

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE
Report for 9 August to 14 August 2009, CDC Weeks 32
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Center for Vector Biology

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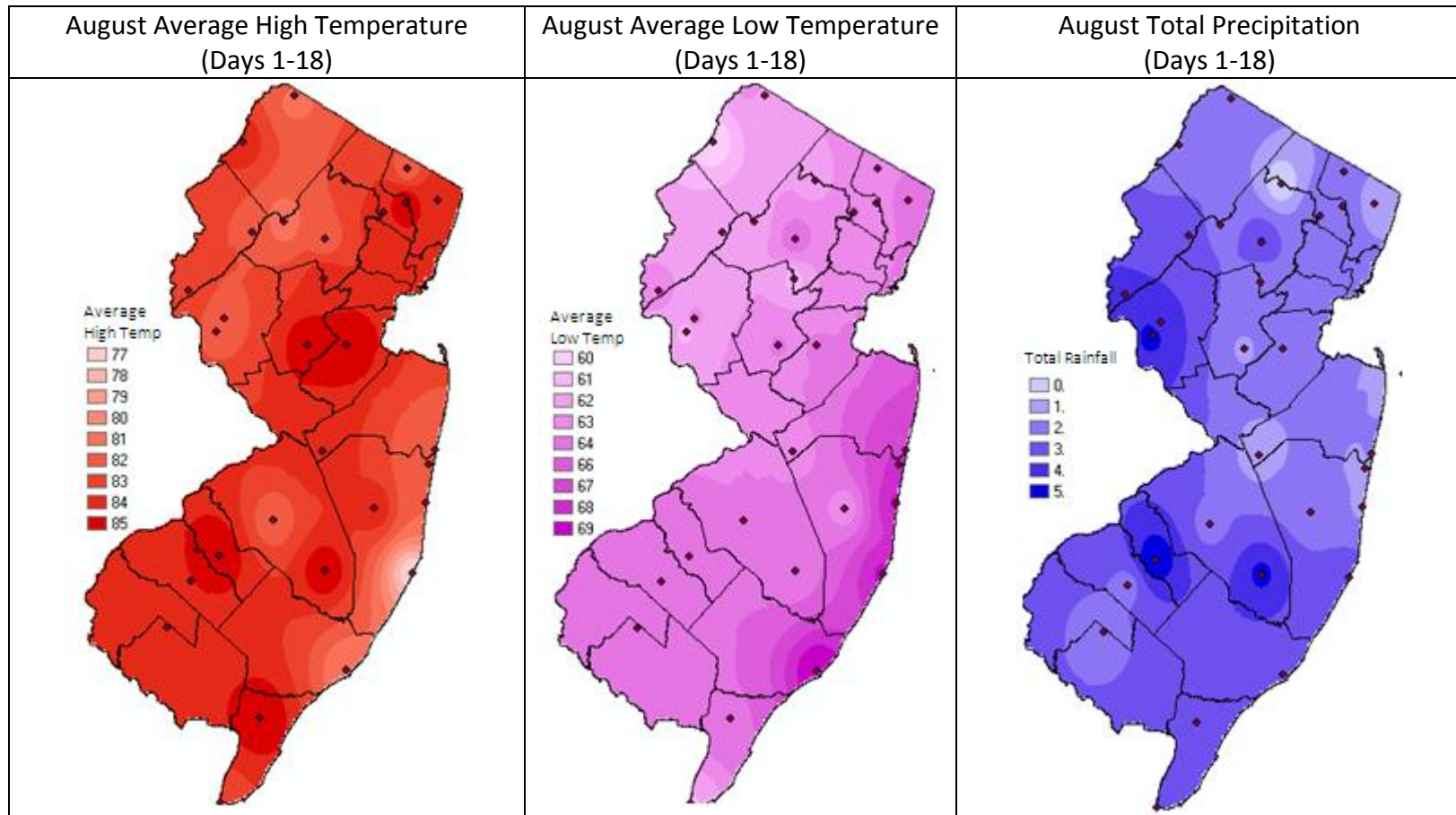
Summary table – Week 32

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	1.50	3.53	0	0.74	5.43	0	0.05	0.12	0	0.00	0.80	0
Coastal	1.90	3.64	0	2.94	4.55	0	0.00	0.60	0	11.52	32.89	0
Delaware Bayshore	0.00	1.82	0	0.00	21.90	0	0.00	0.52	0	0.00	20.40	0
Delaware River Basin	0.00	23.71	0	0.00	7.01	0	0.00	0.86	0	0.00	0.01	0
New York Metro	16.71	3.95	4	8.30	5.46	2	0.03	0.07	0	0.51	1.18	0
North Central Rural	0.29	0.91	0	1.82	0.56	4	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	0.11	17.66	0	0.11	1.88	0	0.00	0.07	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	7.12	10.57	0	1.83	3.64	0	0.00	0.15	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.65	1.60	0	0.79	1.86	0	0.13	0.65	0	0.00	0.28	0
Suburban Corridor	5.85	8.30	0	1.85	2.57	0	0.02	0.36	0	0.10	0.02	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: *Aedes vexans* and *Culex* species continue to show high numbers in northern areas of New Jersey such as the New York Metropolitan and North Central regions. The Suburban Corridor also show an increase in *Aedes sollicitans* as compared to historical trends, but should be noted that these values are very low.

