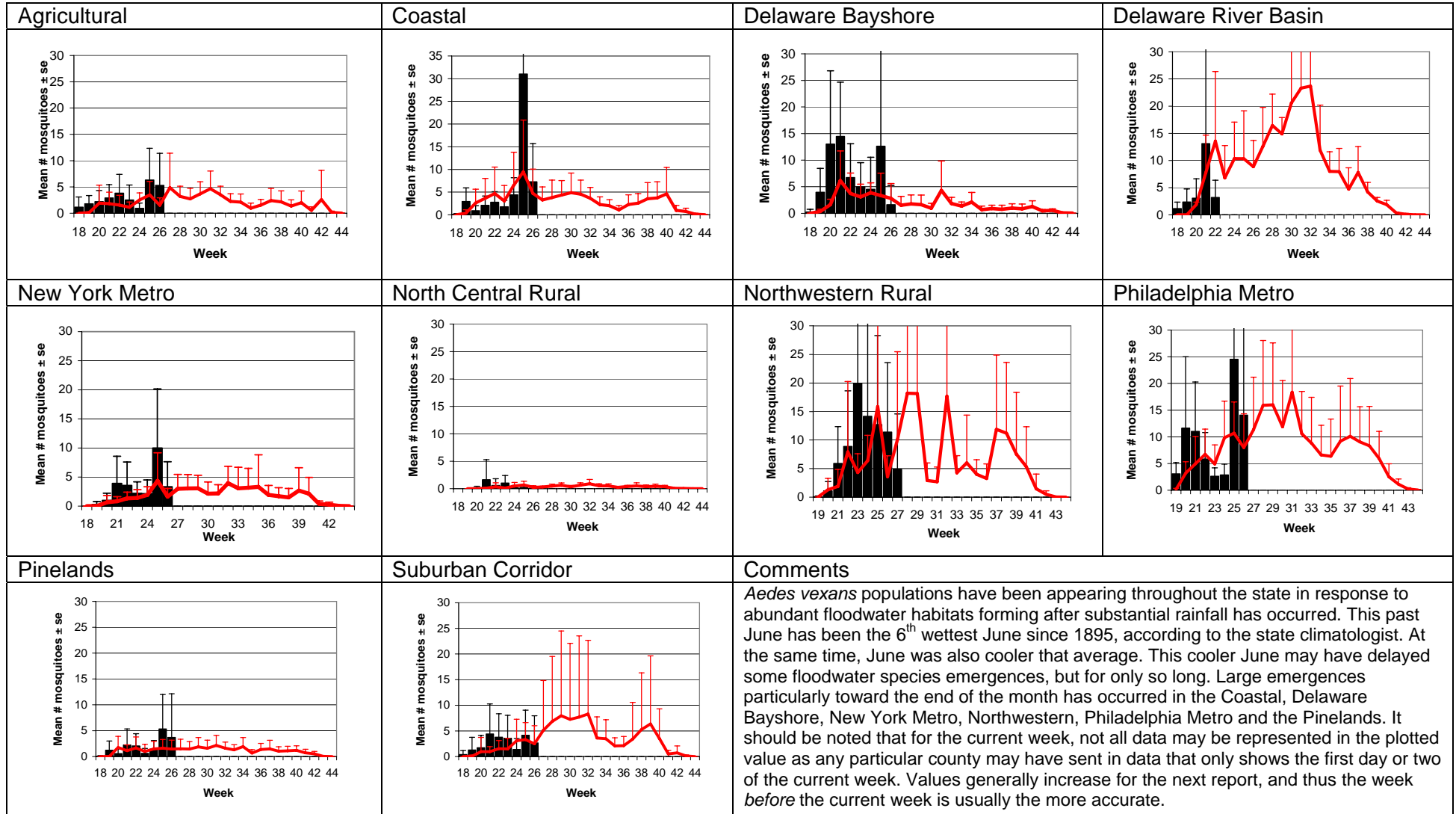
Data from: <http://climate.rutgers.edu/njwxnet/index.php>

**The Species Graphs:** The species graph pages include a graph with two plots for each of the ten regions defined on the first page (Agricultural, Coastal, Delaware Bayshore, Delaware River, New York Metro, North-Central, Northwestern, Philadelphia Metro, Pinelands, and Suburban Corridor). Below is an example of one graph from one species within one region. The bar plot show the average number of mosquitoes per trap within the region (weekly means) and line plots show the historical trend as the average number of mosquitoes from the previous 5 years (5-year average). In general, historical data are running means from the previous 5 years, but on occasion, will include data from fewer years. Adjustments are made to account for year discrepancies. Data for this week are from Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Cape May, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties. Note: County data is sent in at a variety of times during the week.

