

**NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE**  
Report for 15 August to 21 August 2010, CDC Week 33  
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Center for Vector Biology

This New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station report is supported by Rutgers University, Hatch funds, funding from the NJ State Mosquito Control Commission and with the participation of the 21 county mosquito control agencies of New Jersey.

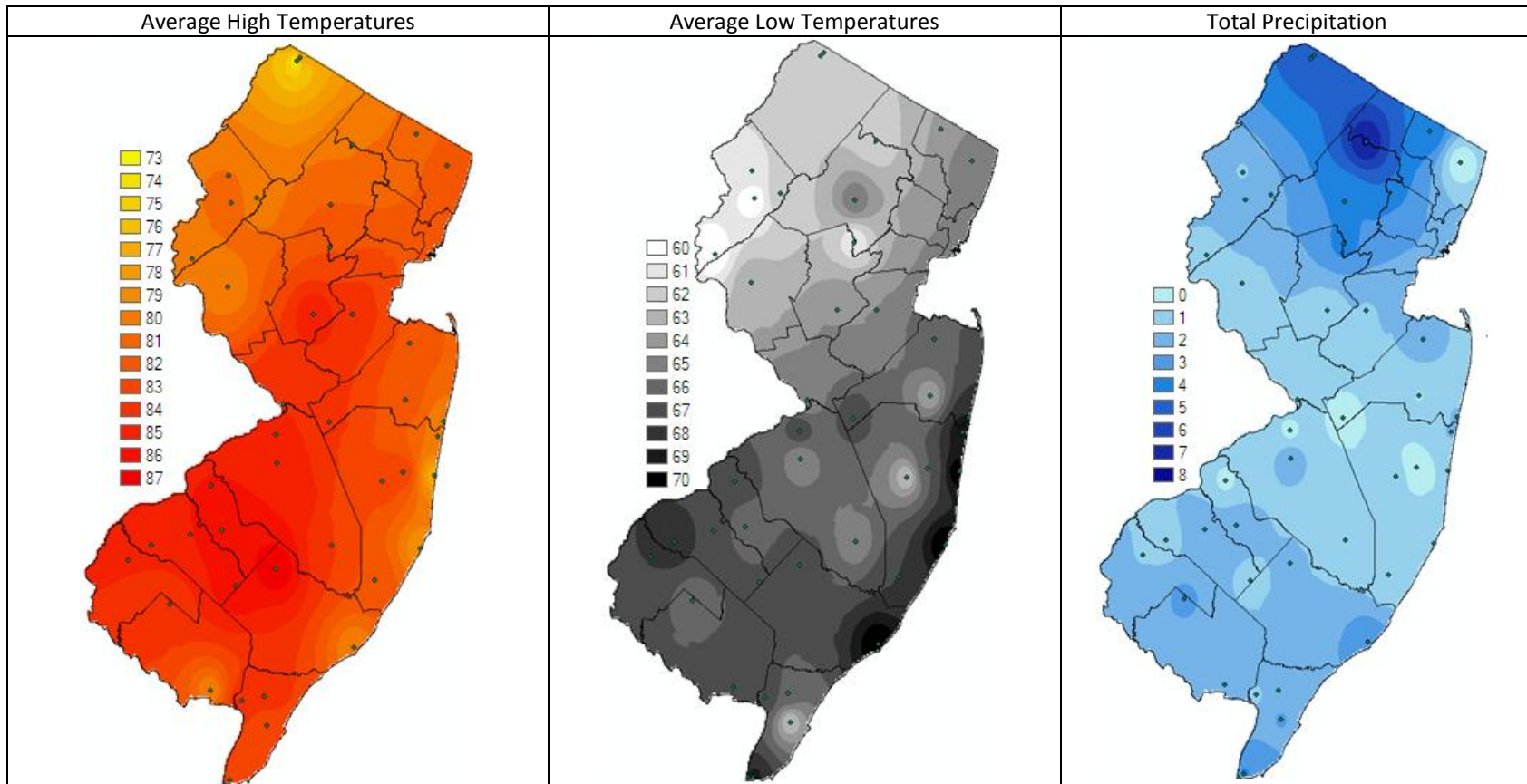
**Summary table – Week 33**

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	0.45	2.10	0	2.79	2.83	0	0.14	0.11	1	0.21	0.35	0
Coastal	0.40	2.61	0	0.41	6.25	0	0.05	0.23	0	2.92	17.10	0
Delaware Bayshore	0.26	1.30	0	0.74	18.34	0	0.17	0.45	0	0.63	15.77	0
Delaware River Basin	6.50	4.70	1	3.21	5.90	0	1.71	0.58	4	0.00	0.00	0
New York Metro	0.13	4.91	0	2.89	6.63	0	0.11	0.10	1	0.11	0.14	0
North Central Rural	0.22	1.03	0	0.18	1.14	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	3.31	8.96	0	1.54	4.92	0	0.29	0.63	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	2.24	9.54	0	0.36	3.28	0	0.11	0.12	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.14	1.39	0	0.53	2.86	0	0.47	0.24	2	0.04	0.15	0
Suburban Corridor	2.01	8.11	0	0.97	1.71	0	1.26	0.30	4	0.00	0.03	0

\*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: *Coquillettidia perturbans* continue to show increased activity in the Agricultural, Delaware River Basin, New York Metro, the Pinelands and the Suburban Corridor regions. *Aedes vexans* only had increased activity in the Delaware River Basin.

