

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Report for 29 May to 4 June 2016, beginning to CDC Week 22

Prepared by Lisa M. Reed, Scott Crans and Mark Robson

Center for Vector Biology



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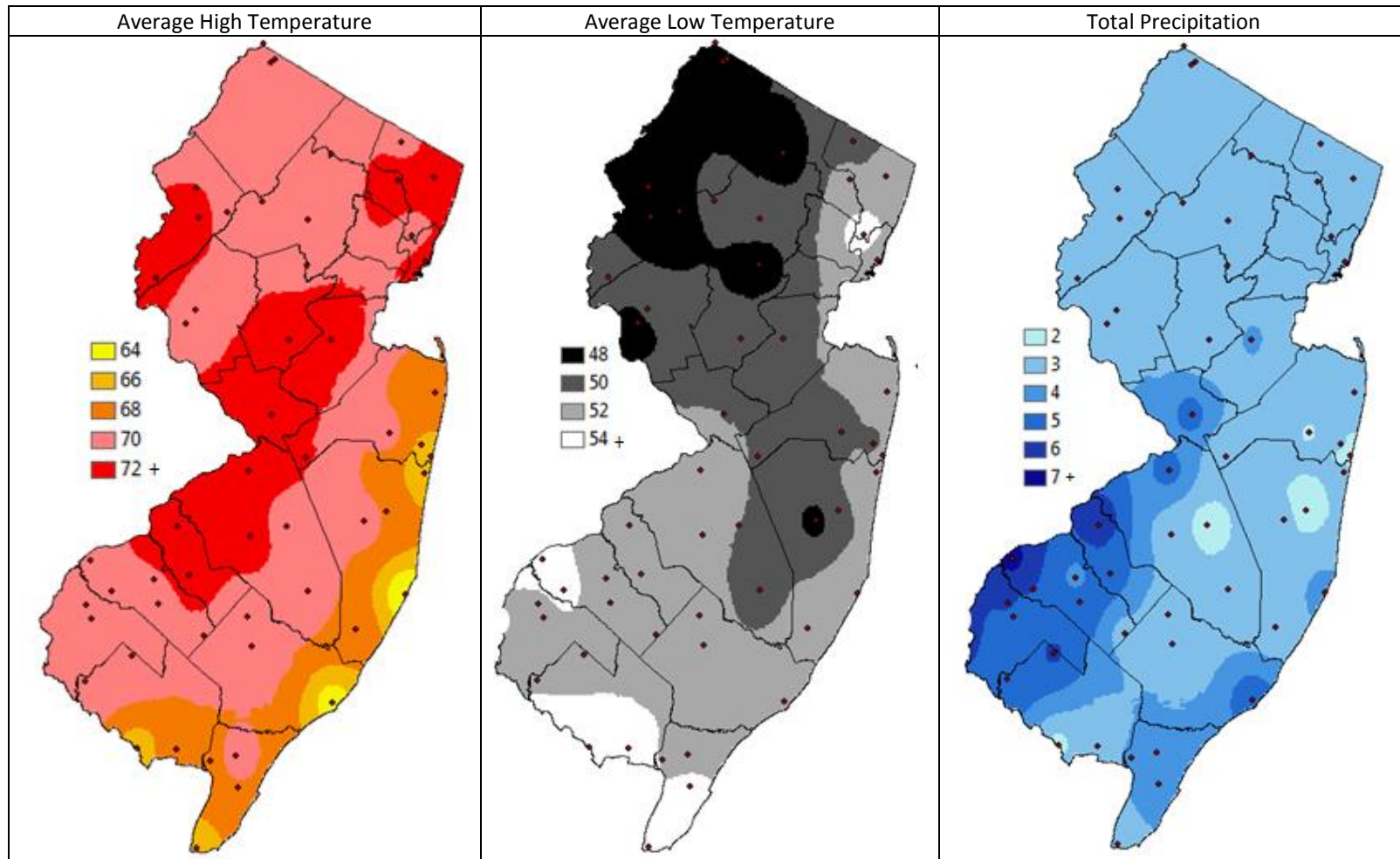
Summary Table – Week 22