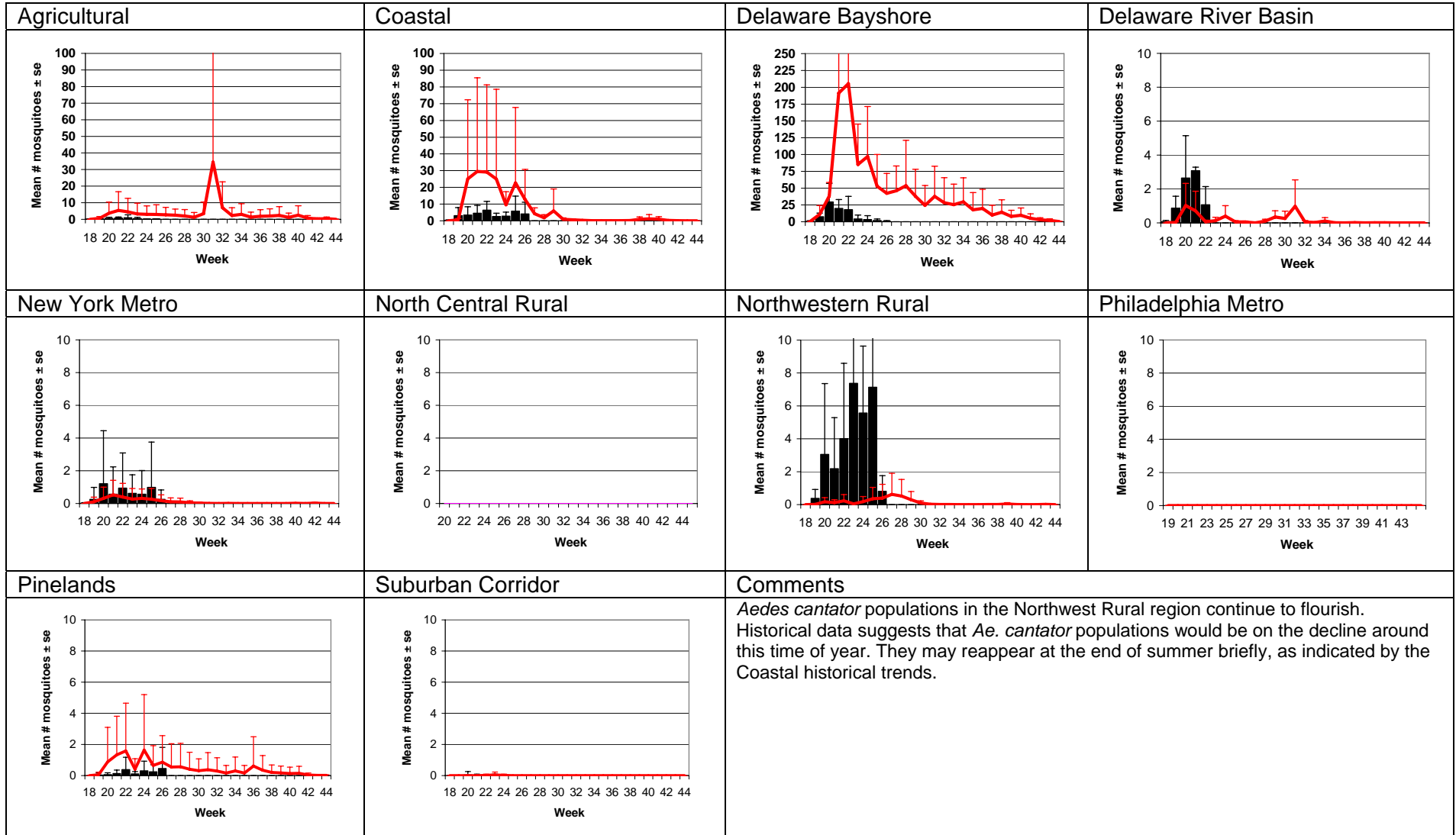
## Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



