

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Report for 14 September to 20 September 2014, CDC Week 38

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Center for Vector Biology



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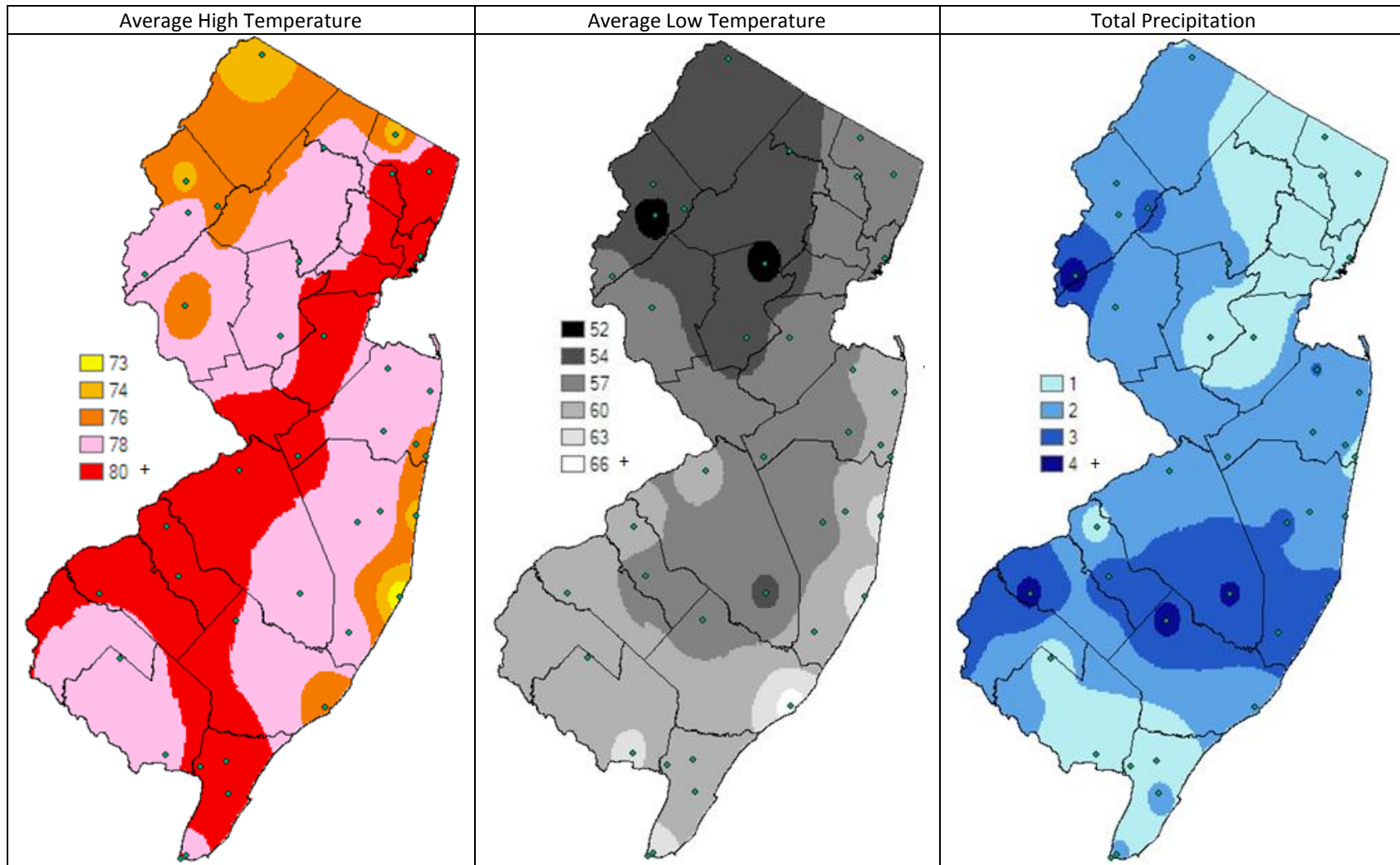
Summary Table – Week 38

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	0.00	3.77	0	0.07	1.85	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.04	0
Coastal	0.46	4.43	0	0.05	6.89	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.05	1.82	0
Delaware Bayshore	0.00	5.16	0	0.00	7.57	0	0.00	<0.01	0	0.00	1.21	0
Delaware River Basin	0.07	1.82	0	0.00	0.66	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.03	0
New York Metro	0.13	0.68	0	1.83	1.14	2	0.00	0.03	0	0.04	0.29	0
North Central Rural	0.00	0.33	0	0.06	0.28	0	0.00	<0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	0.00	6.79	0	0.03	2.24	0	0.02	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	0.00	8.21	0	0.00	2.70	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.08	1.58	0	0.21	2.14	0	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.07	0
Suburban Corridor	0.13	2.40	0	0.19	1.17	0	0.00	0.10	0	0.00	<0.01	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. nd=no data reported.

State Summary: *Culex Mix* populations were again mildly increased in the New York Metro. *Coquillettidia perturbans* were recorded when previously not present for the current week in the Pinelands. Data is continuing to come in for the current week, so interpretations should be viewed with that in mind.