## Climate Factors

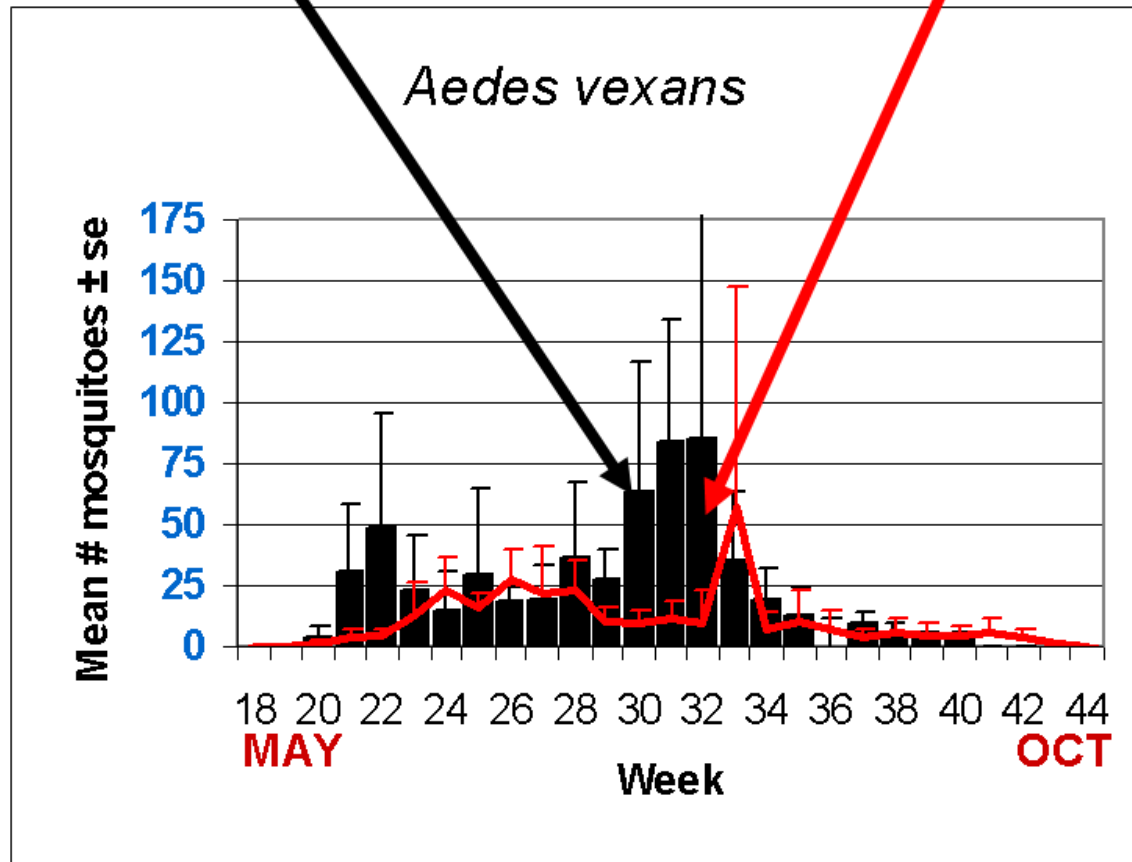


The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum and minimum temperature and total precipitation for August 1-26, 2010 in New Jersey. Data points are from 40 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. Interpolation between points was performed using ArcMap 9.2.

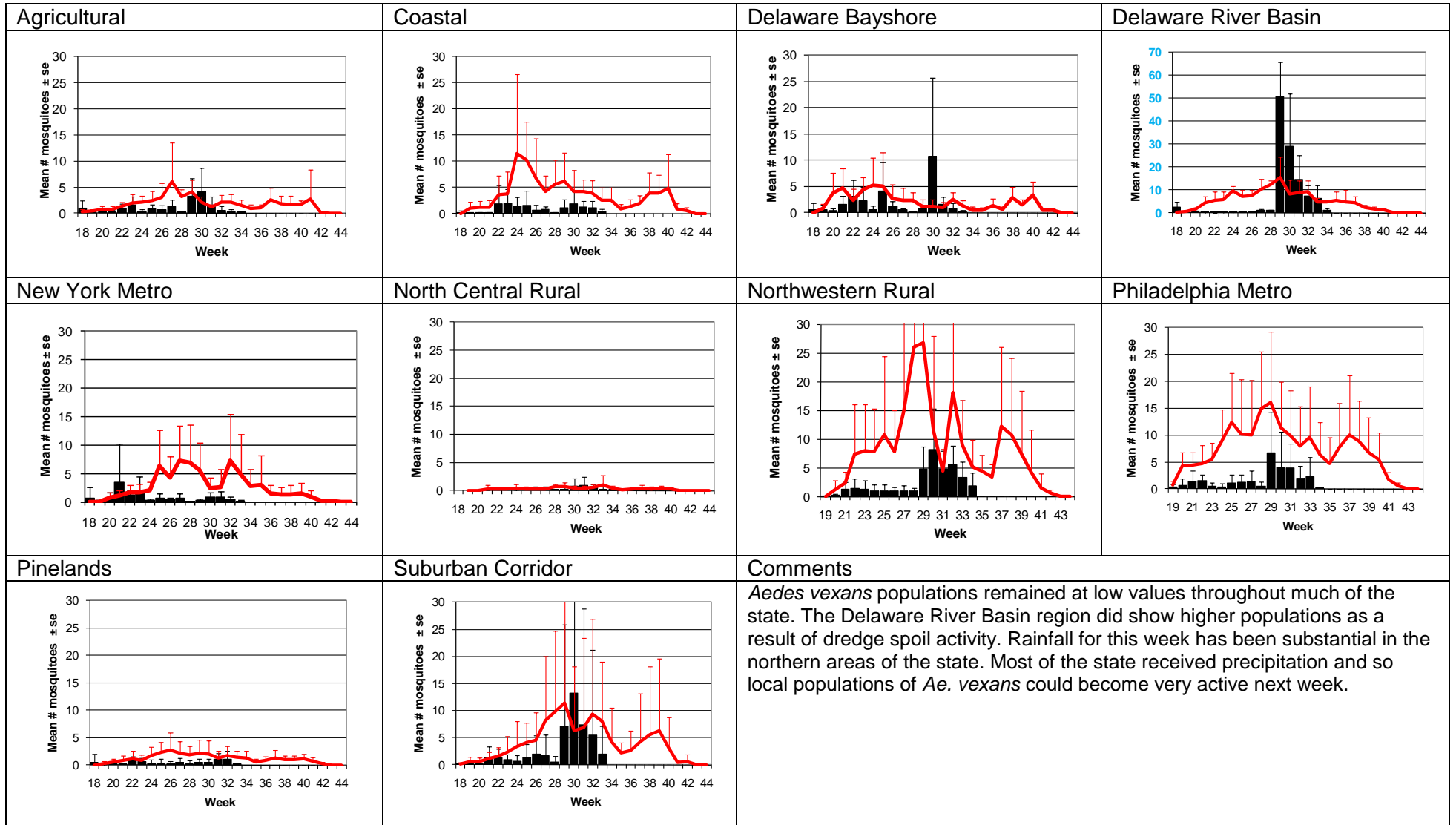
This past week saw a substantial cooling effect as both day and nighttime temperatures decreased with the advent of rain. As with last week, coastal and higher elevation areas are cooler during the day, but the coastal areas retain heat during the night. Highest precipitation came to the northern portions of the state. Most of the state saw an increase from half an inch to several inches of sustained rainfall.