Climate Factors

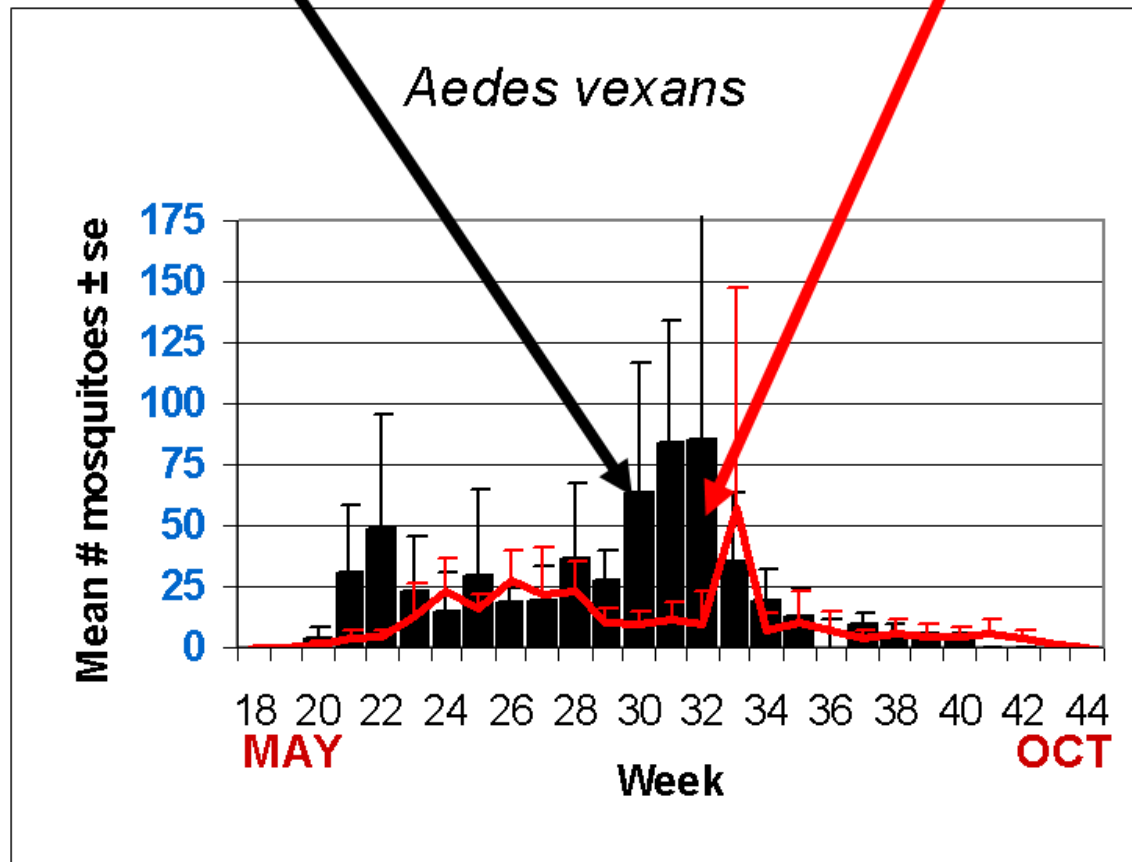


The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum and minimum temperature and total precipitation days 1-18 of August in New Jersey. Data points are from 35 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. Interpolation between points were performed through ArcMap 9.2.

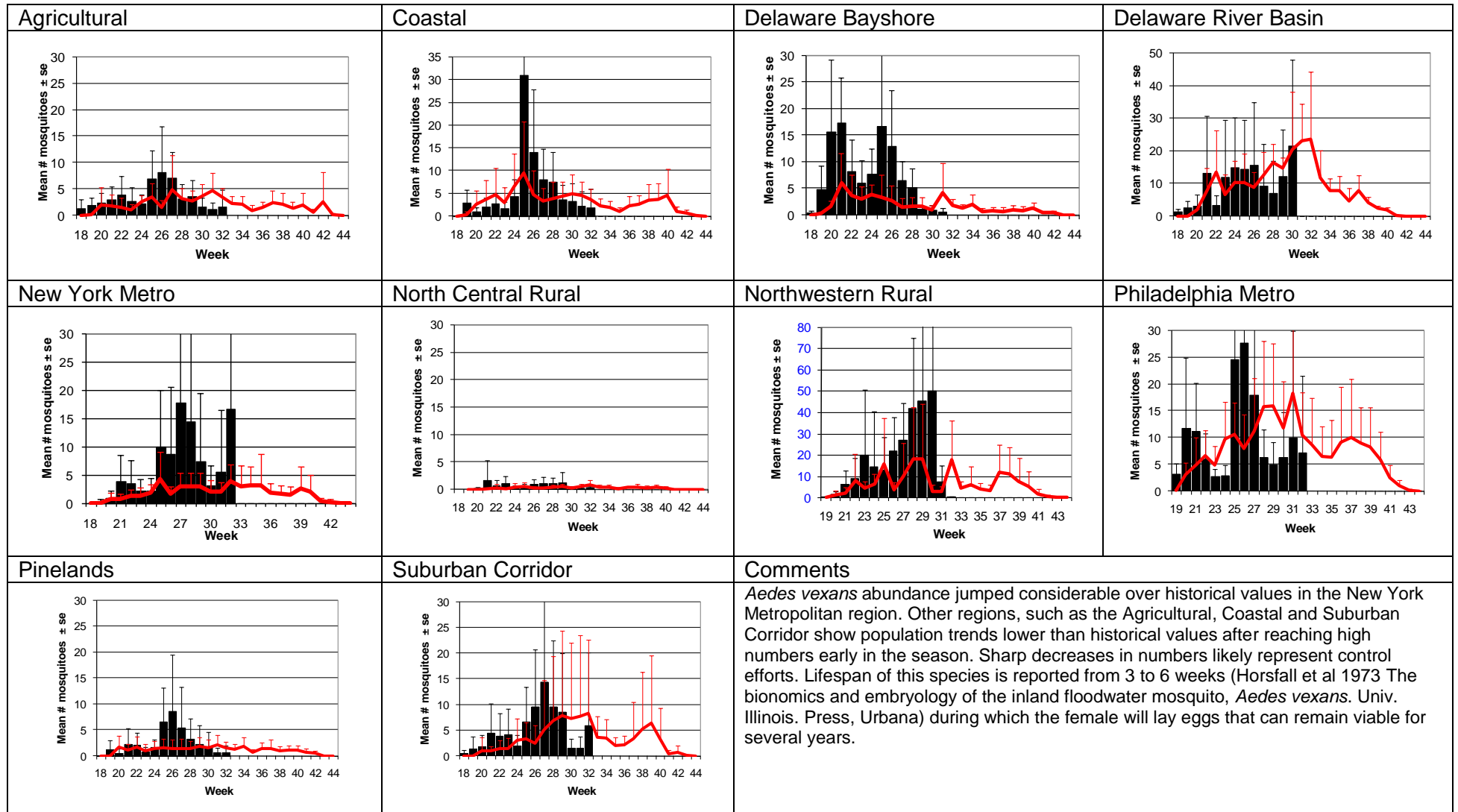
In August to date, average high temperatures were higher through the suburban corridor and parts of Camden, Gloucester and Cape May counties. Average low temperatures were again highest along the coastal region. The western portion of the state as well as parts of Burlington and Morris counties experienced higher rainfall. In general, it was warmer in central New Jersey during the day, warmer along the coast at night and wetter on the western and southern portions of the state.