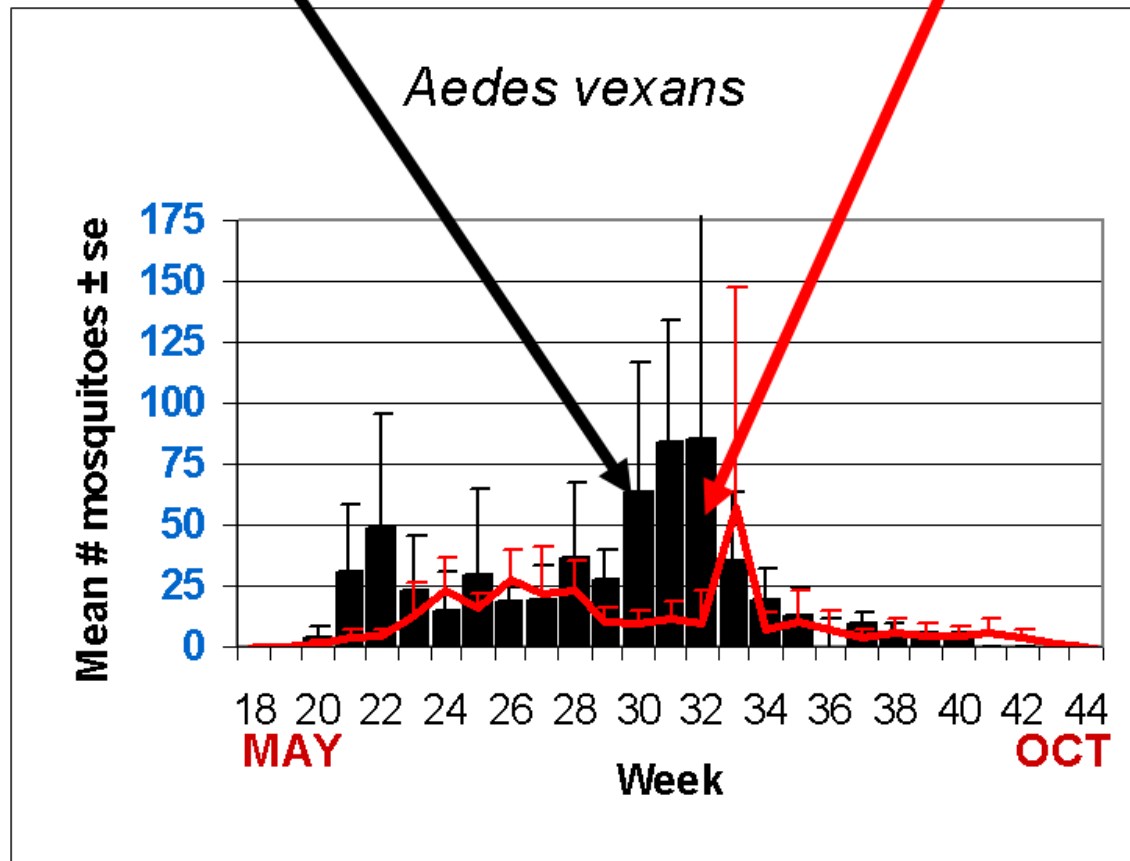
Climate Factors



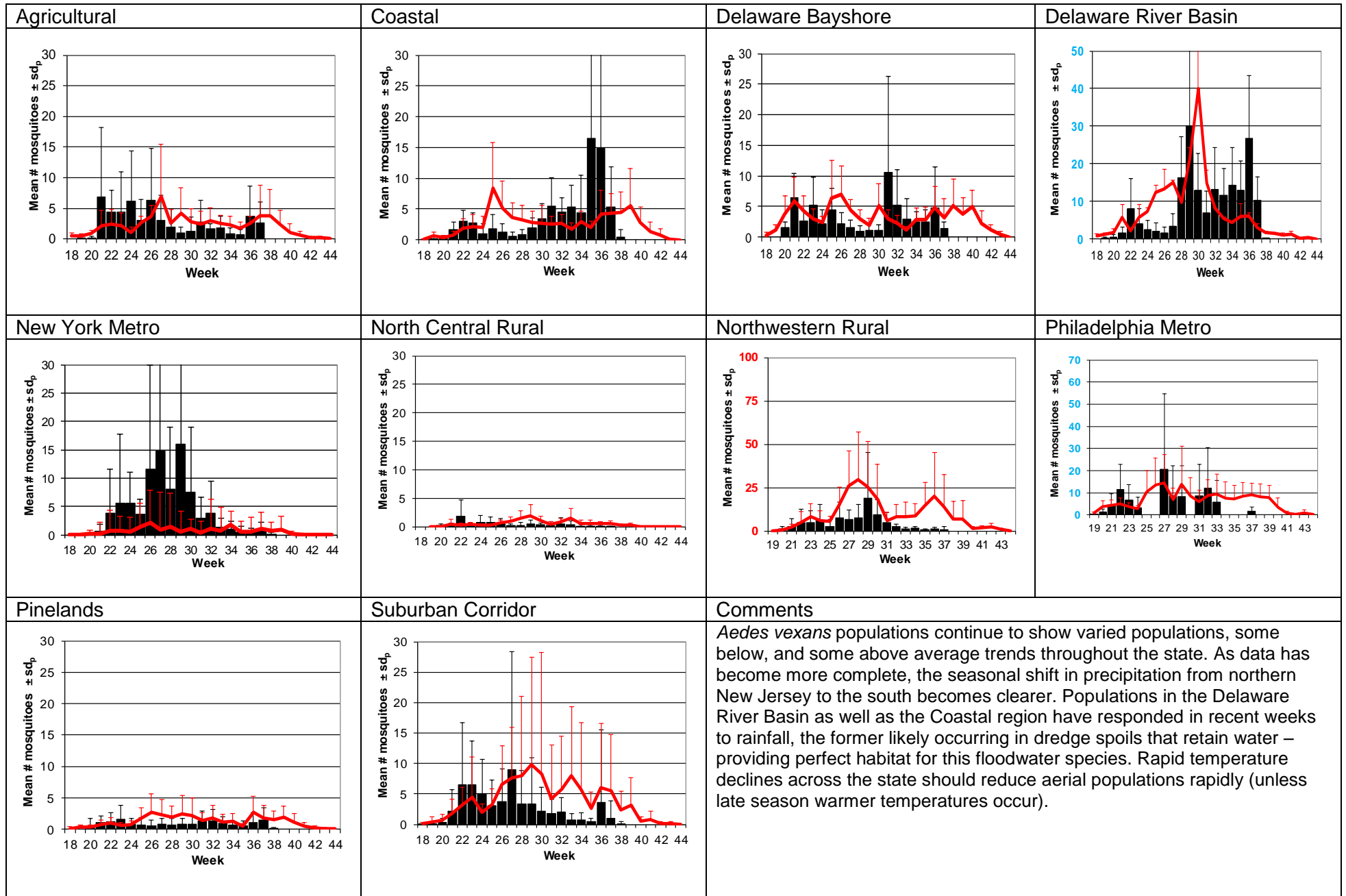
The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum (°F) and minimum temperature (°F) and total precipitation (inches) for 30 days prior to 19 September 2014 in New Jersey. Data points are from about 36 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. Interpolation between points was performed using ArcMap 10.1.