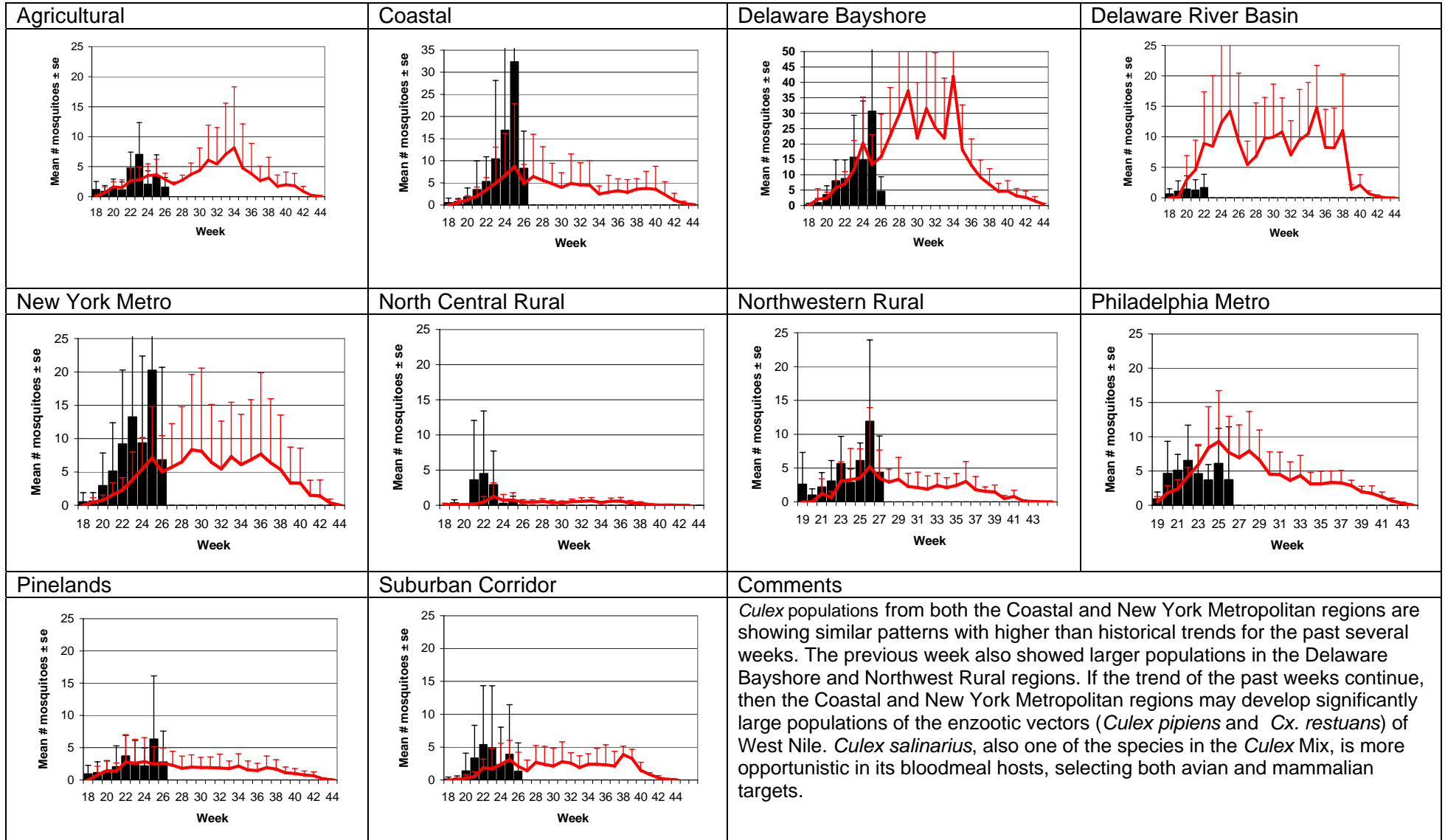
# Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)



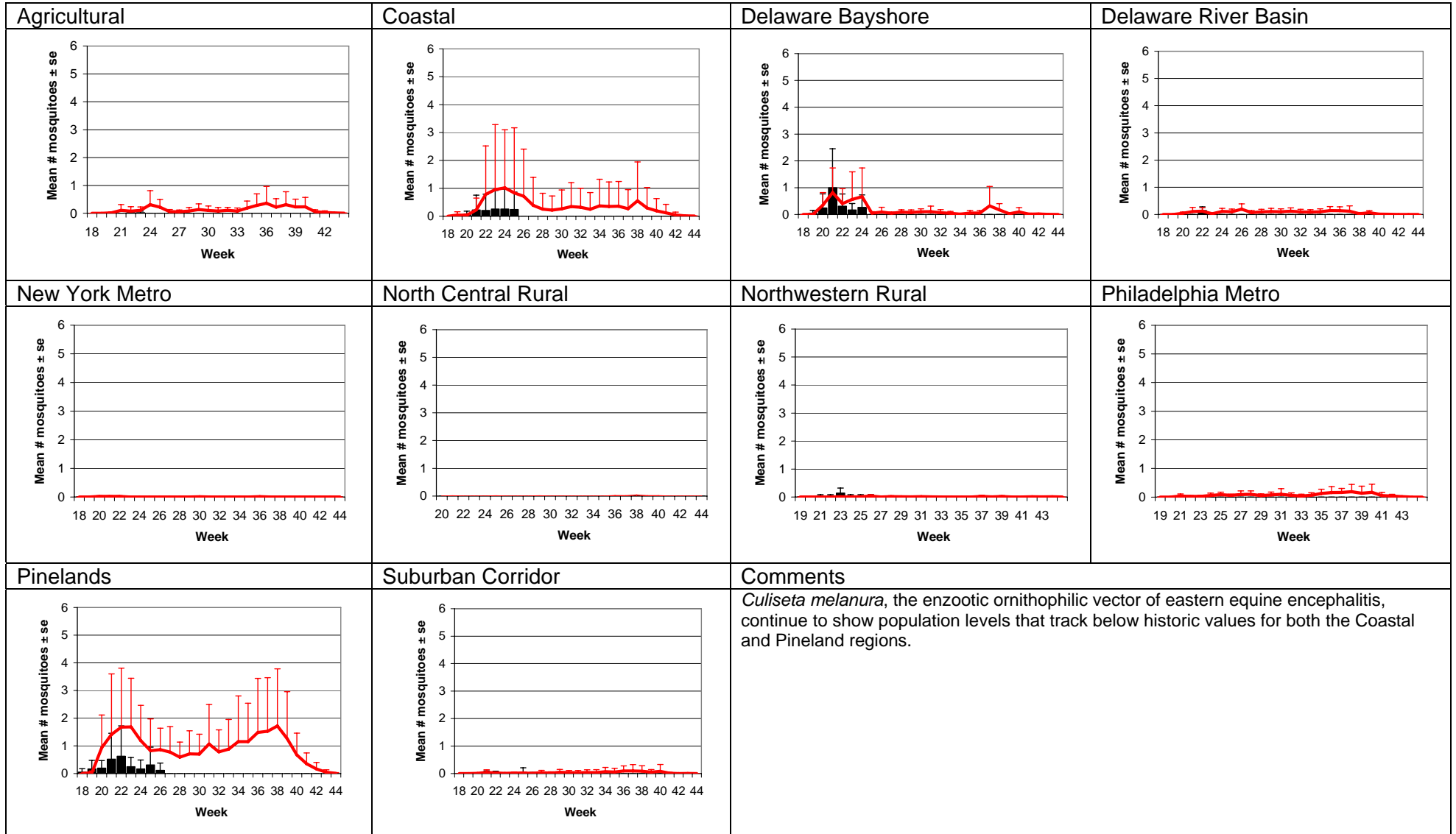
# *Aedes cantator* - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)



# Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



## *Culiseta melanura* – Miscellaneous Group Unique (*Cs. melanura* Type)



# Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)

<p><b>Agricultural</b></p>	<p><b>Coastal</b></p>	<p><b>Delaware Bayshore</b></p>	<p><b>Delaware River Basin</b></p>
<p><b>New York Metro</b></p>	<p><b>North Central Rural</b></p>	<p><b>Northwestern Rural</b></p>	<p><b>Philadelphia Metro</b></p>
<p><b>Pinelands</b></p>	<p><b>Suburban Corridor</b></p>	<p><b>Comments</b></p> <p><i>Aedes sollicitans</i> should be increasing as the second emergence begins, building population levels toward peak numbers in the Coastal and Delaware Bayshore regions. Variations in population levels seen likely include both increases due to the combined effects of tidal action and rainfall while decreases in numbers are from mosquito control activities.</p> <p>Next Full Moon: 6 August</p>	

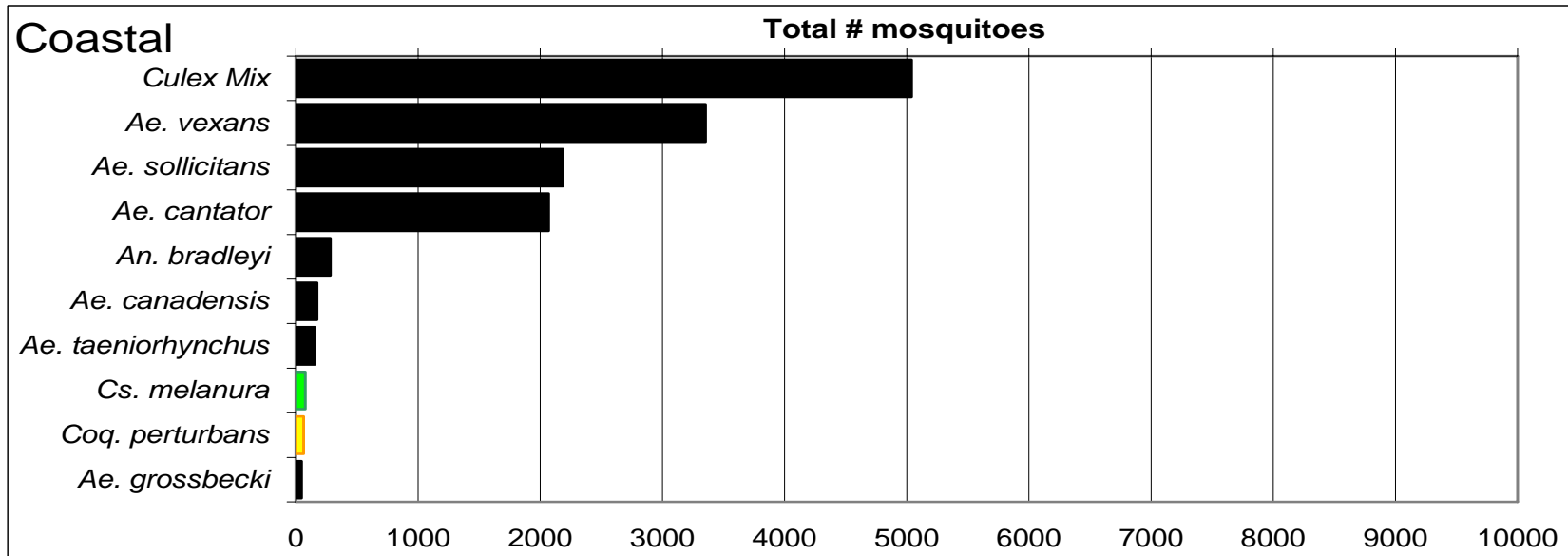
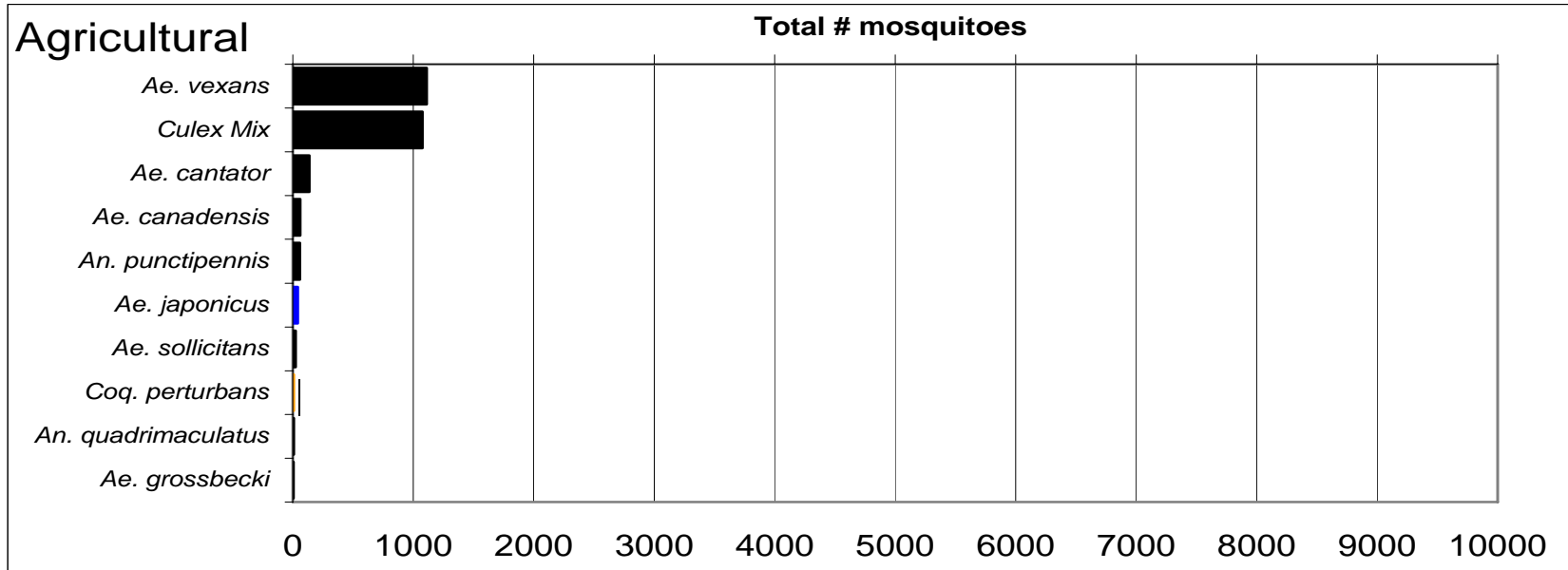