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 Bergen, Camden, Cumberland, Hunterdon, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, Union and Warren counties. Note: County data is sent in at a variety of times during the week.

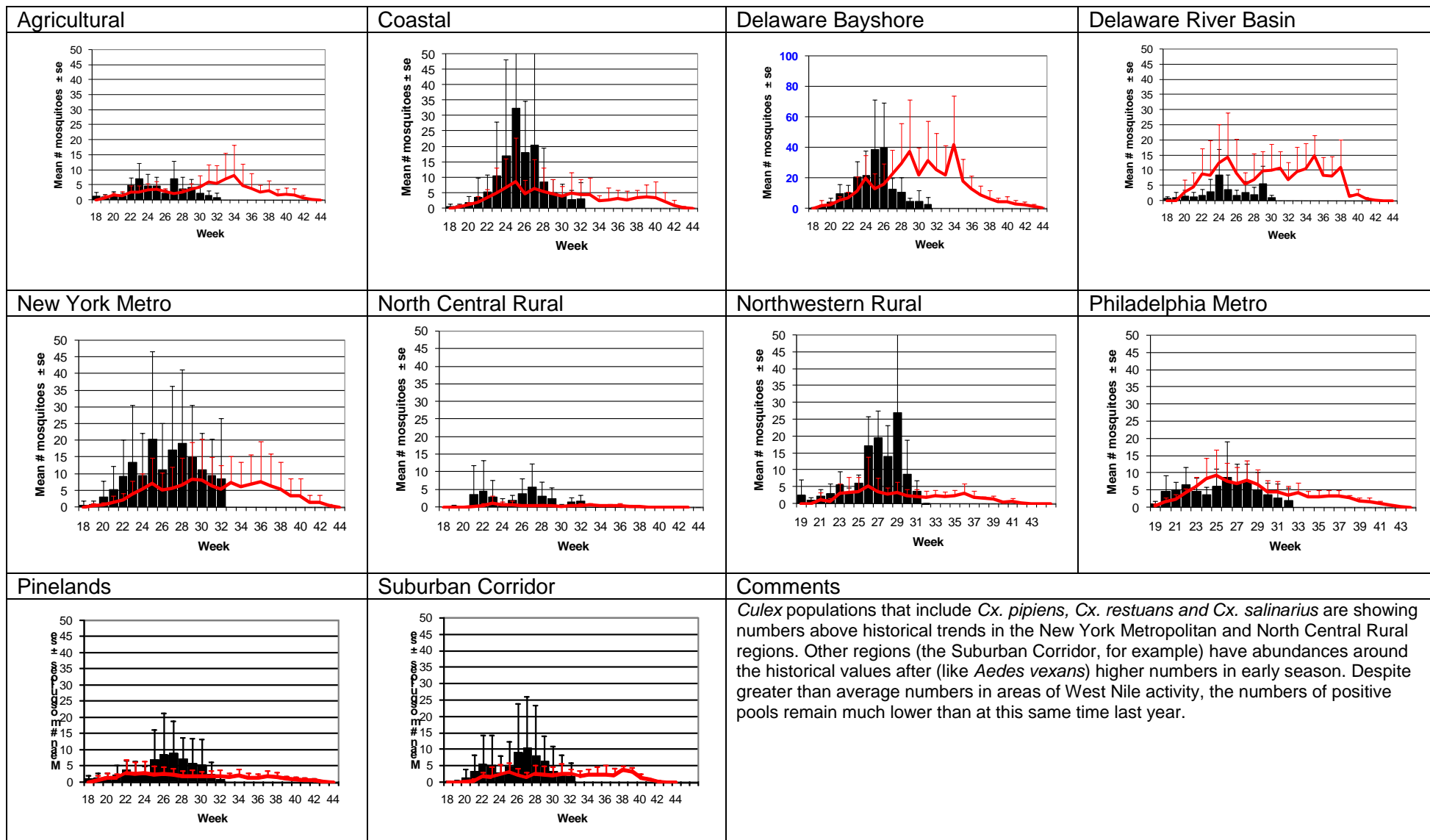
Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



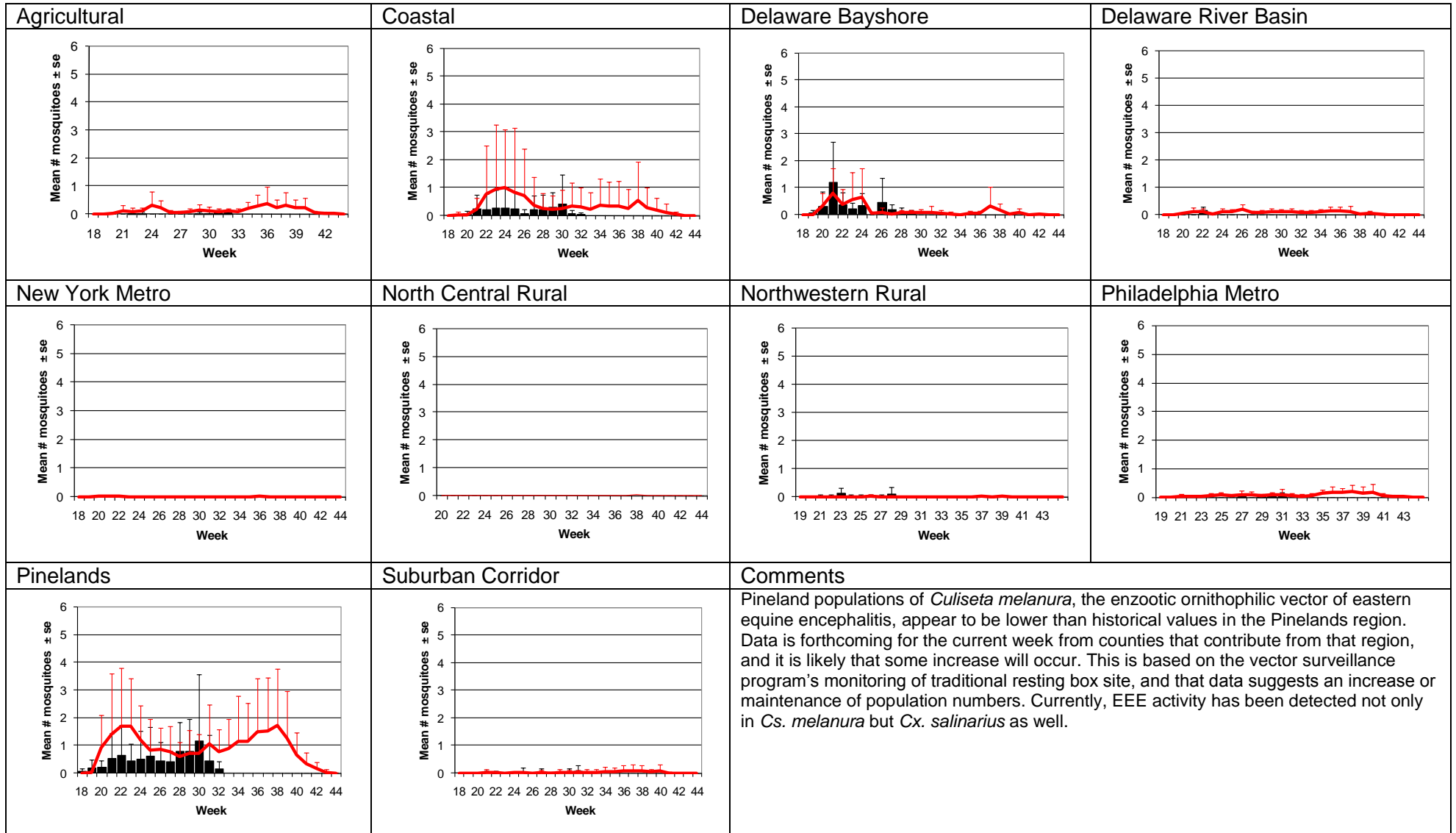
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)