**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, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties. Note: Previous week's data are from Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties.

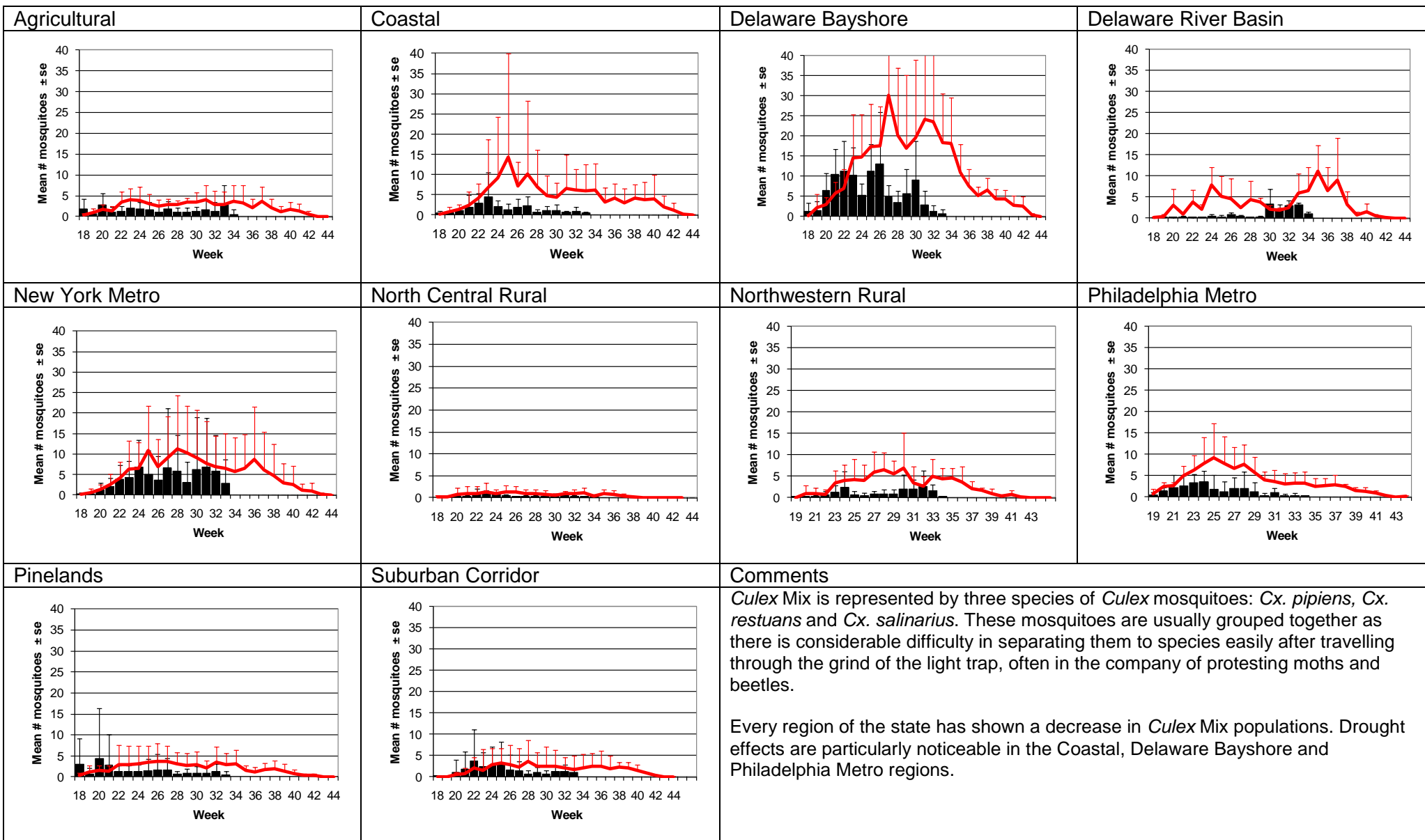
## Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



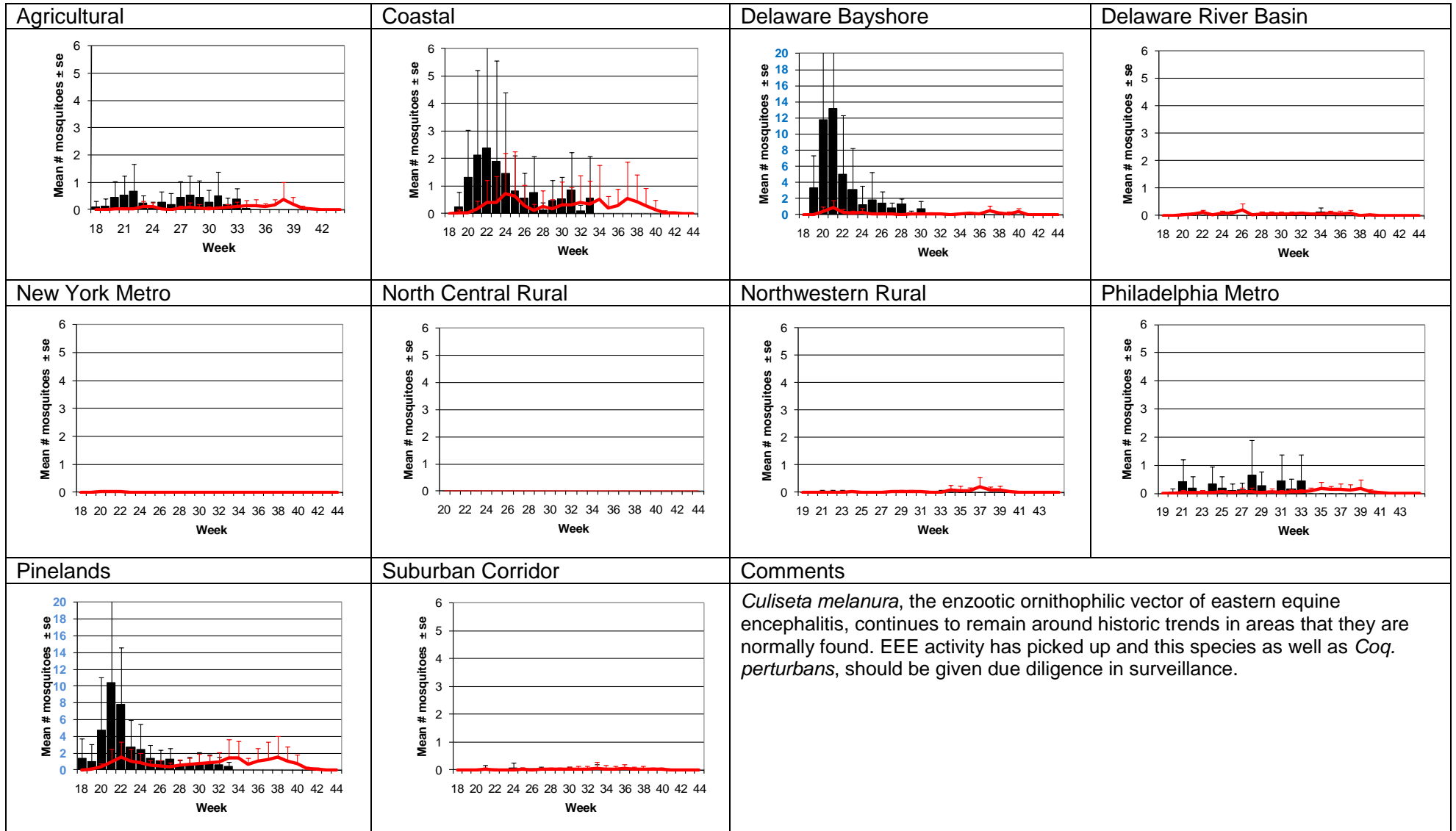
# *Aedes vexans* - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. vexans* Type)