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	2.50	0	0.14	2.04	0	0.00	0.37	0	0.00	0.11	0
Coastal	0.14	1.79	0	0.87	2.03	0	0.00	0.25	0	0.71	3.17	0
Delaware Bayshore	nd	3.13	0	nd	8.04	0	nd	2.65	0	nd	2.22	0
Delaware River Basin	nd	2.60	0	nd	0.57	0	nd	0.10	0	nd	0.03	0
New York Metro	0.26	3.71	0	1.70	4.00	0	0.00	0.10	0	0.10	0.42	0
North Central Rural	0.88	0.52	2	0.35	0.71	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	0.63	4.05	0	0.37	1.05	0	0.00	0.02	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	nd	5.22	0	nd	3.43	0	nd	0.81	0	nd	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.00	0.82	0	0.06	1.37	0	0.00	0.35	0	0.04	0.12	0
Suburban Corridor	0.06	3.72	0	0.12	1.97	0	0.00	0.37	0	0.00	0.00	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: With the current dataset, *Aedes vexans* is the only pestiferous species to show elevated population levels, occurring in the North Central region, albeit at very low numbers.

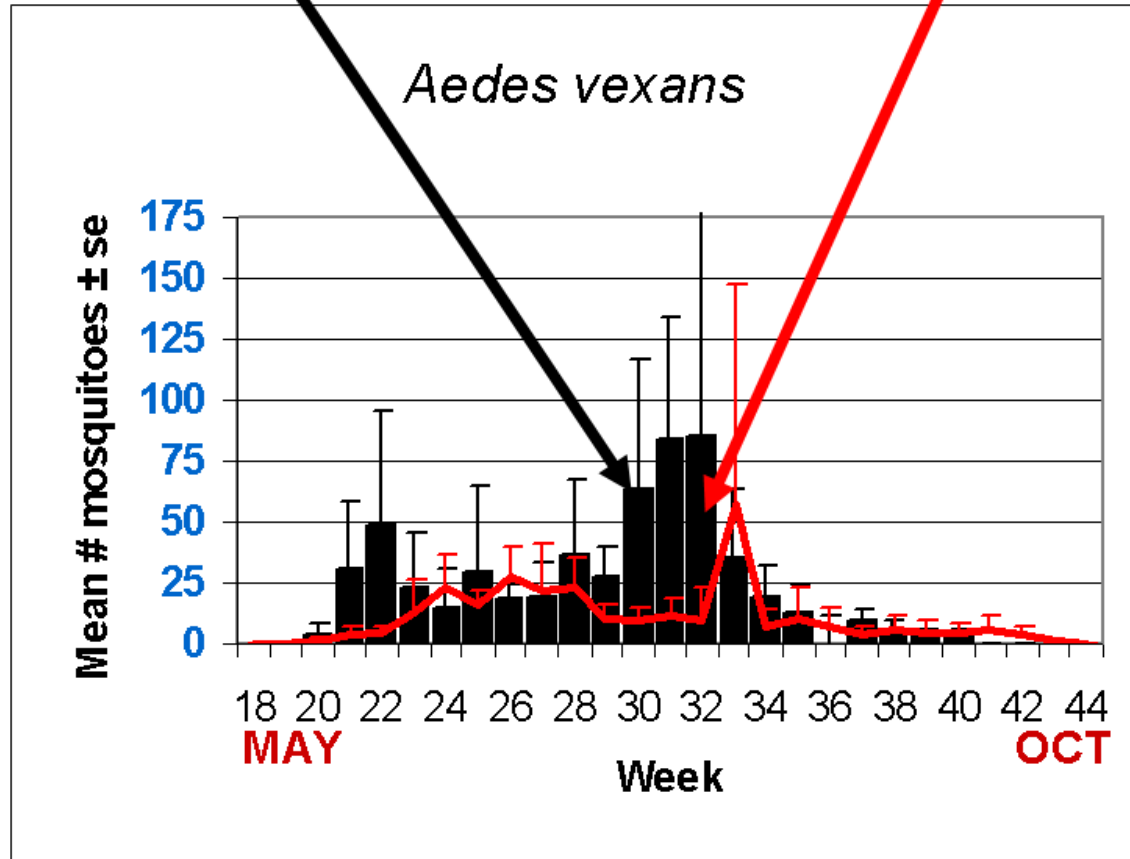
Climate Factors



The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum (°F) and minimum temperature (°F) and total precipitation (inches) for 30 days prior to 3 June 2016 in New Jersey. Data points are from about 58 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 Bergen, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean and Warren counties. Data for the previous week are from (Atlantic early season), Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland (early), Mercer (early), Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem (early) and Warren counties.

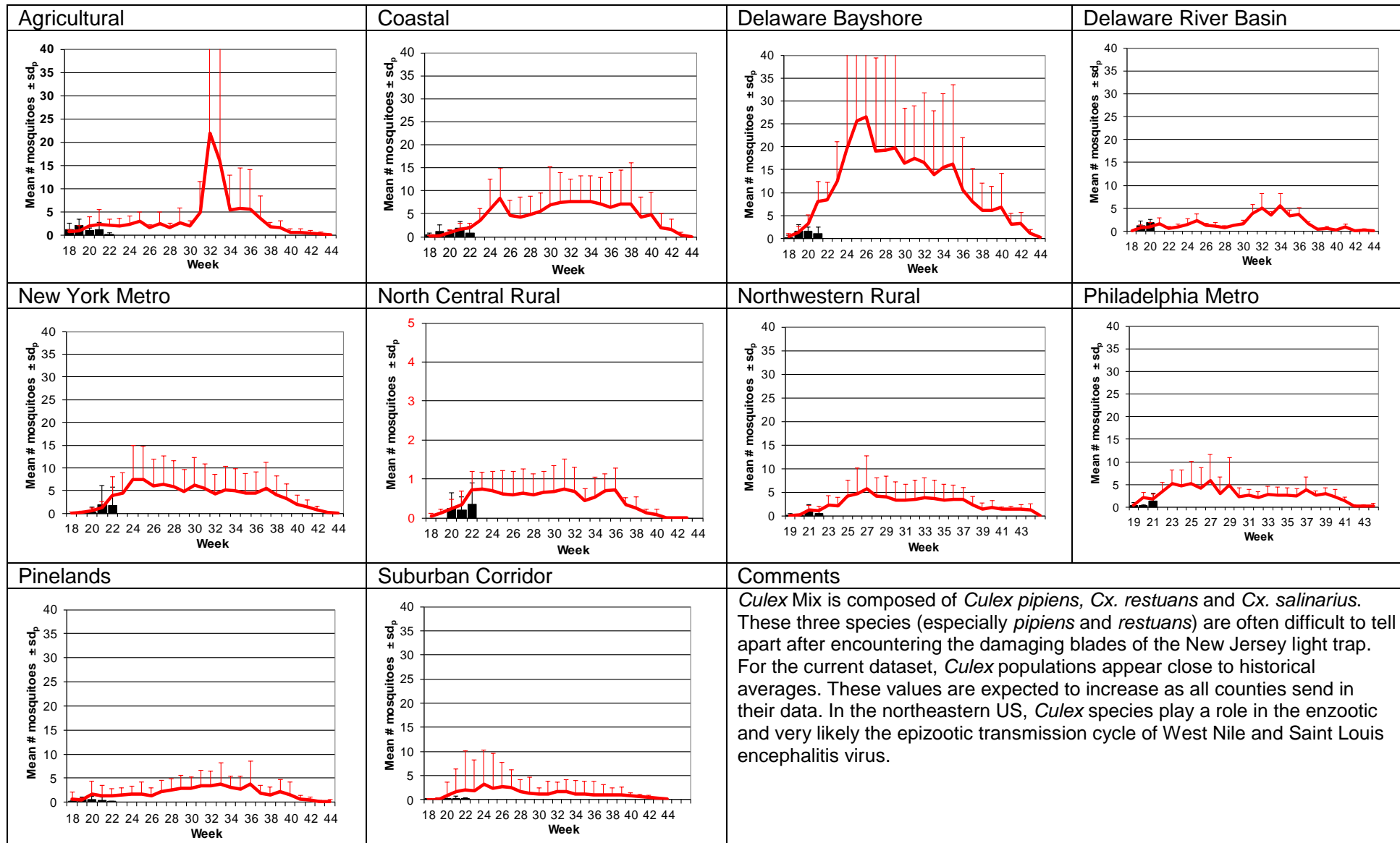
Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