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 Essex, Mercer, Ocean, Salem, Union and Warren counties. Data for the previous week are from Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties.

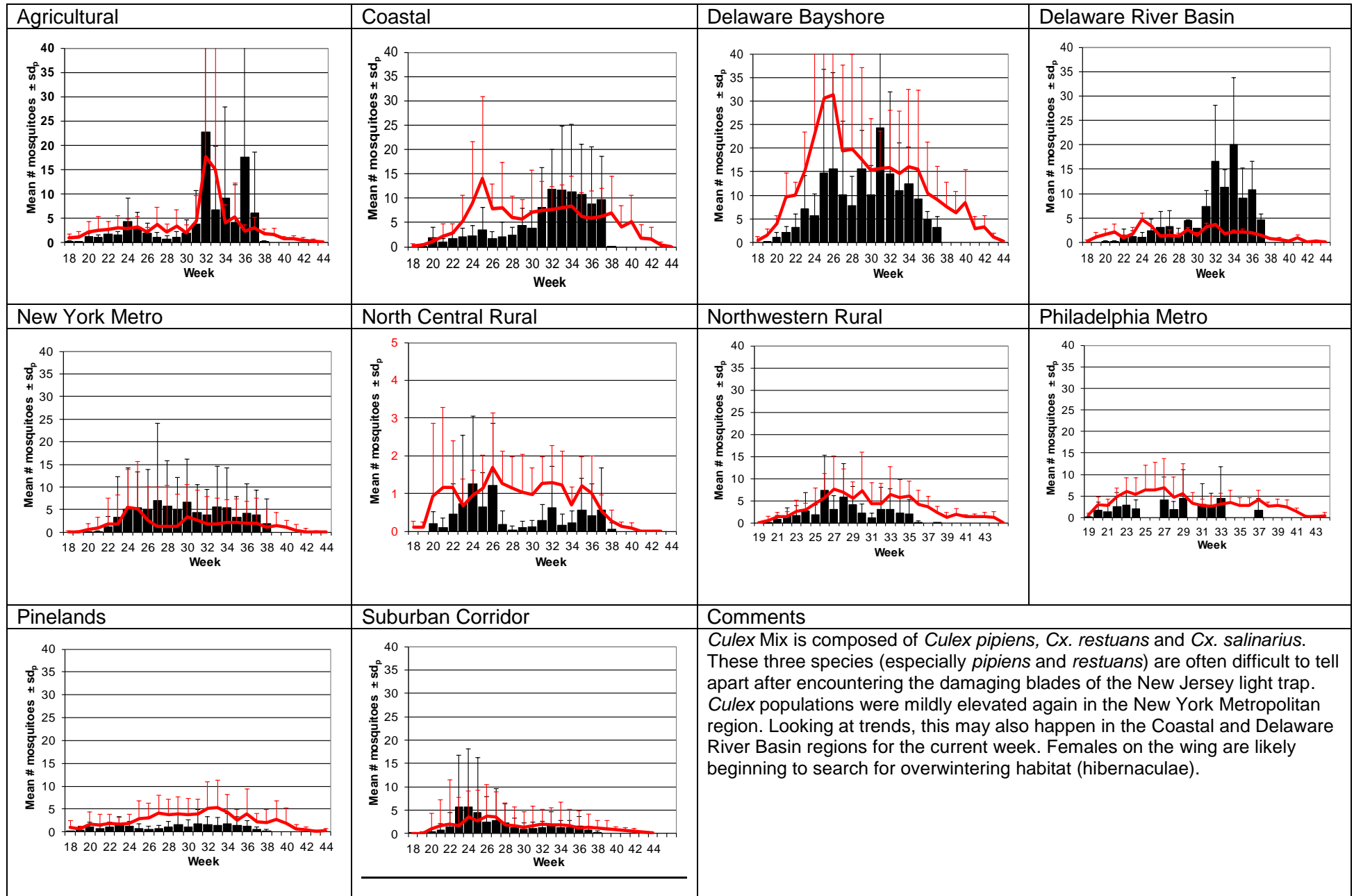
Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



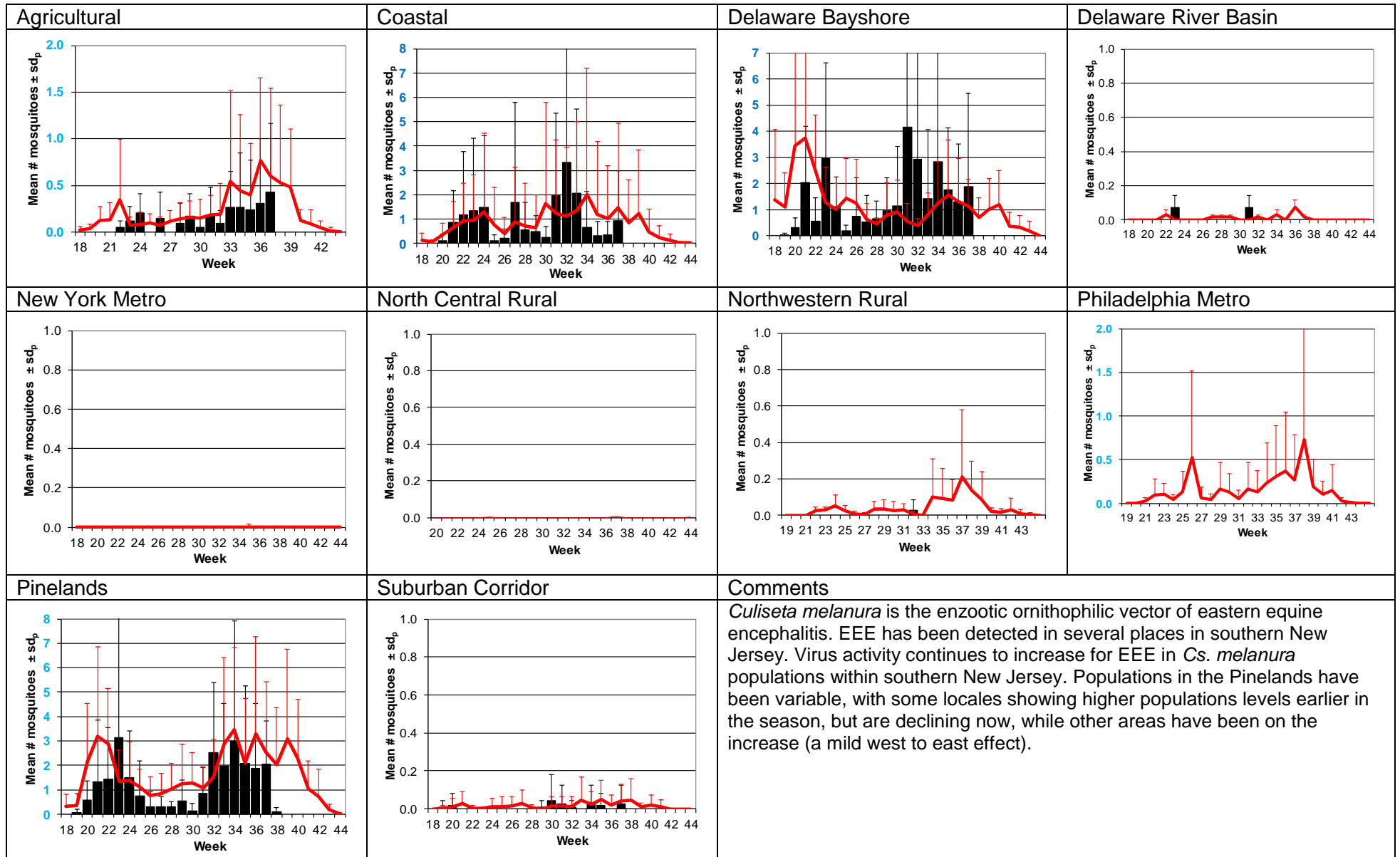
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)