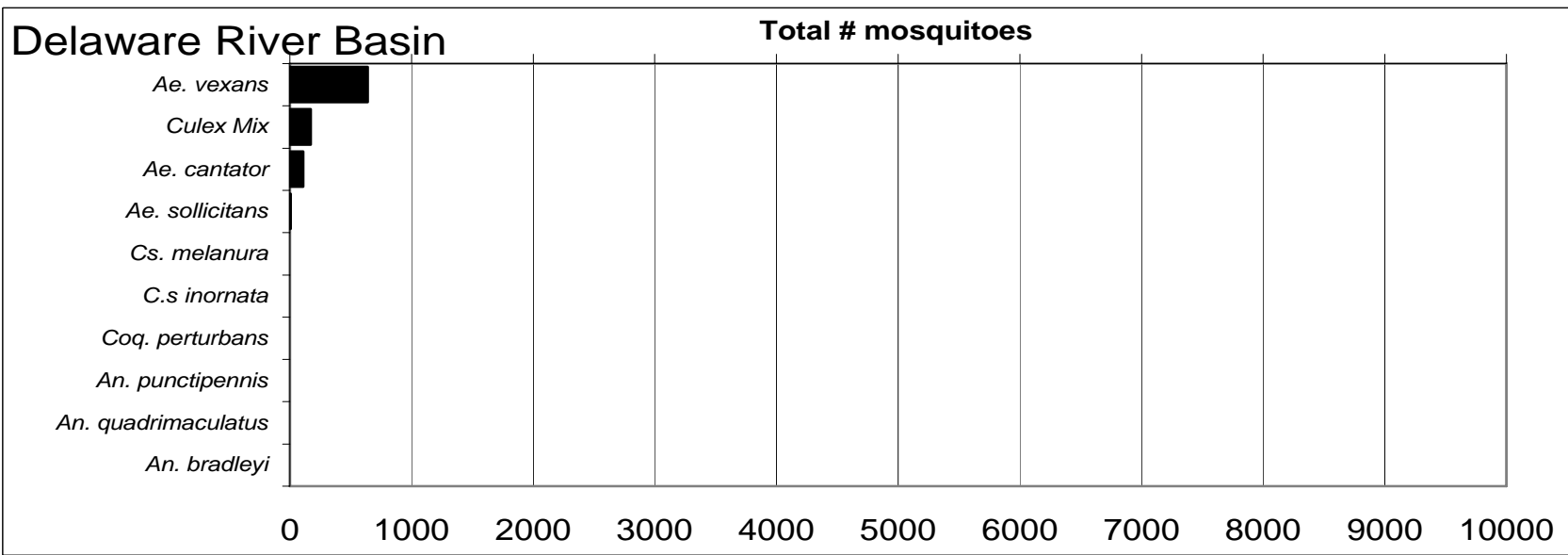
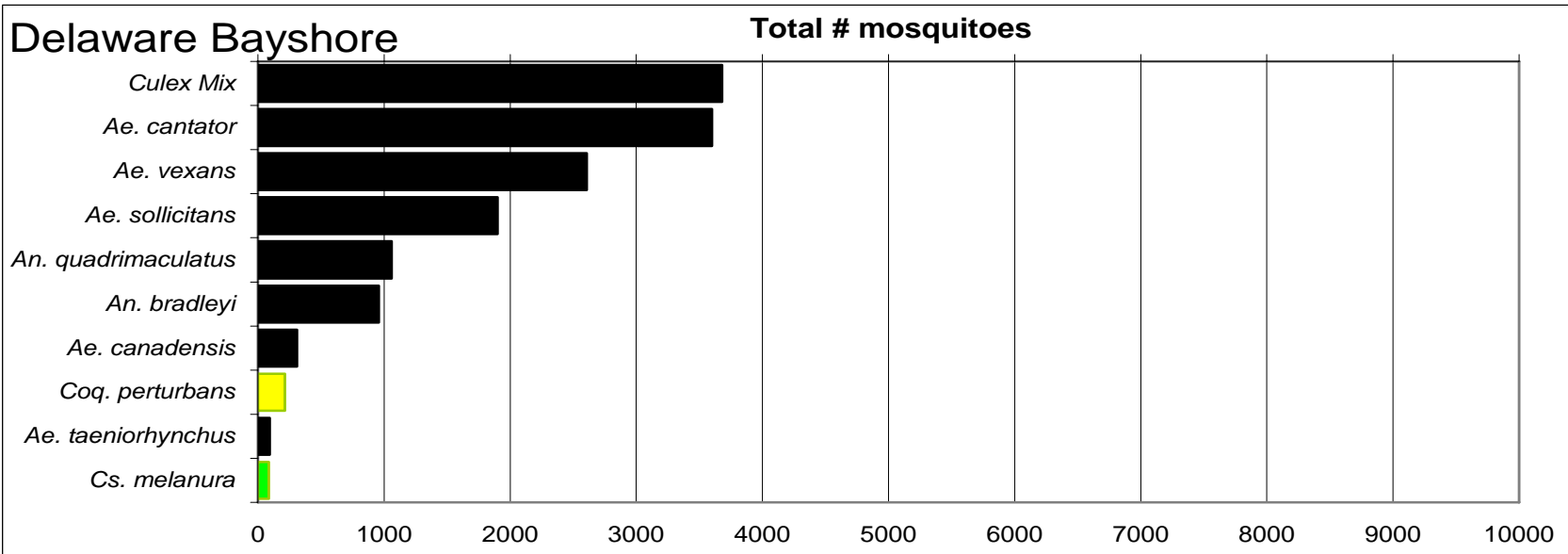
WNV