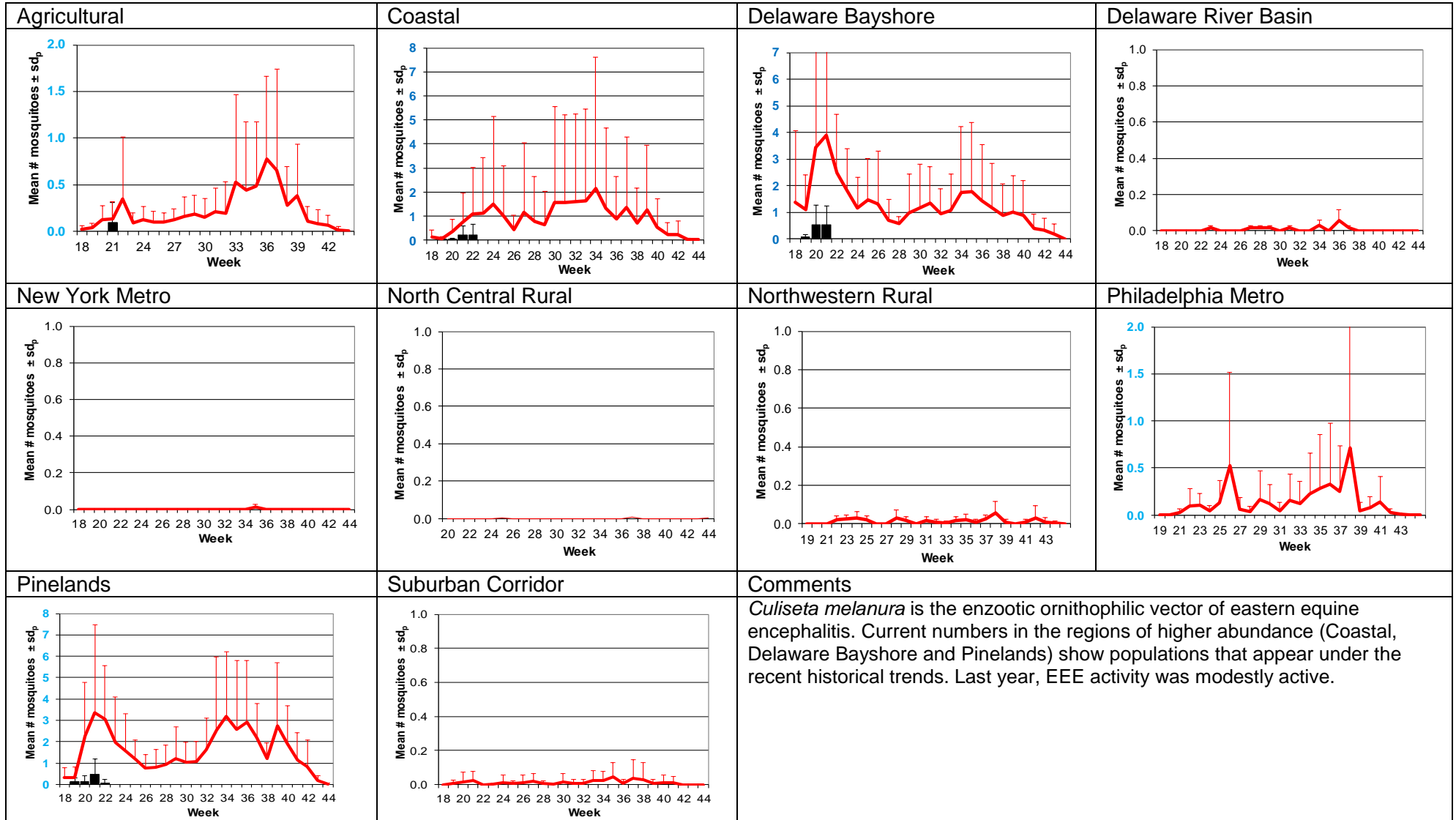
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)