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



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

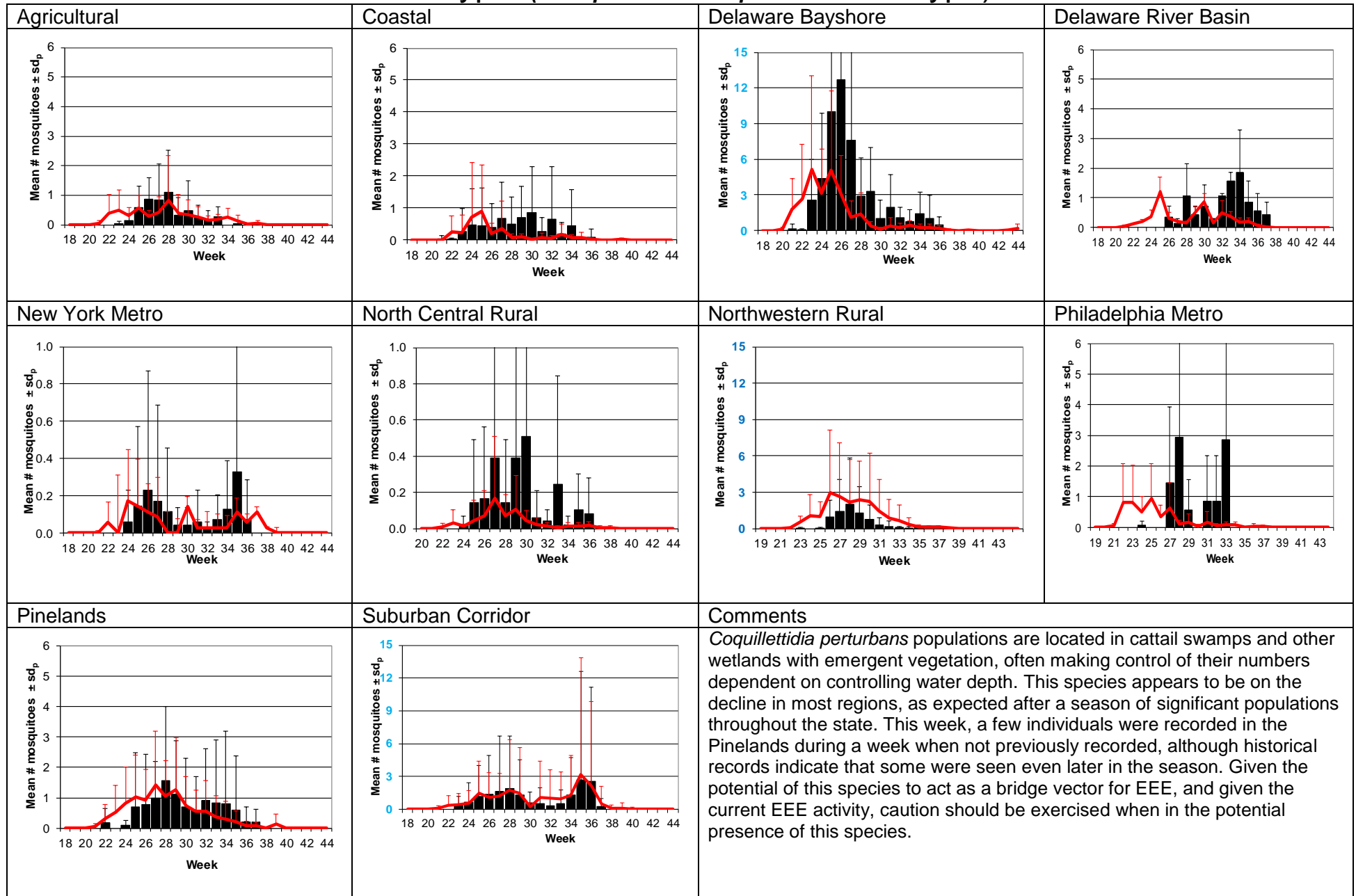


Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. sollicitans Type)

<p>Agricultural</p>	<p>Coastal</p>	<p>Delaware Bayshore</p>	<p>Delaware River Basin</p>
<p>New York Metro</p>	<p>North Central Rural</p>	<p>Northwestern Rural</p>	<p>Philadelphia Metro</p>
<p>Pinelands</p>	<p>Suburban Corridor</p>	<p>Comments</p> <p><i>Aedes sollicitans</i> is a salt floodwater species and responds to both lunar tidal patterns as well as rainfall. All populations appear below historical trends at this point in time. Resident complaints may still come in as adult populations look for opportunistic bloodmeals.</p> <p>Next full moon is 8th October.</p>	