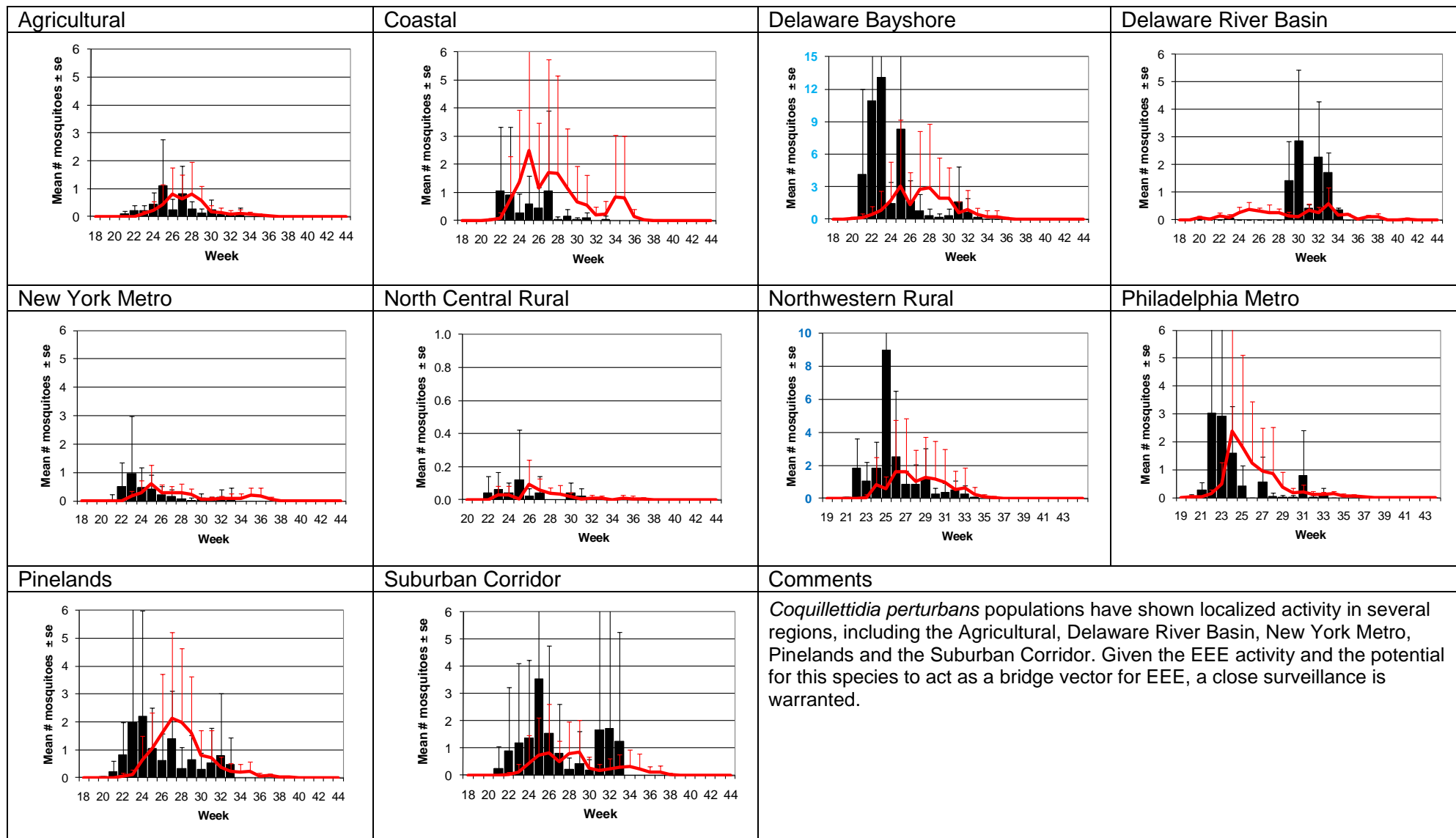
# Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