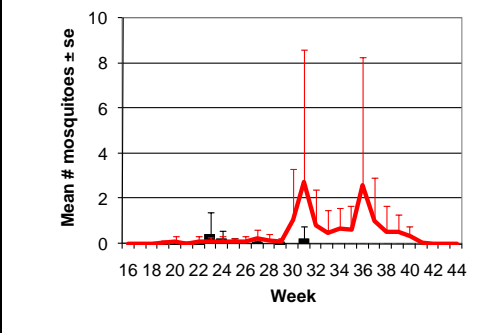
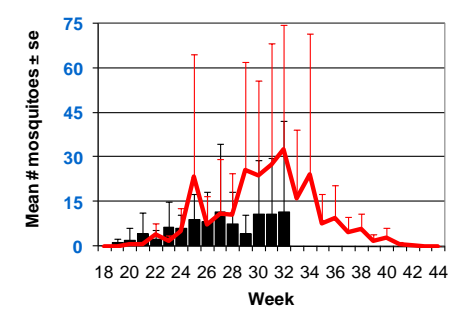
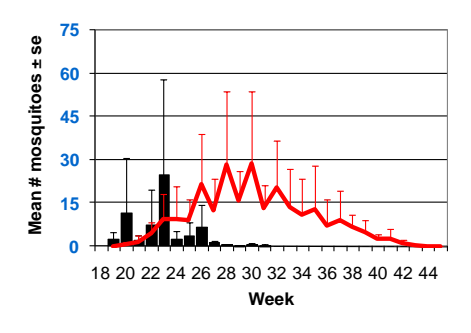
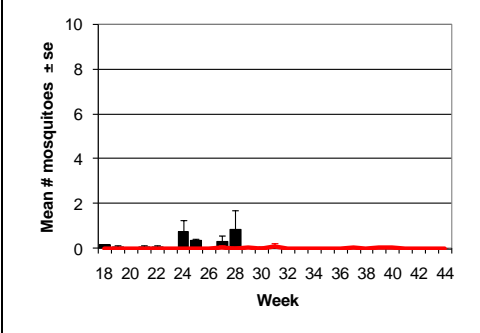
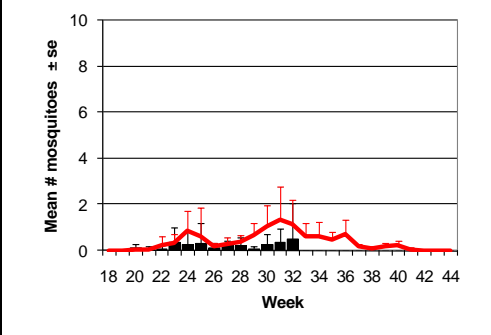
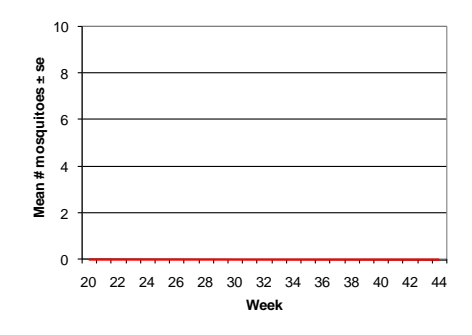
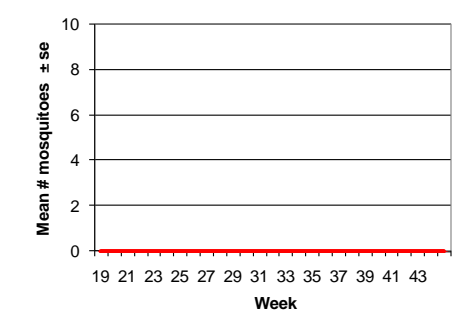
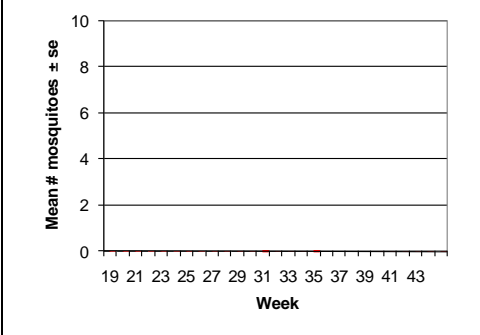
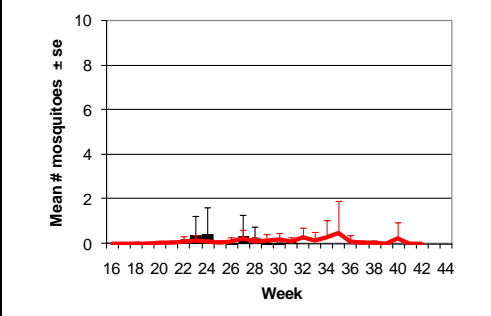
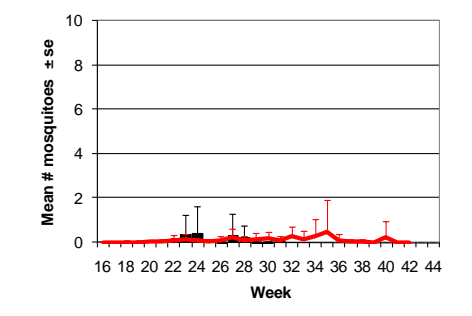
Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