EEE

**Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region -** ■ *Ae. albopictus*, ■ *Ae. japonicus* (invasives); ■ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* ■ *Coq. perturbans*

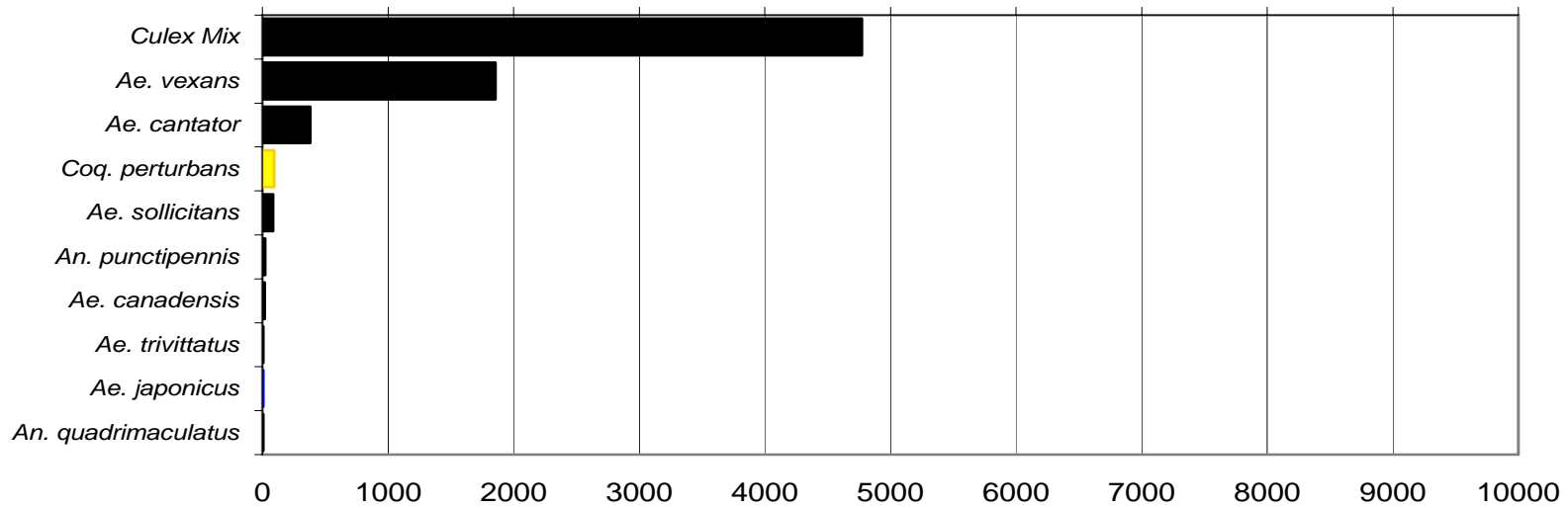
Note: In early season when fewer species are caught, graphs may show less than ten species listed.