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



## *Coquillettidia perturbans* – Miscellaneous Group Monotypic (*Coq. perturbans* Type)

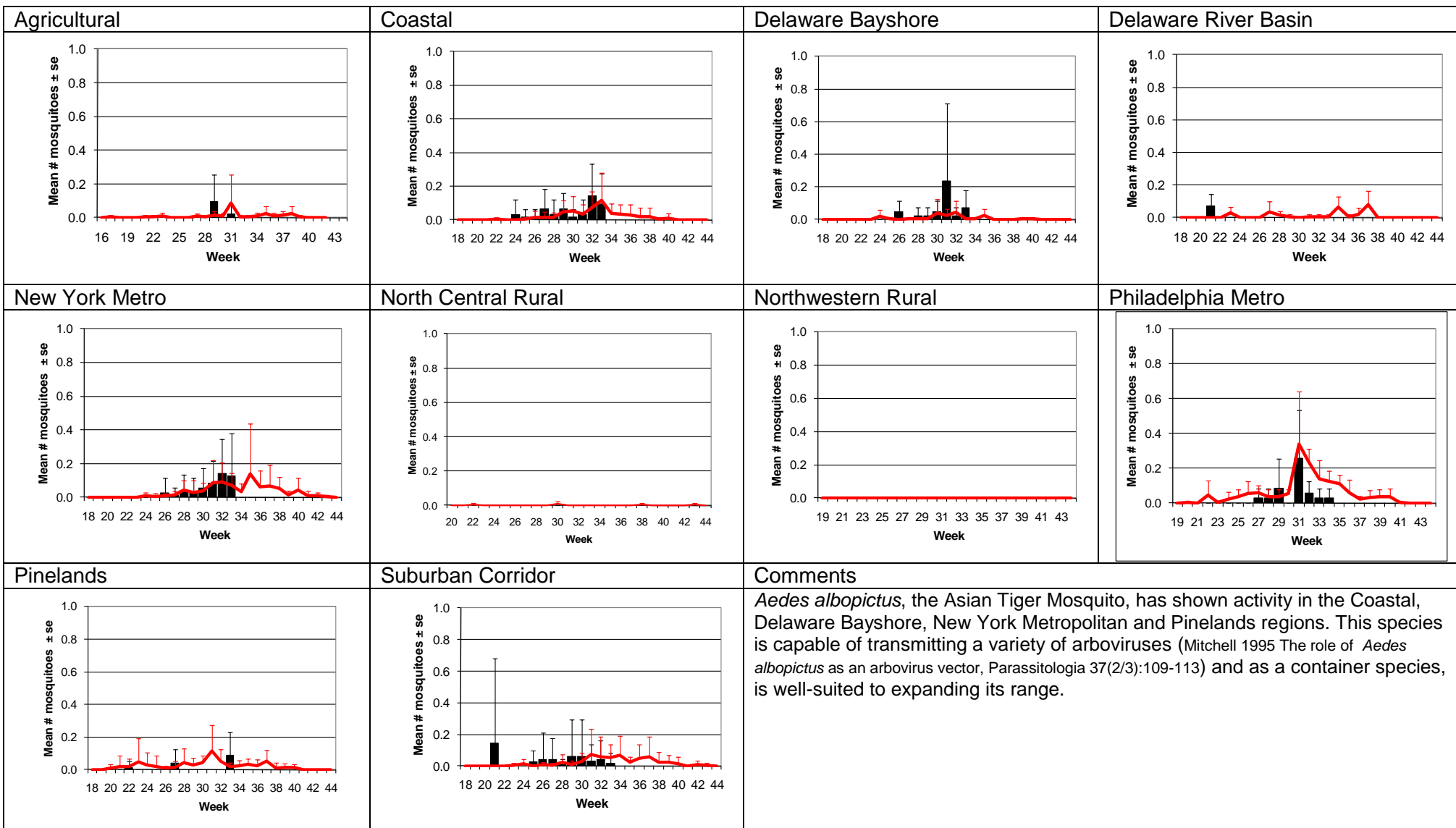


# *Aedes sollicitans* - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)

<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> population numbers have declined in all regions. Given the full moon this month plus the additional rainfall, the next emergence should produce a noticeable effect. Complaints may begin in earnest as this species will shift toward more daylight feeding as the season turns toward fall.</p> <p>August 24<sup>th</sup> was a full moon.</p>	

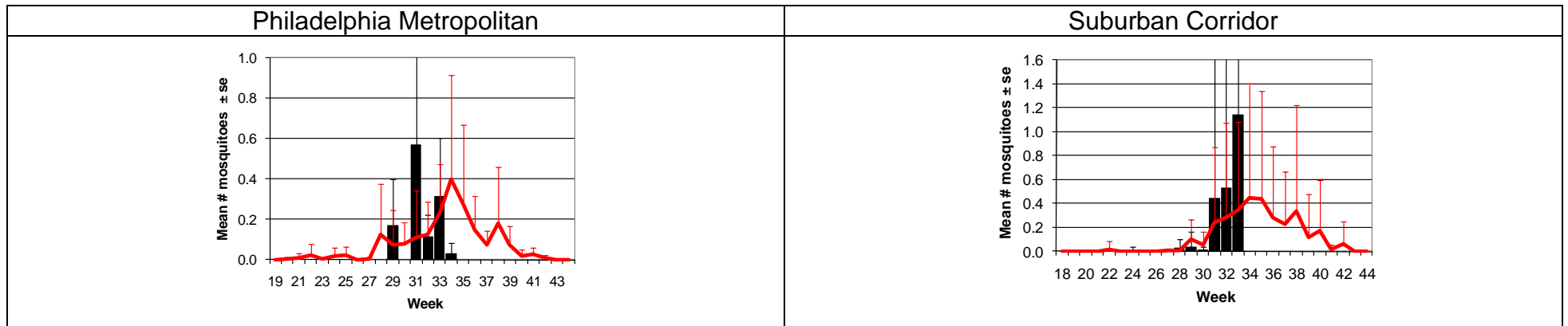


# *Aedes albopictus* – Container Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. triseriatus* Type)



### *Culex erraticus*

Last year, this species was abundant in the state and provided the second highest number of EEE-positive pools for the state's vector surveillance program. This year, population numbers are far down from the previous year. However, there has been increased activity in two regions (the Philadelphia Metropolitan region and the Suburban Corridor) such that this species has climbed into the Top Ten lists for those regions. This is an opportunistic feeder, taking bloodmeals from both birds and mammals. This year, we currently have a positive EEE pool of *Cx. erraticus*.