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



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

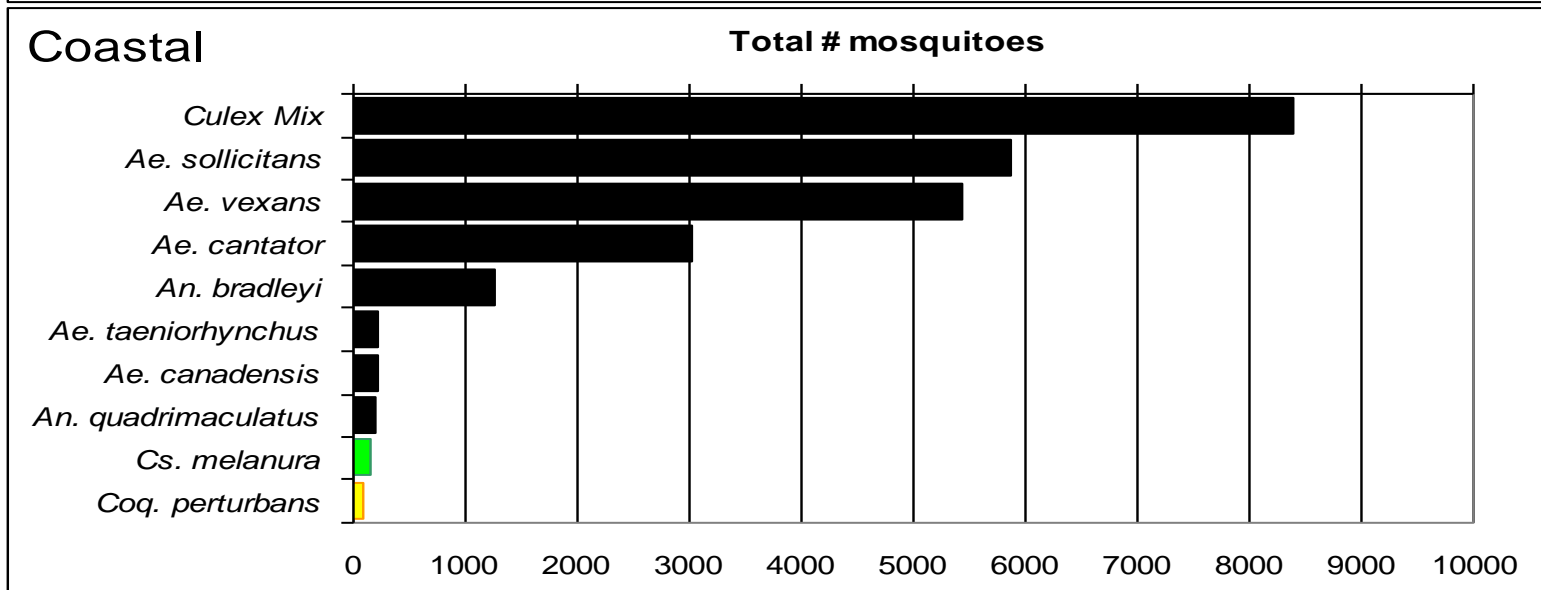
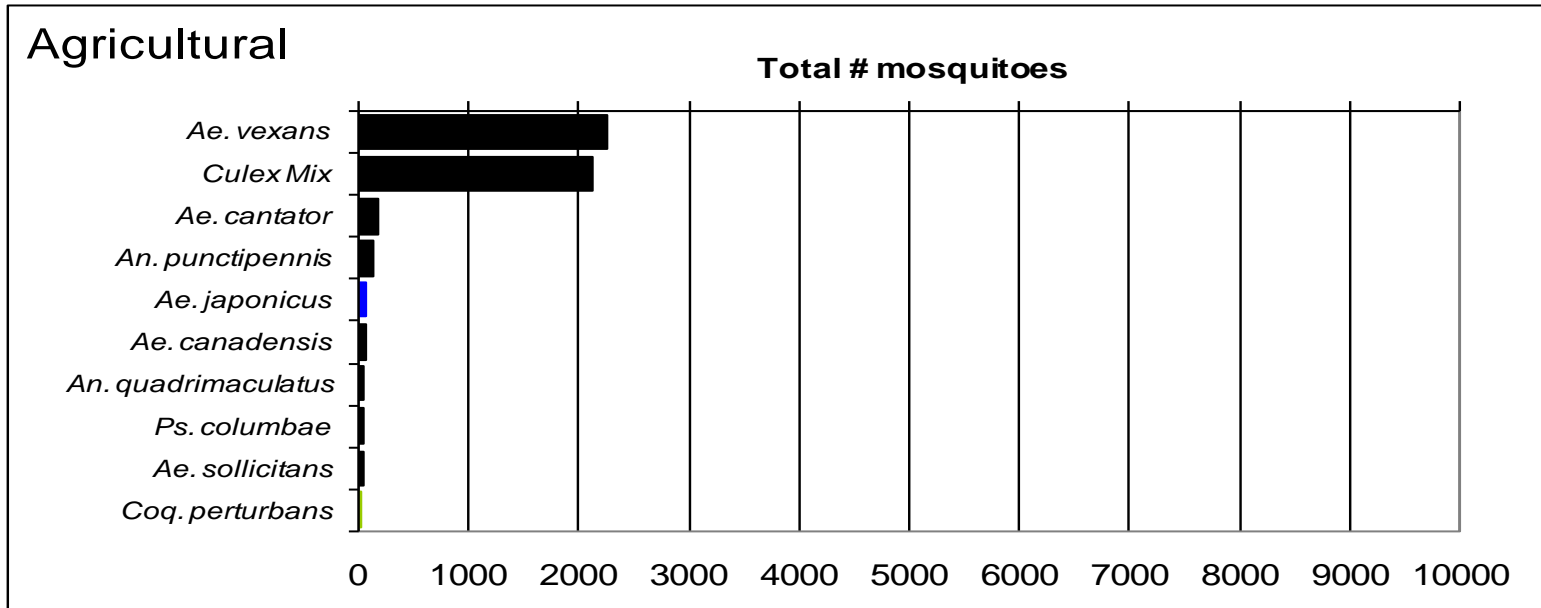
Agricultural	Coastal	Delaware Bayshore	Delaware River Basin
			