Coquillettidia perturbans

Monotypic (*Coquillettidia perturbans* Type)

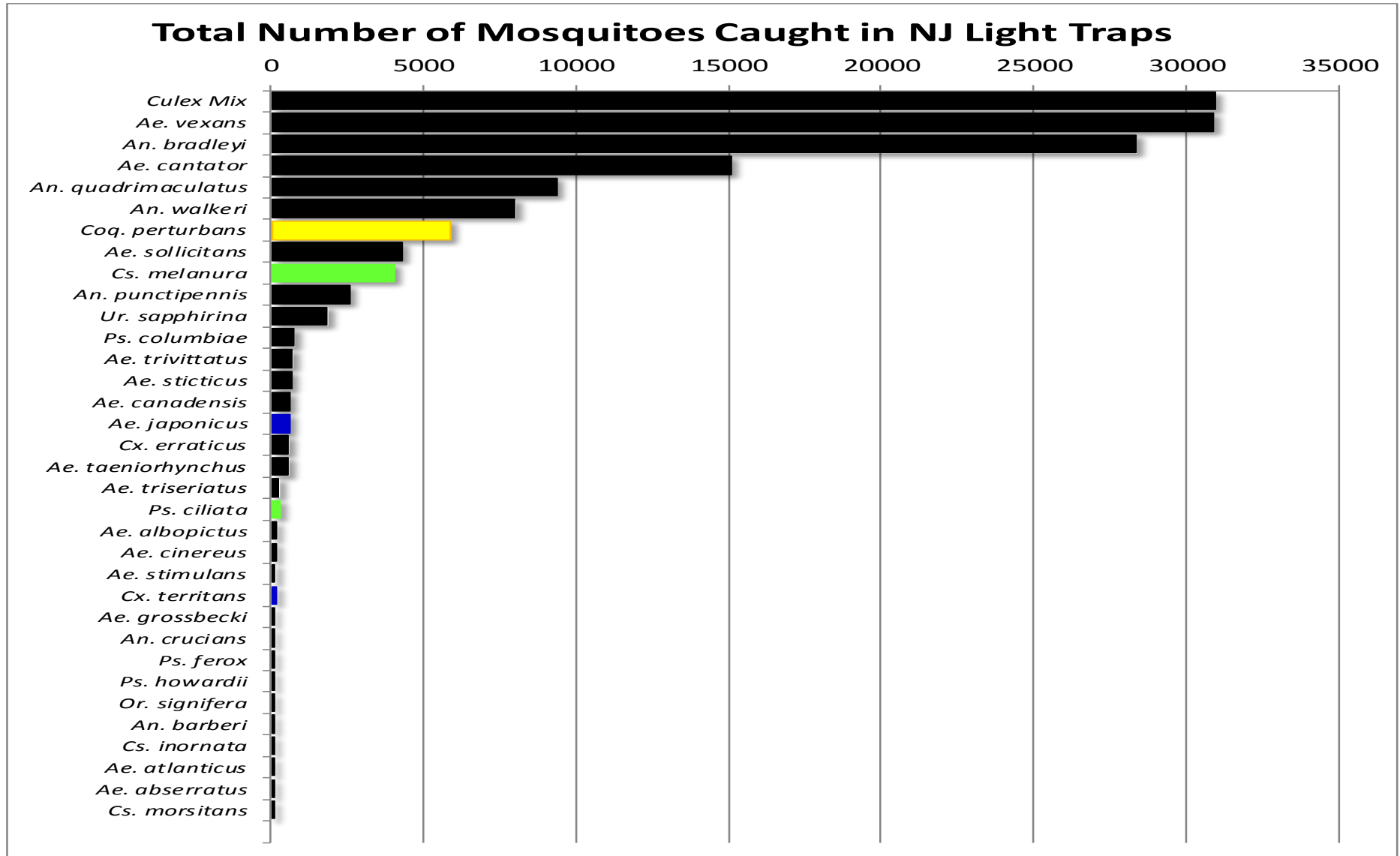


WNV

EEE

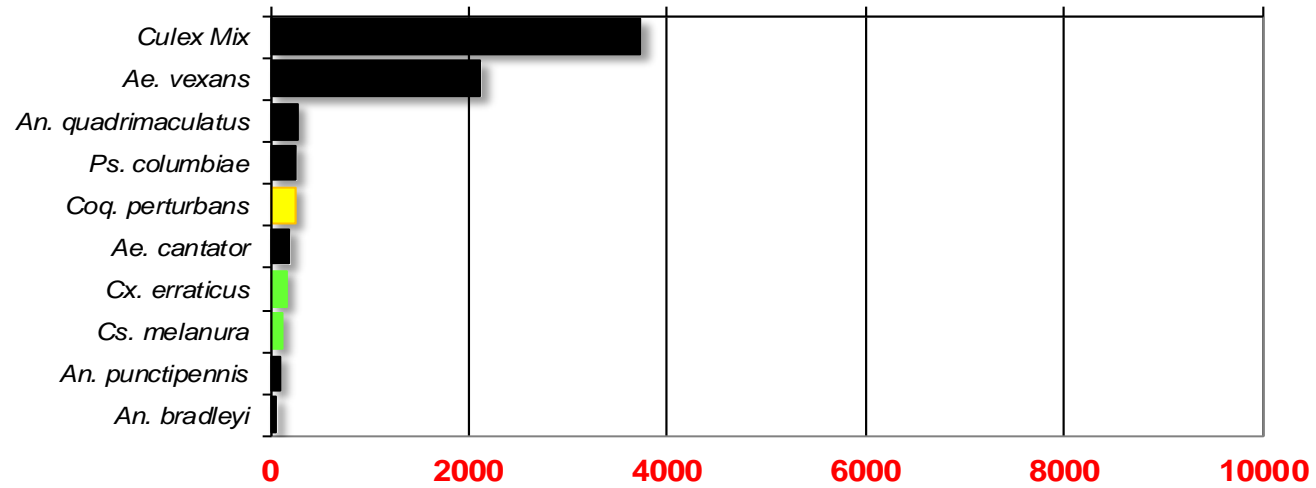
Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region - ■ *Ae. albopictus*, ■ *Ae. japonicus* (invasives); ■ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* ■ *Coq. perturbans*

Note: In early season when fewer species are caught, graphs may show less than ten species/region or 25 statewide.