<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>Northern portions of New Jersey continue to have abnormally dry conditions according to the US Drought Monitor website, and the precipitation map continues to show more activity in the south than in the northern half of the state. But counties are reporting <i>vexans</i> on the wing, even in the dry northern half. The North Central Rural region even reports higher than average population levels (even though this number is quite low compared to areas of high production).</p> <p>http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/RegionalDroughtMonitor.aspx?northeast</p>	

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



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

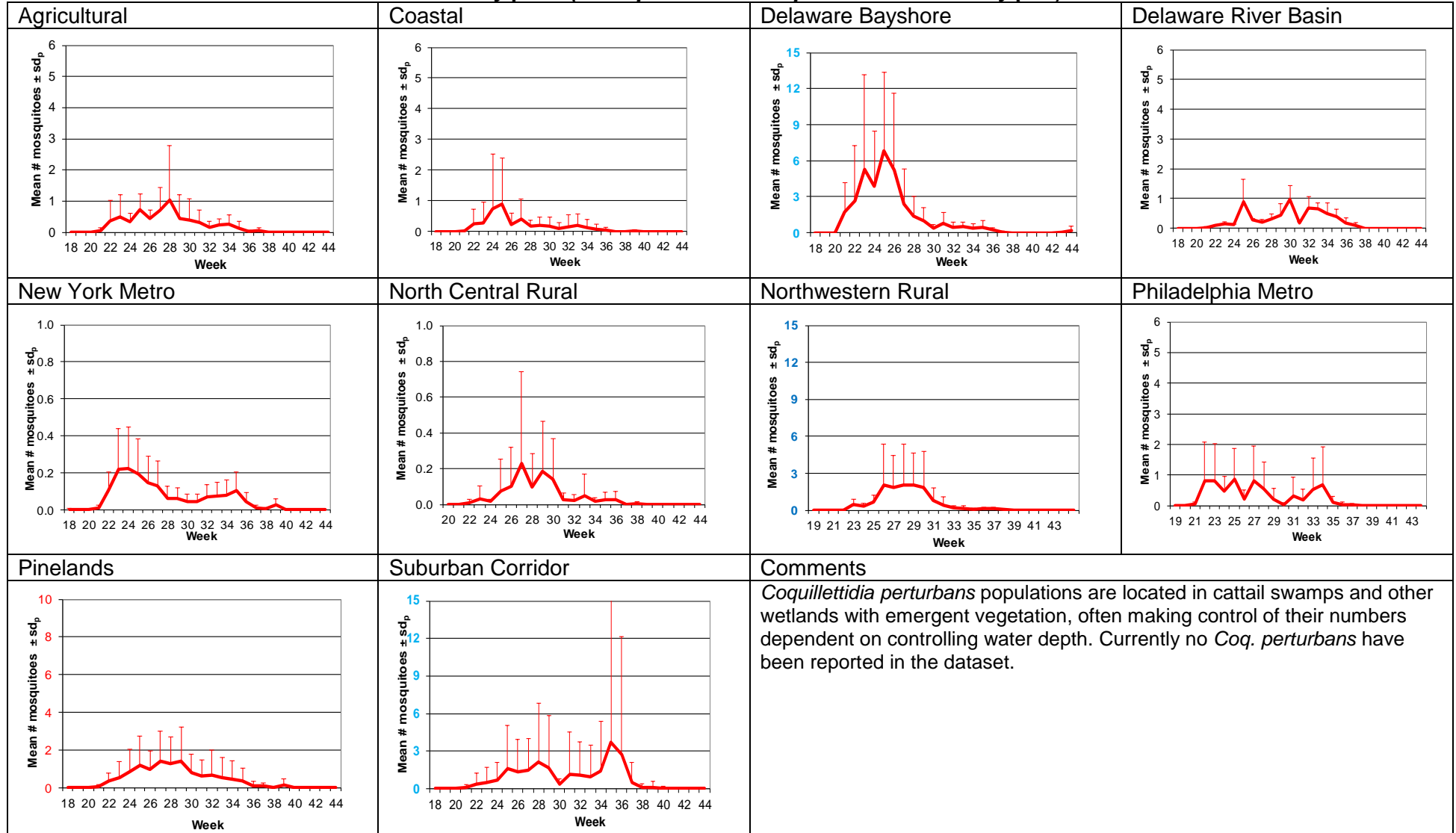


Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. sollicitans Type)

<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. This species has recently shown lower than expected numbers for a few years, but may be on the rebound. While numbers are below historical values, the difference may not be significant (overlapping error bars) and this species is showing up in several regions.</p> <p>The next full moon is 20 June.</p>	

Coquillettidia perturbans

Monotypic (*Coquillettidia perturbans* Type)