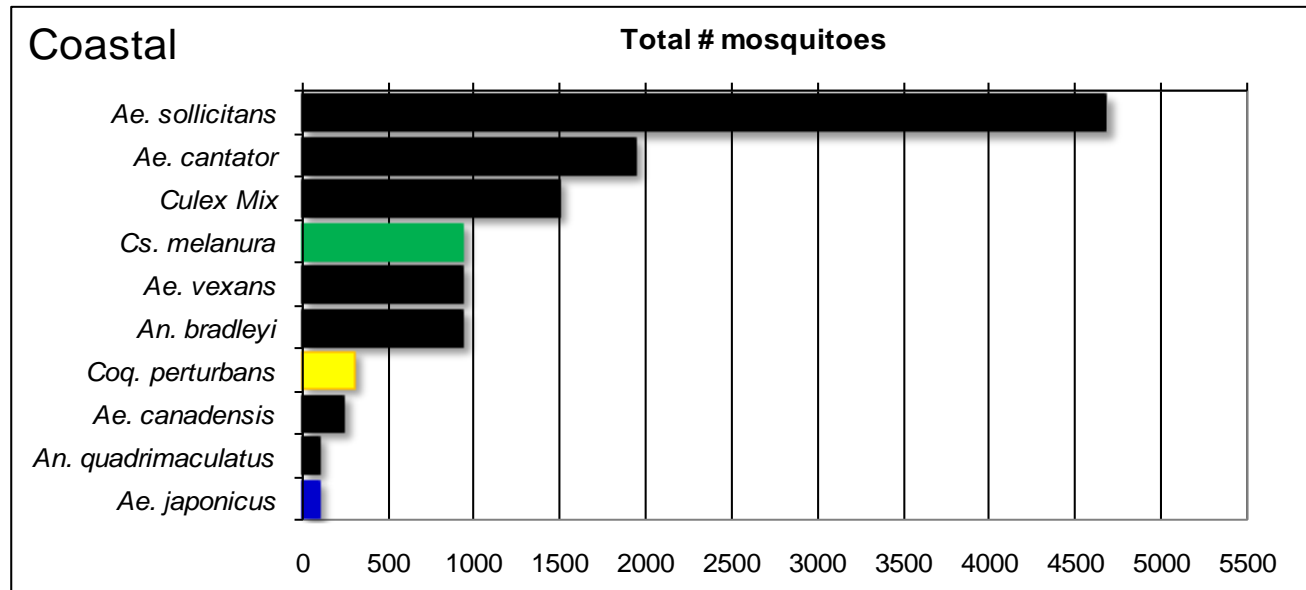
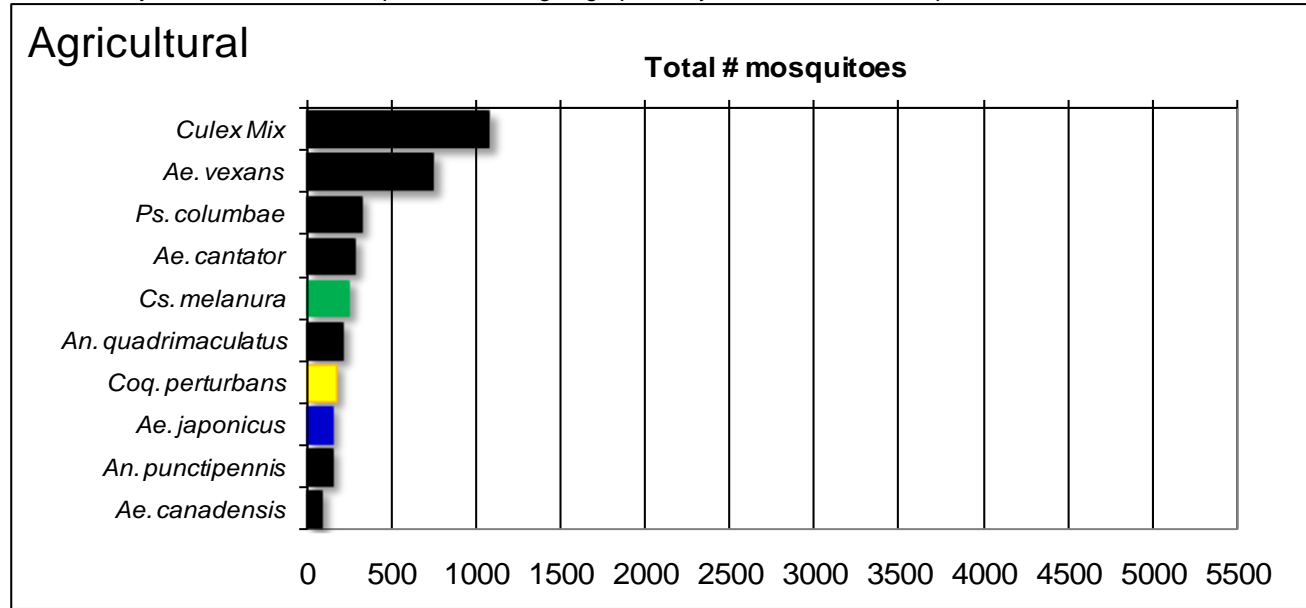
WNV