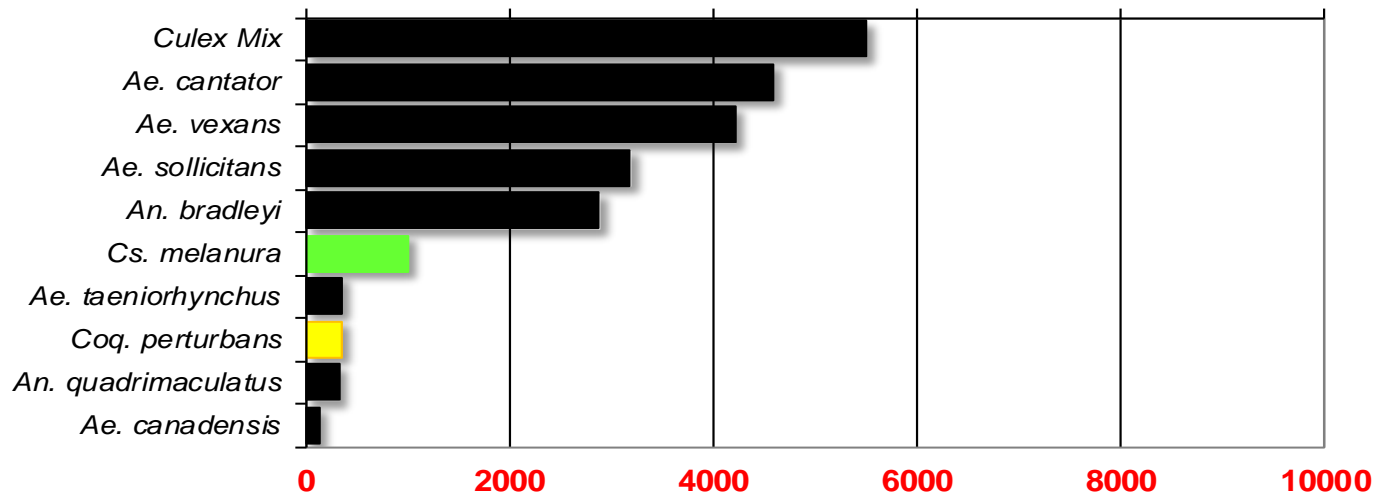
Agricultural

Total # mosquitoes



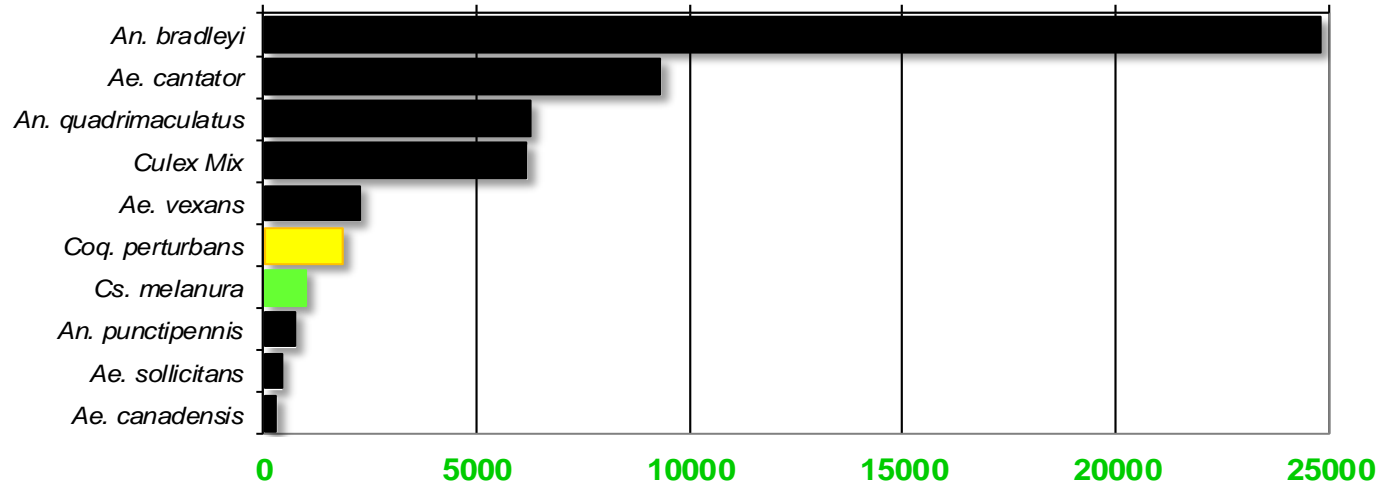
Coastal

Total # mosquitoes



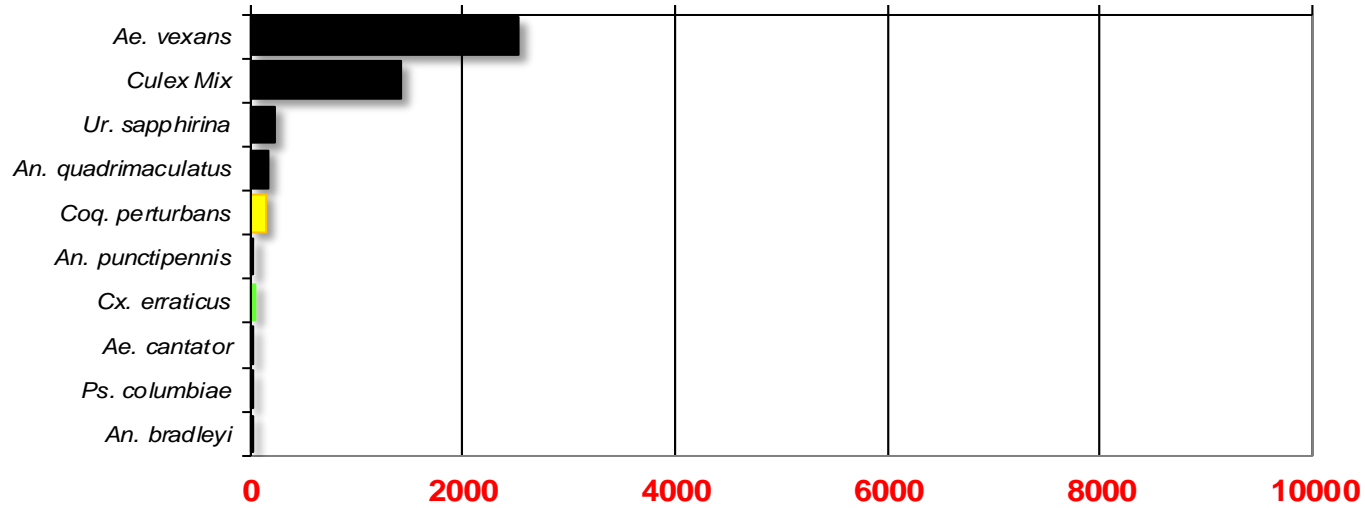
Delaware Bayshore