New York Metro	North Central Rural	Northwestern Rural	Philadelphia Metro
			
Pinelands	Suburban Corridor	Comments	
		<p><i>Aedes sollicitans</i> populations were all below historical trends, except in the Suburban Corridor, where numbers recorded there are magnitudes lower than in the Coastal or Delaware Bayshore regions. Nonetheless, <i>Ae. sollicitans</i> from the Coastal and New York Metropolitan regions can make their way to the Suburban Corridor easily as this is one of the more distance travelling mosquitoes. It was this characteristic that drove the philosophy of statewide mosquito control in New Jersey (Patterson, 2009 Mosquito Crusades, Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick)</p> <p>Next Full Moon: 4 September</p>	

WNV

EEE

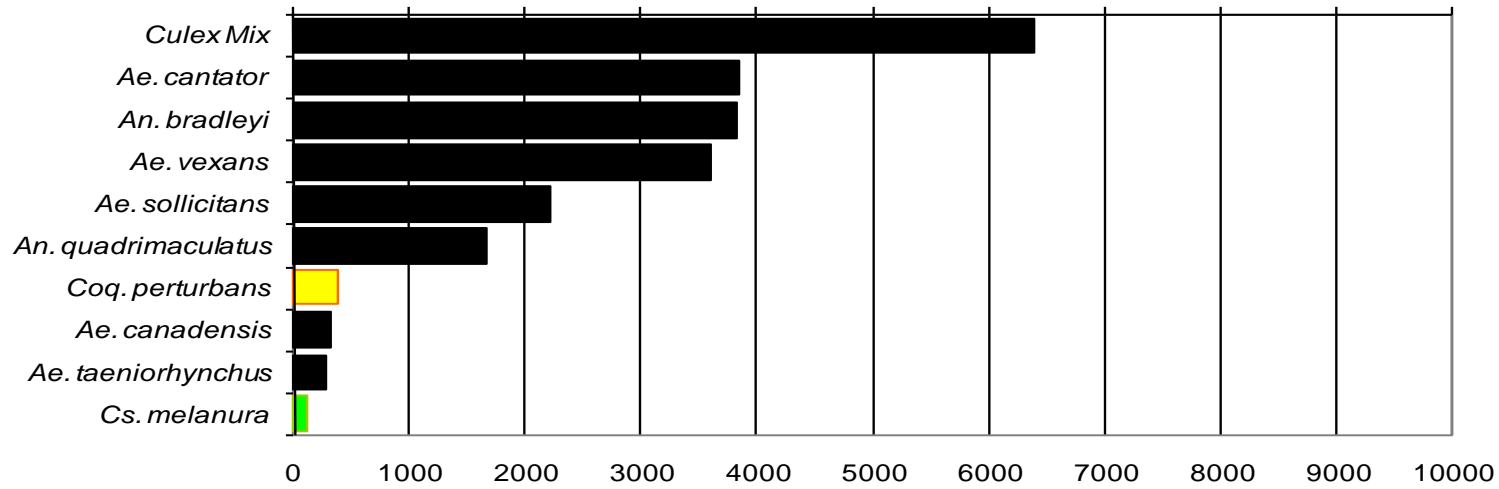
Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region - ■ *Ae. albopictus*, ■ *Ae. japonicus* (invasives); ■ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* ■ *Coq. perturbans*