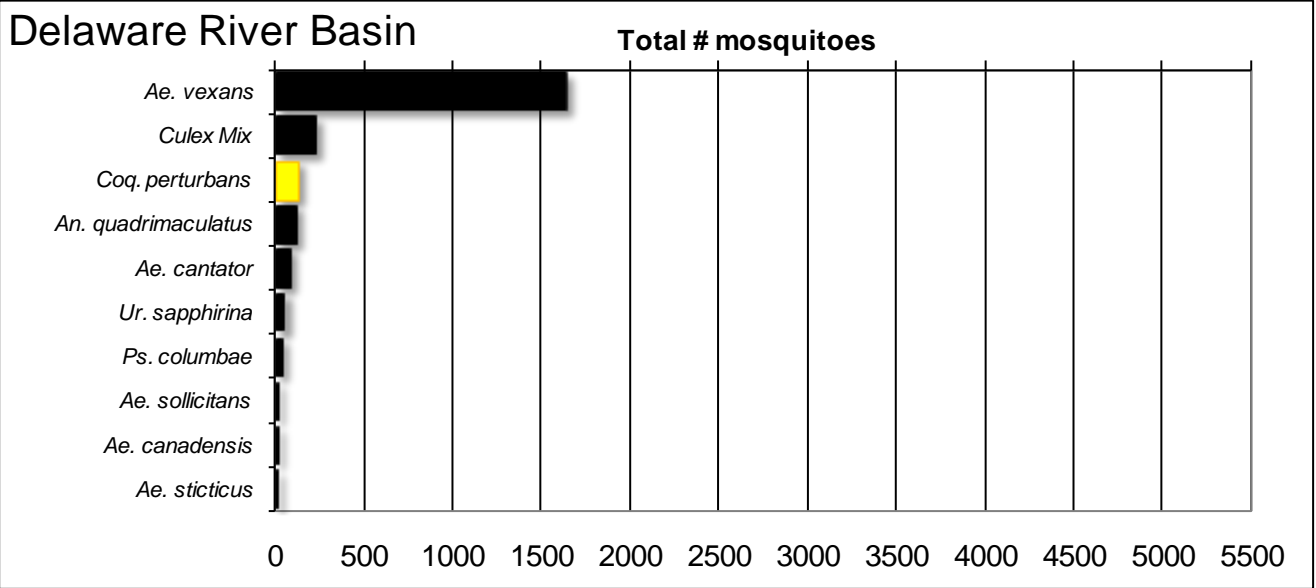
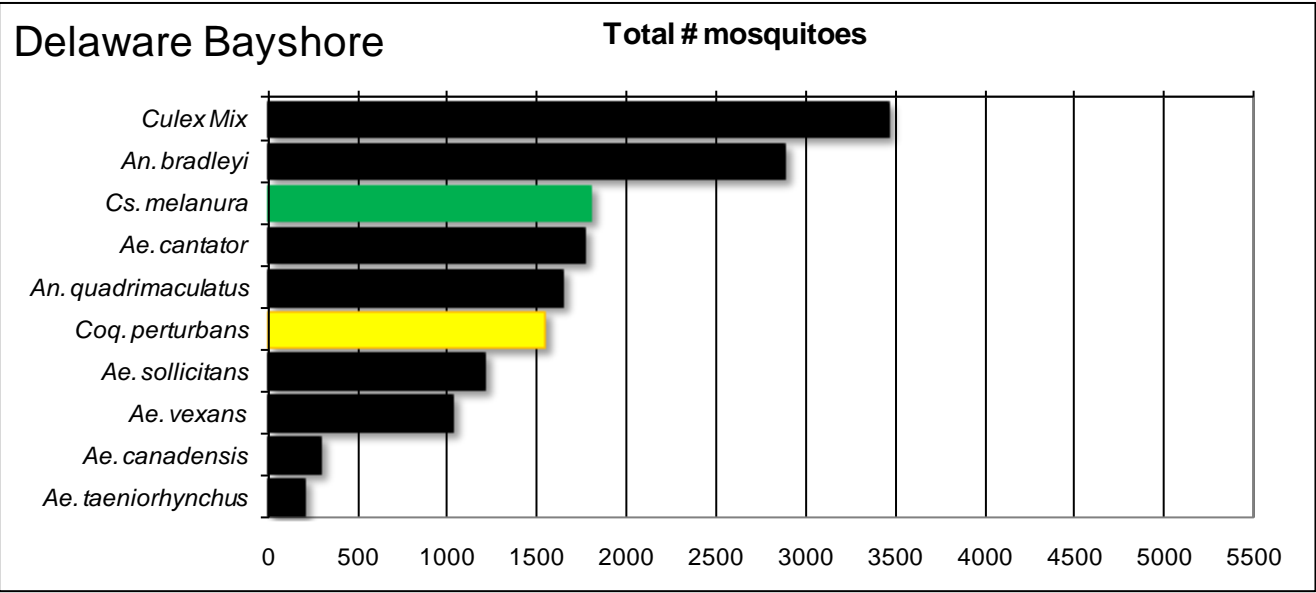
EEE

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

■ *Coq. perturbans*

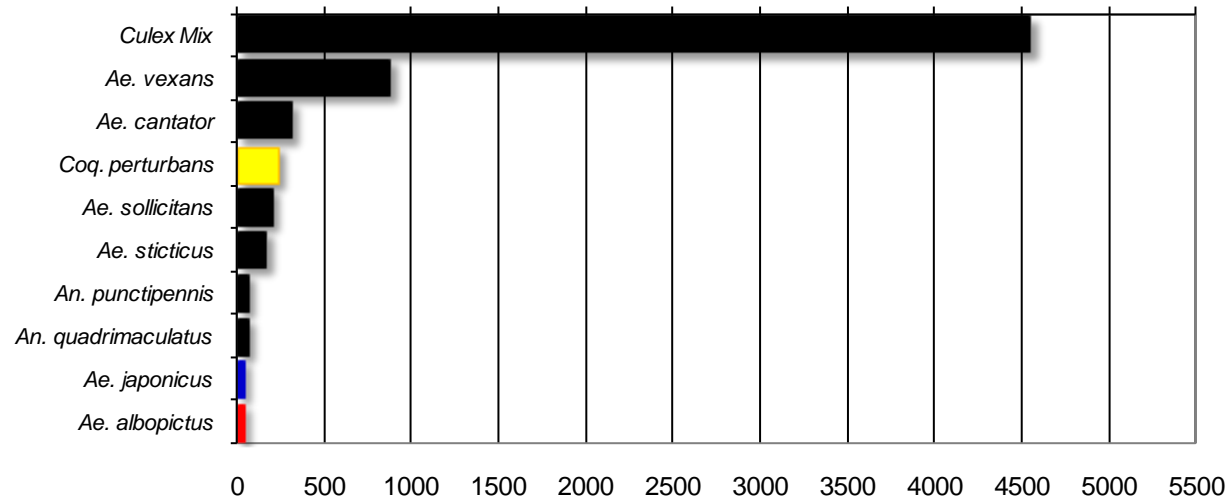
Note: In early season when fewer species are caught, graphs may show less than ten species listed.