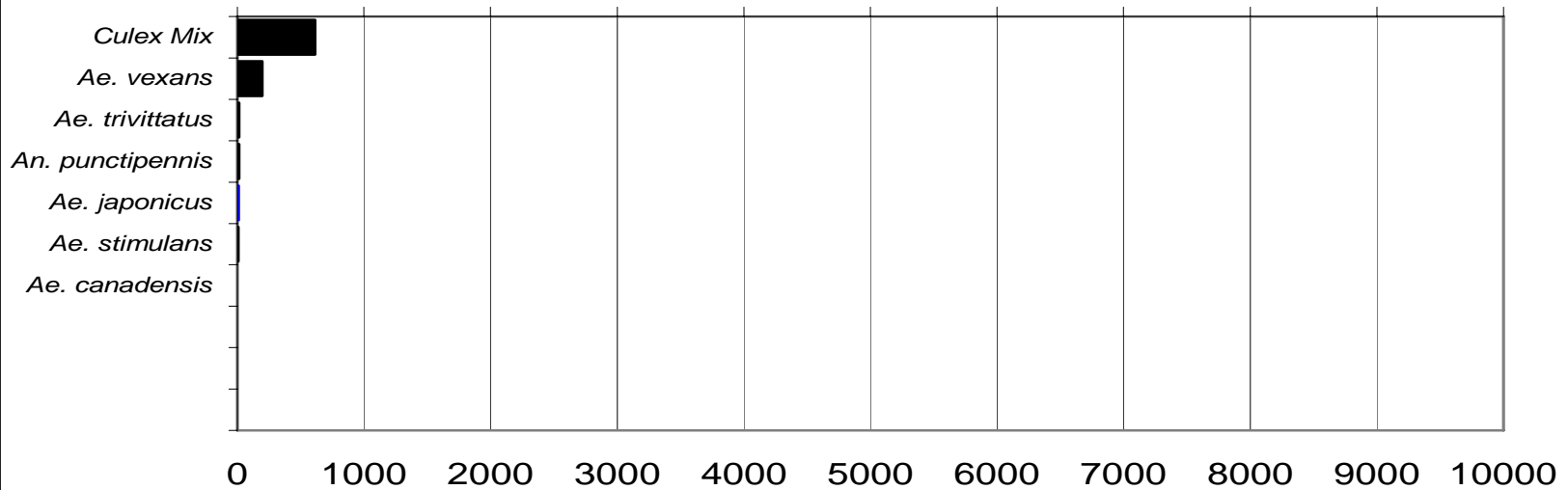
## New York Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