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



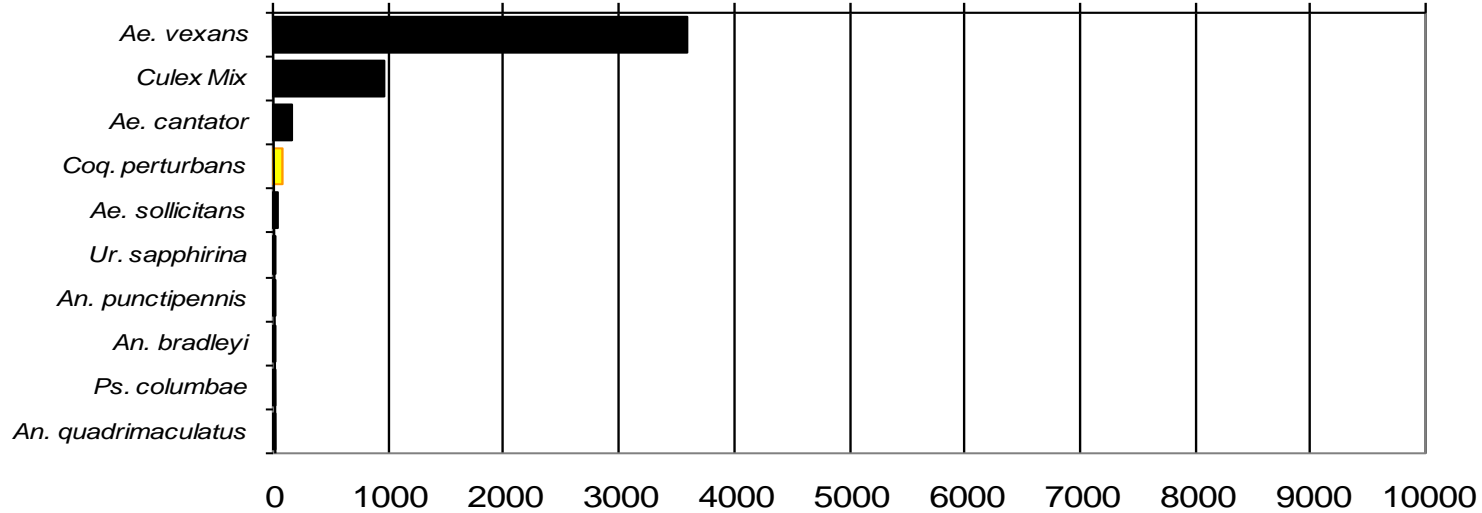
Delaware Bayshore

Total # mosquitoes



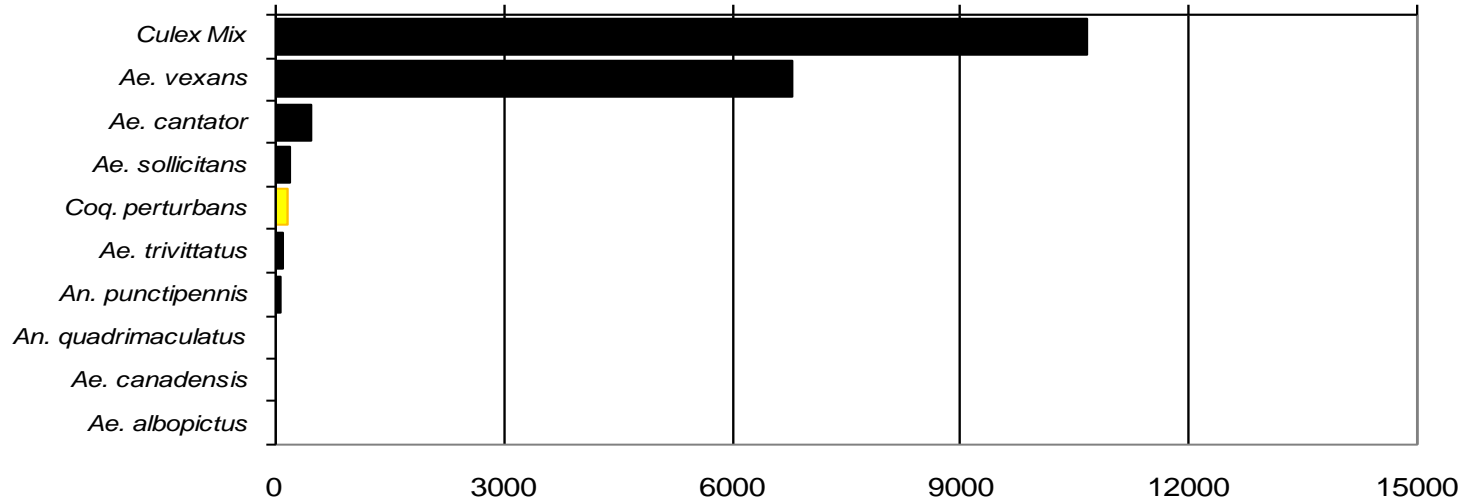
Delaware River Basin

Total # mosquitoes



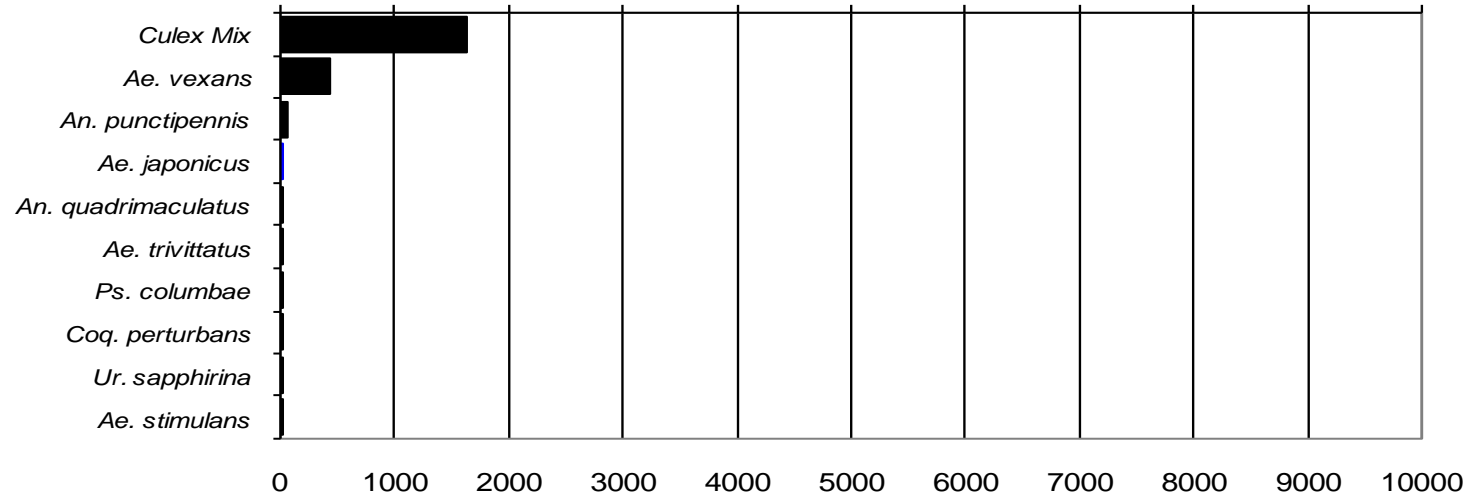
New York Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