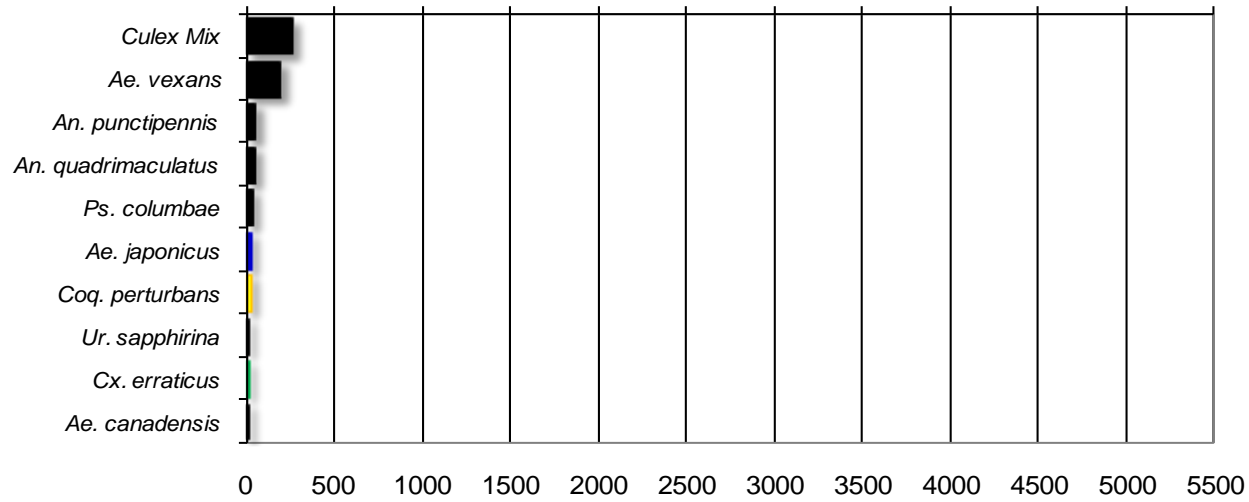
## New York Metropolitan

### Total # mosquitoes



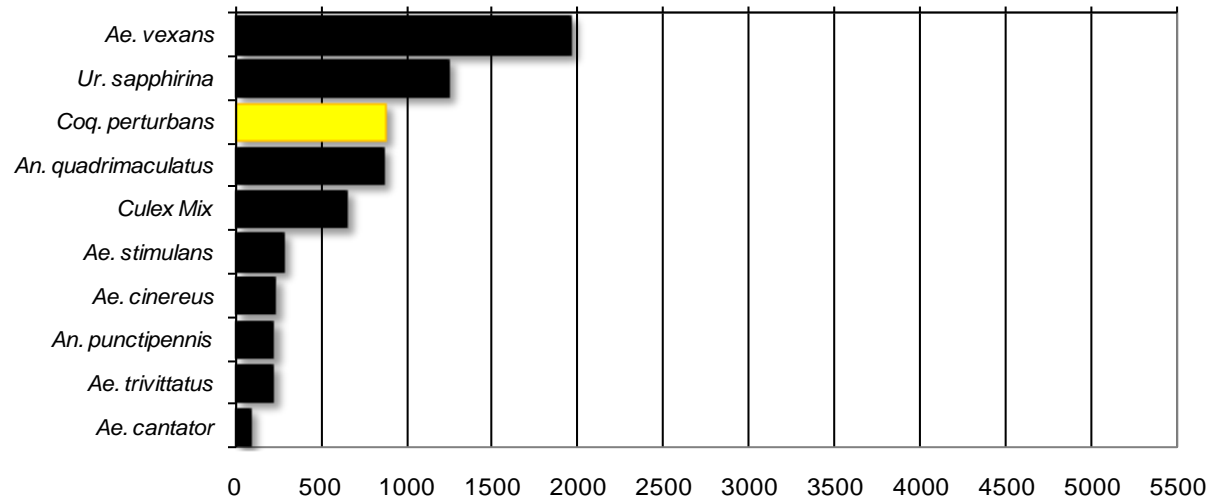
## North Central Rural

### Total # mosquitoes



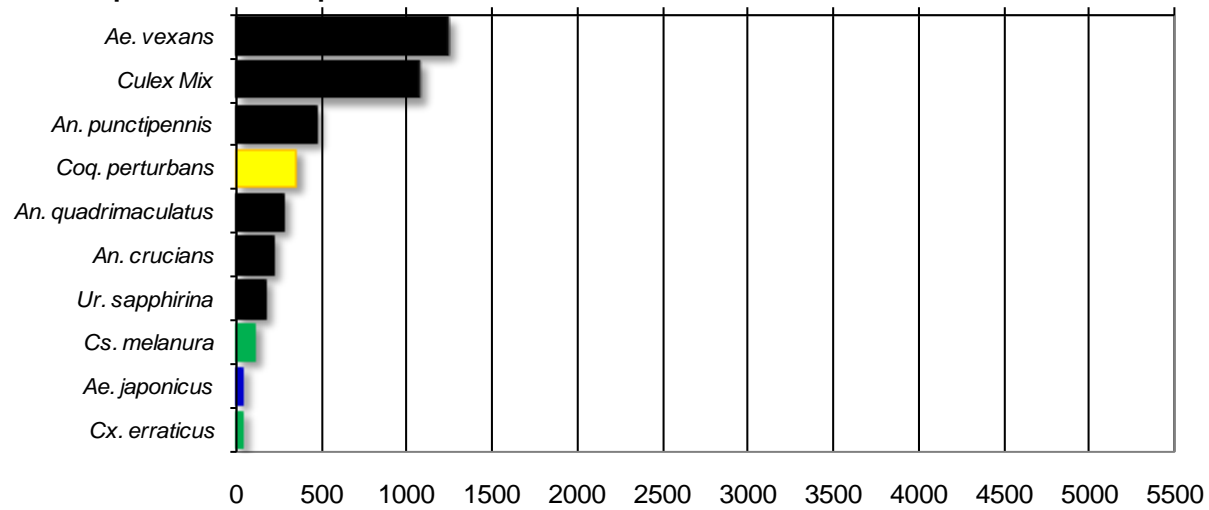
## Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



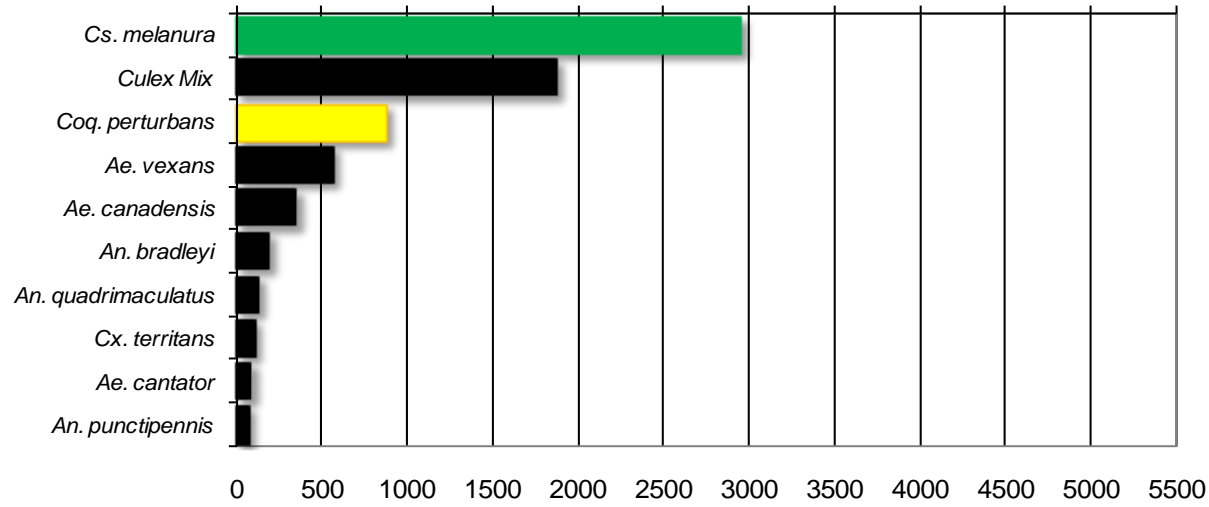
## Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



## Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



## Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