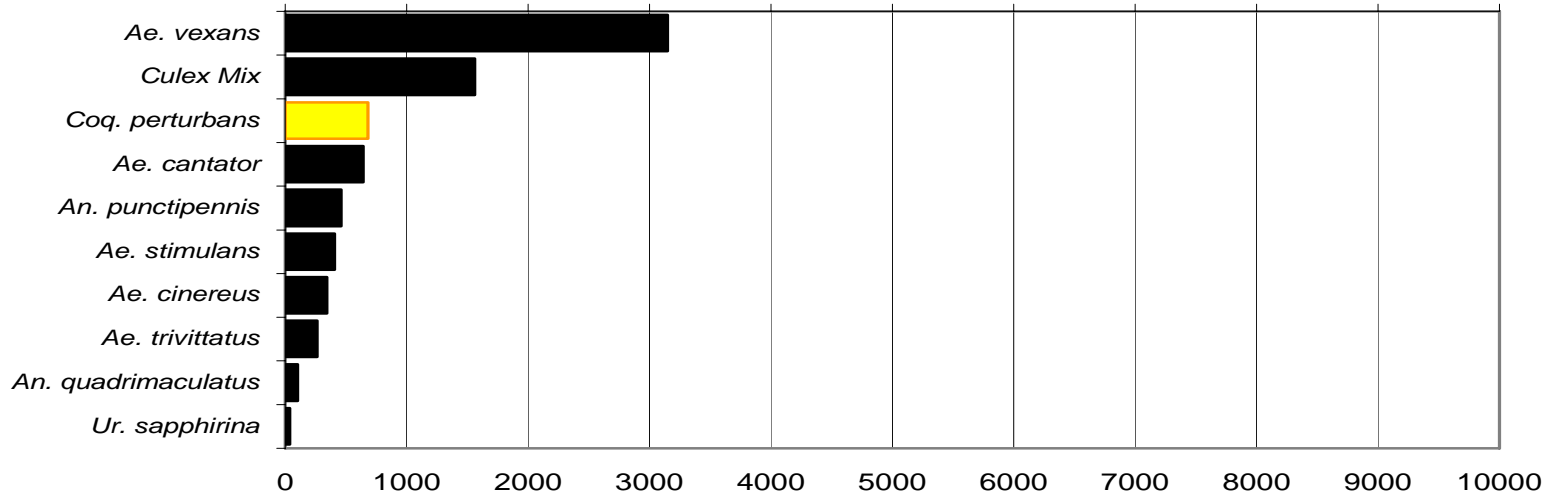
## North Central Rural

Total # mosquitoes



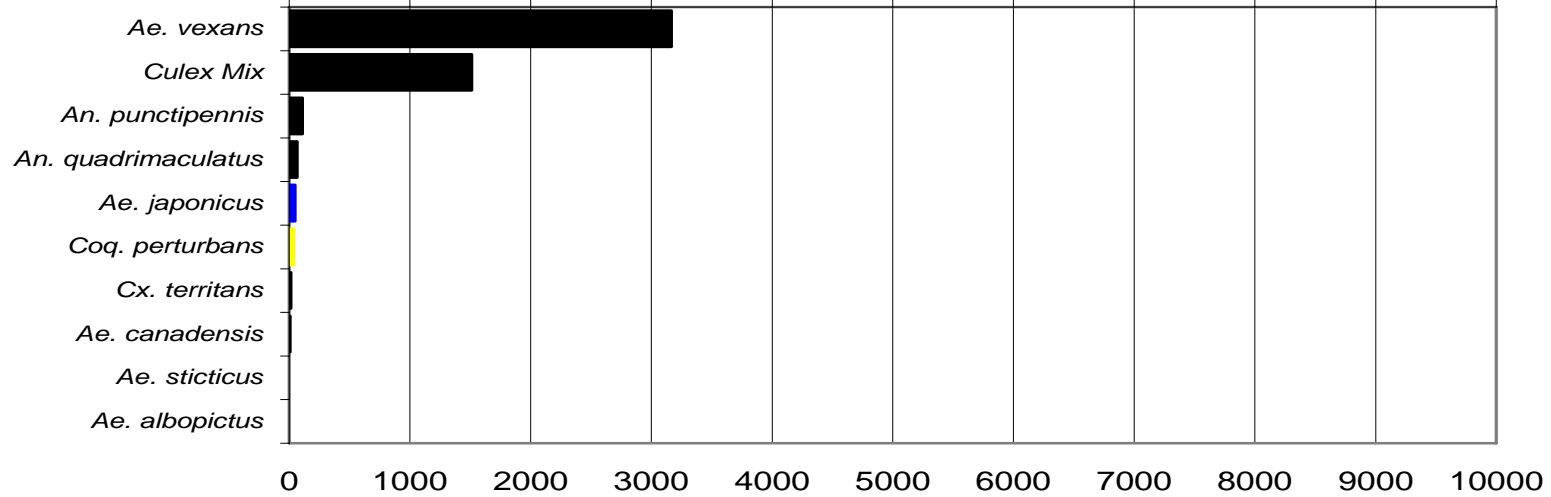
## Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



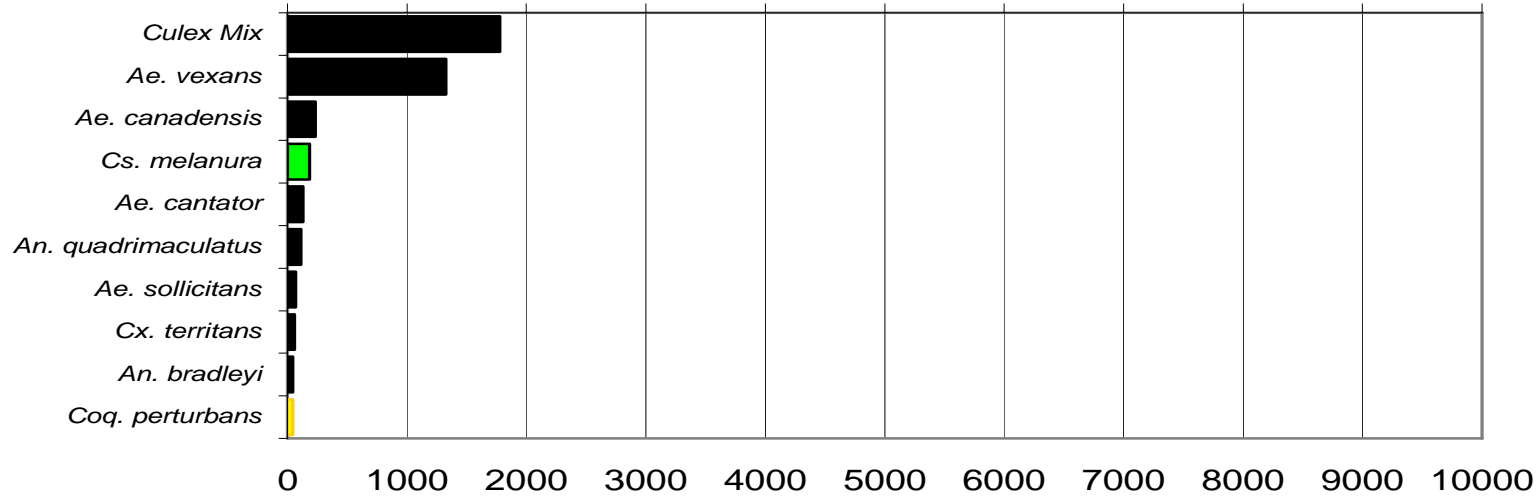
## Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



## Pinelands

### Total # mosquitoes



## Suburban Corridor

### Total # mosquitoes