Total # mosquitoes



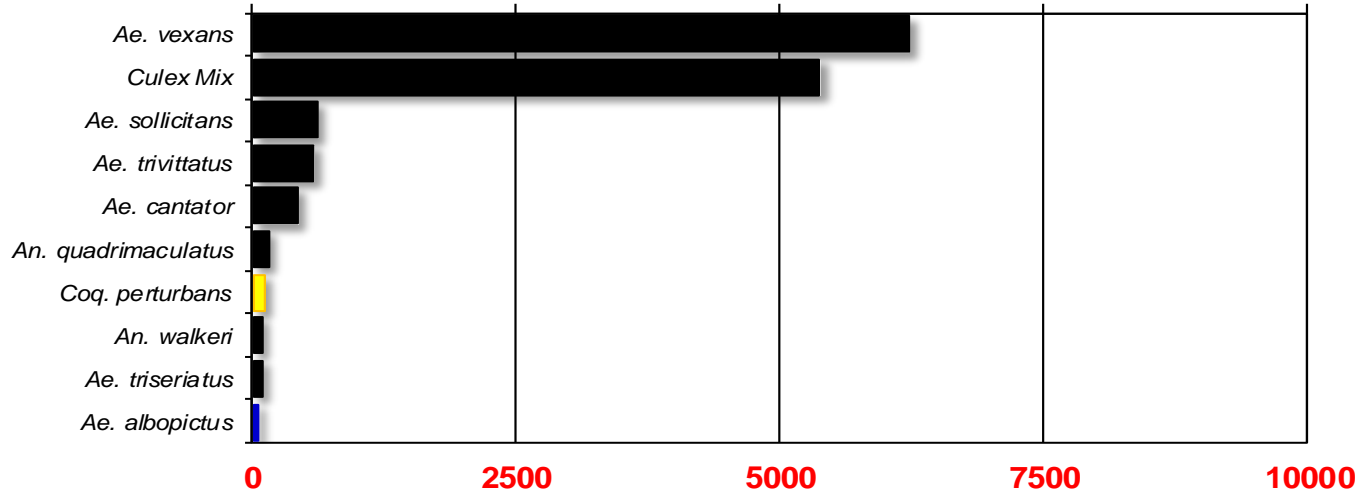
Delaware River Basin

Total # mosquitoes



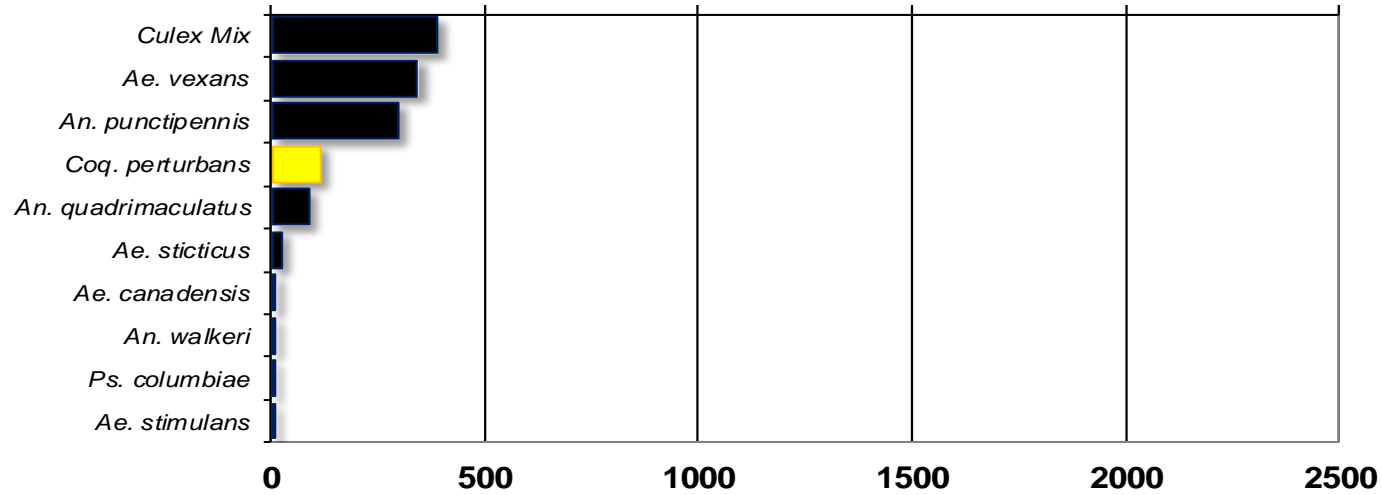
New York Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