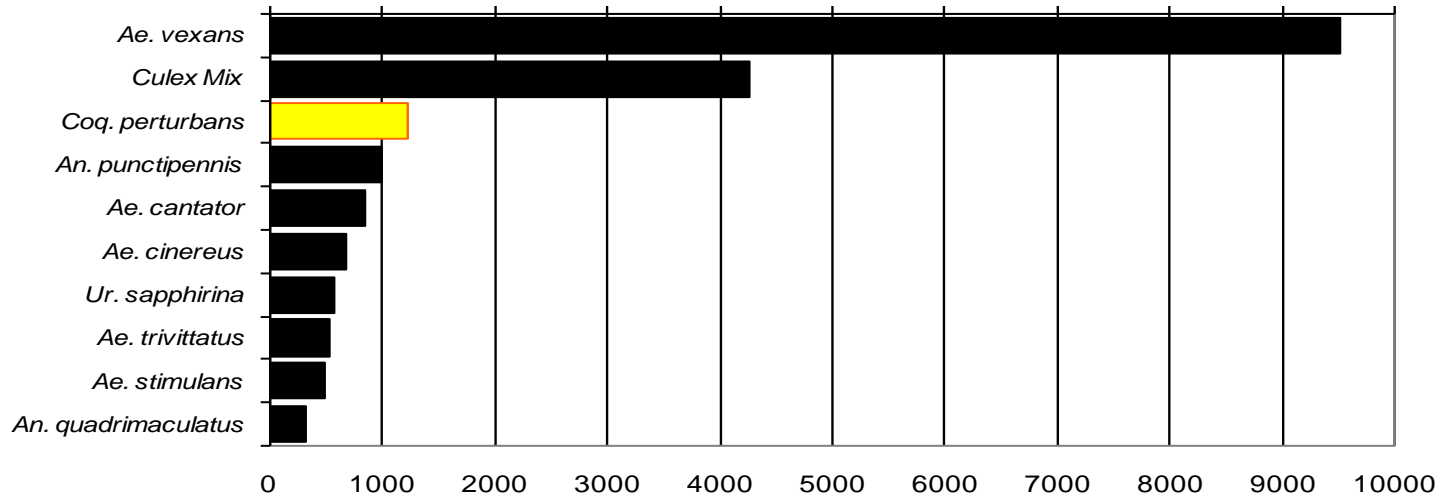
North Central Rural

Total # mosquitoes



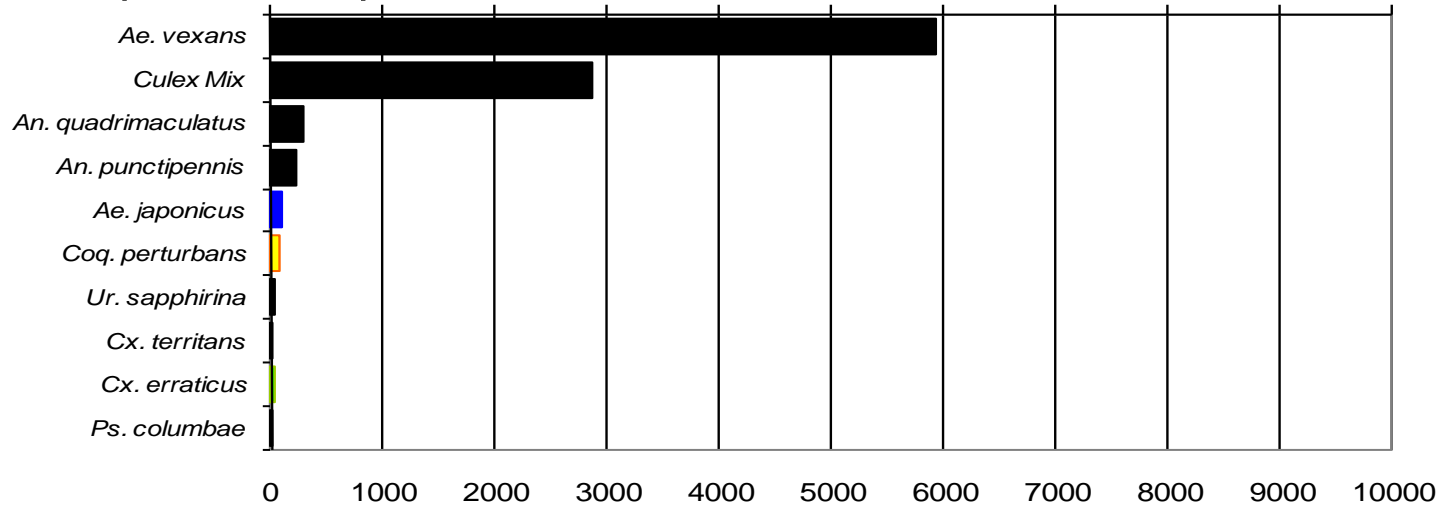
Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



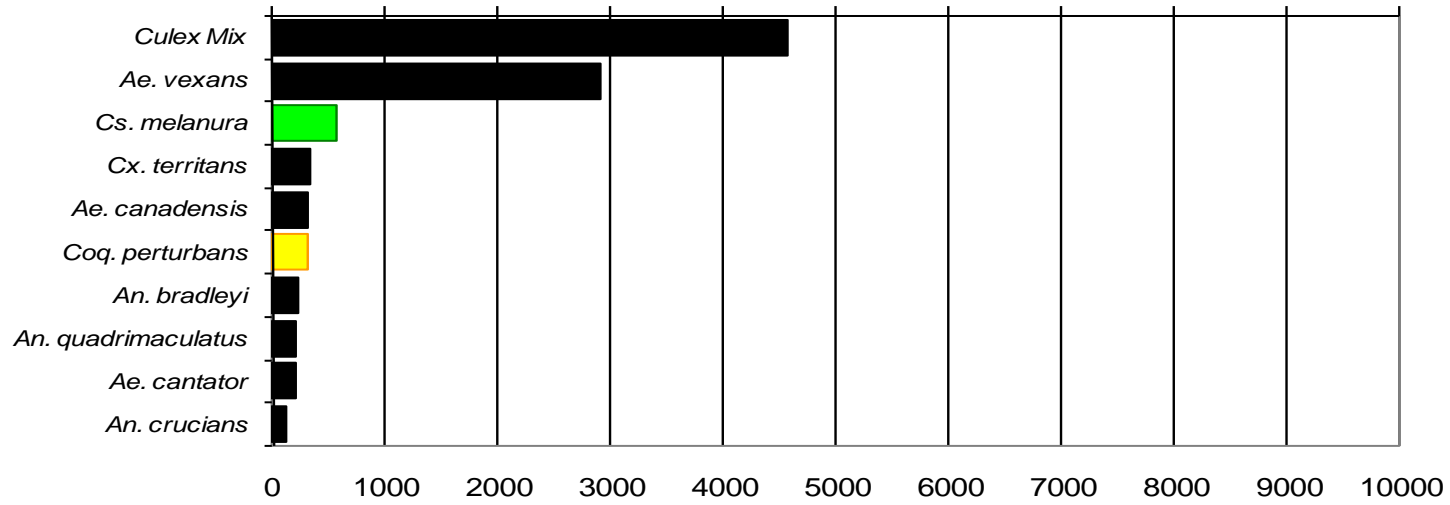
Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