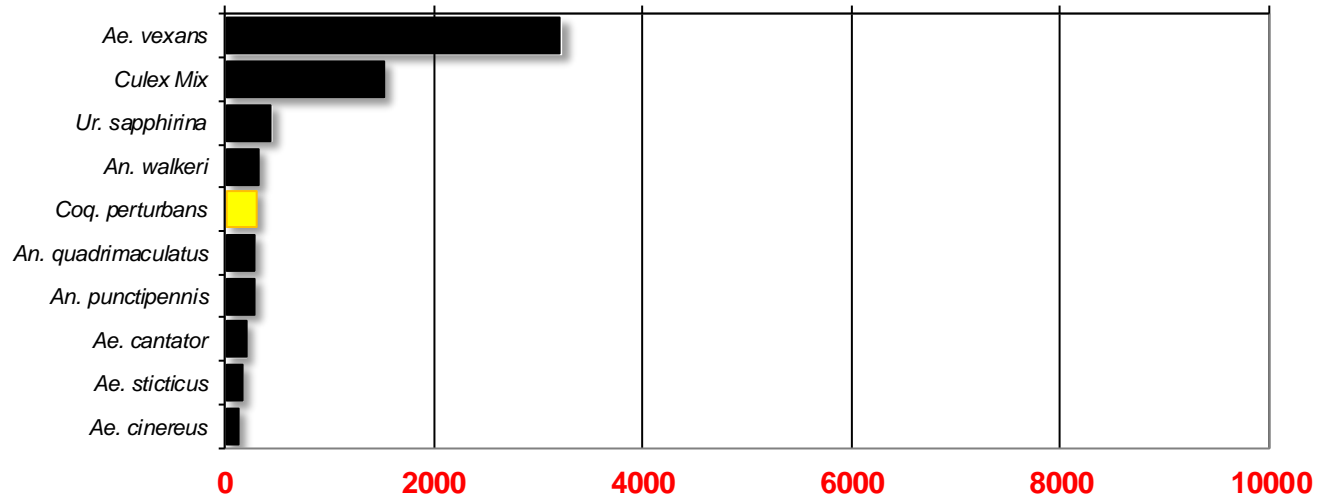
North Central Rural

Total # mosquitoes



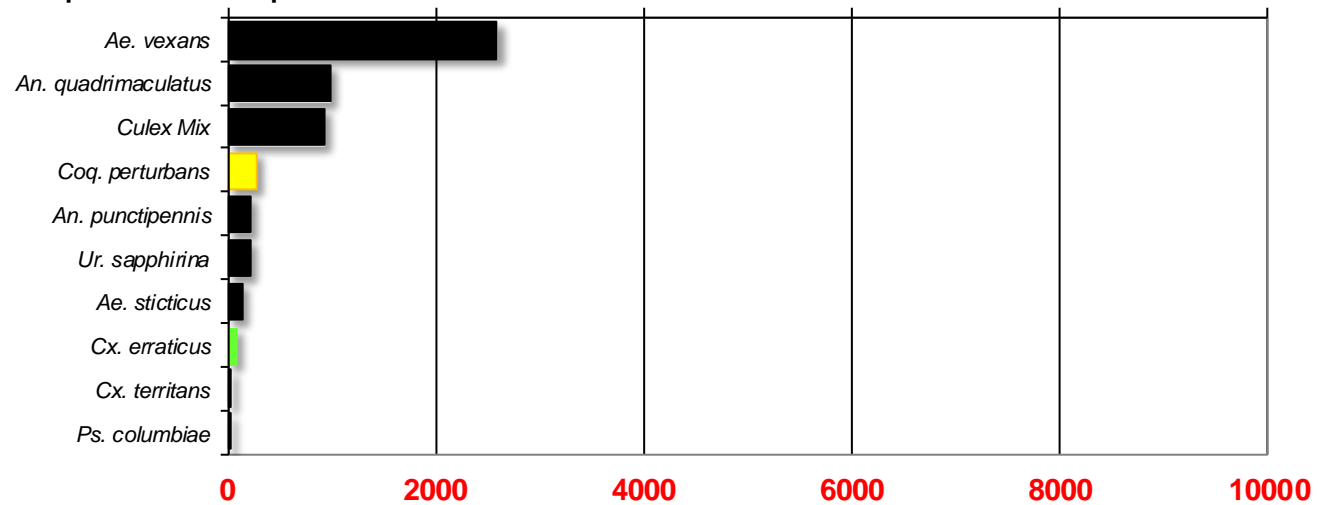
Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



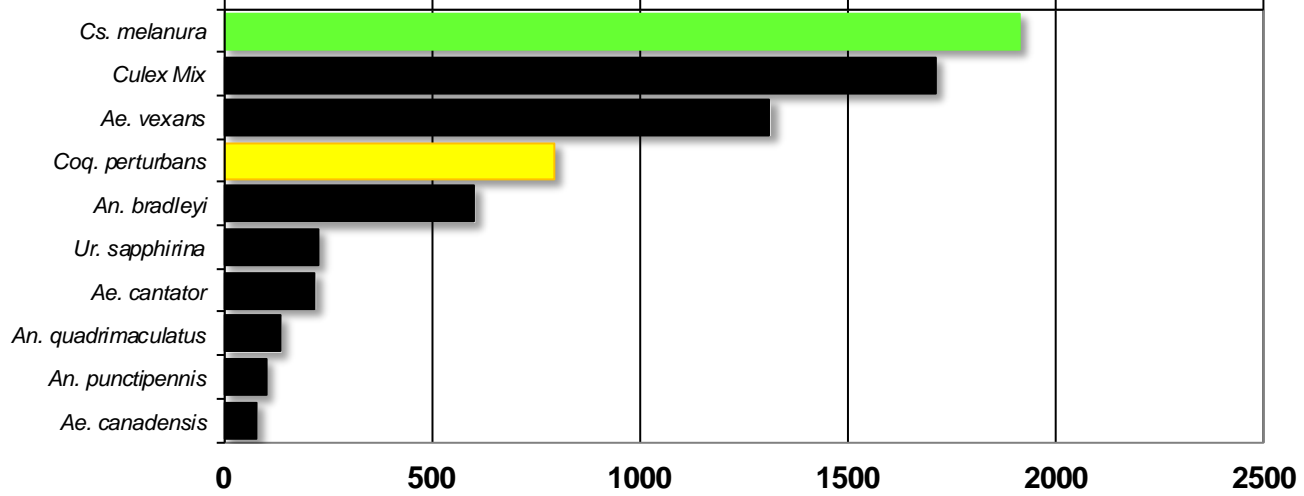
Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