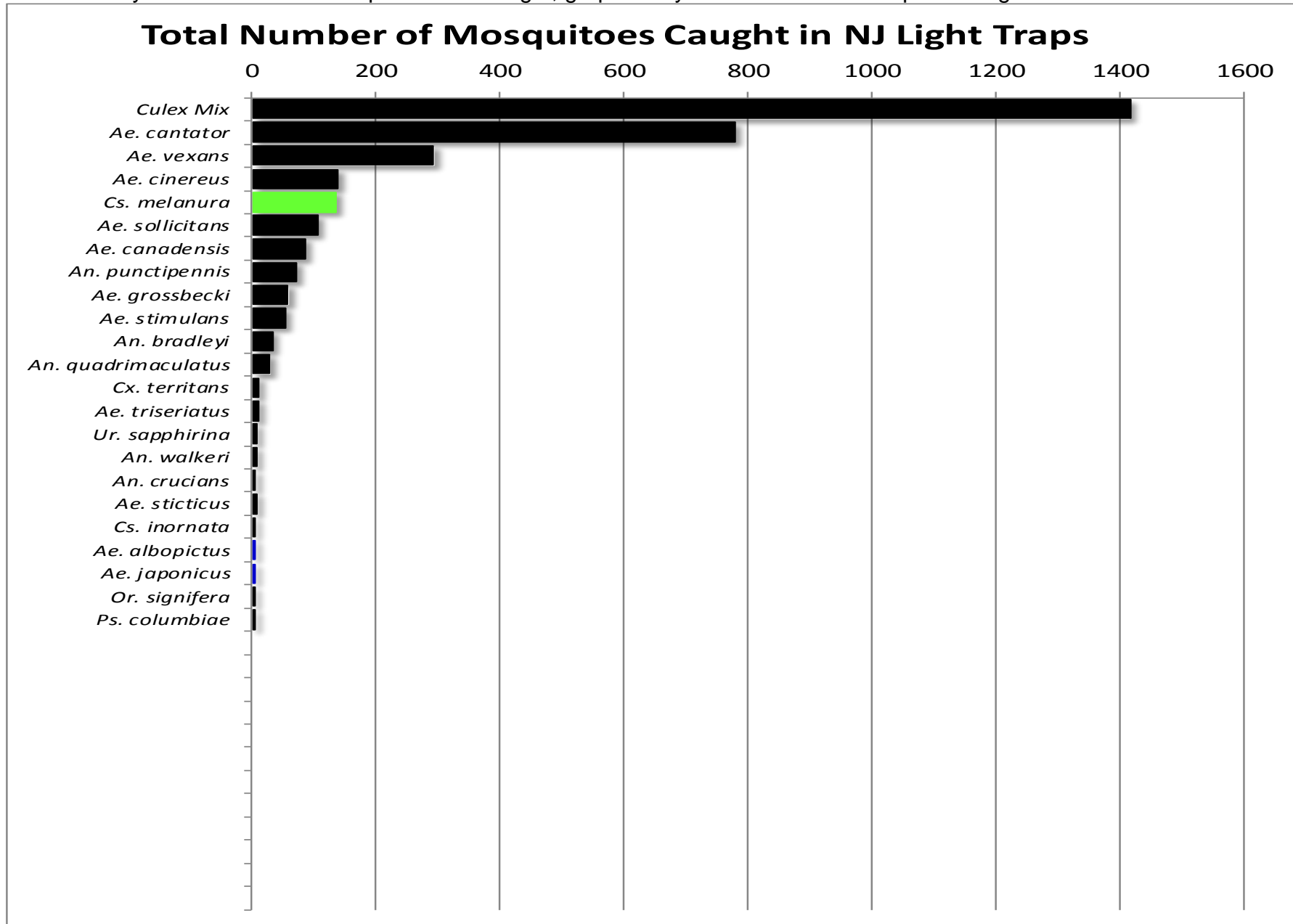


WNV

EEE

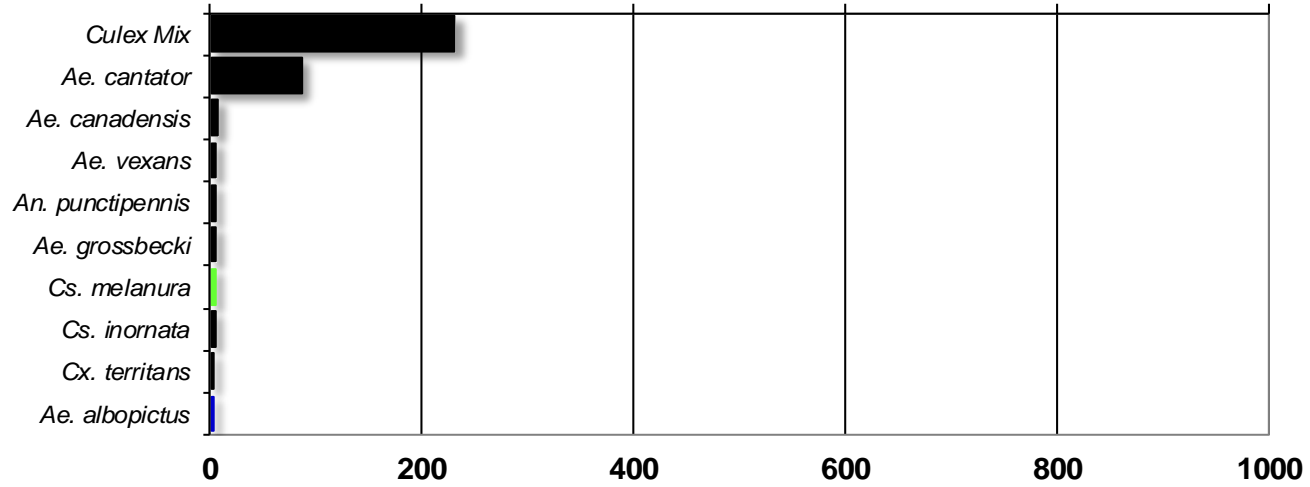
Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region - ■ *Ae. albopictus*, ■ *Ae. japonicus* (invasives); ■ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* ■ *Coq. perturbans*

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



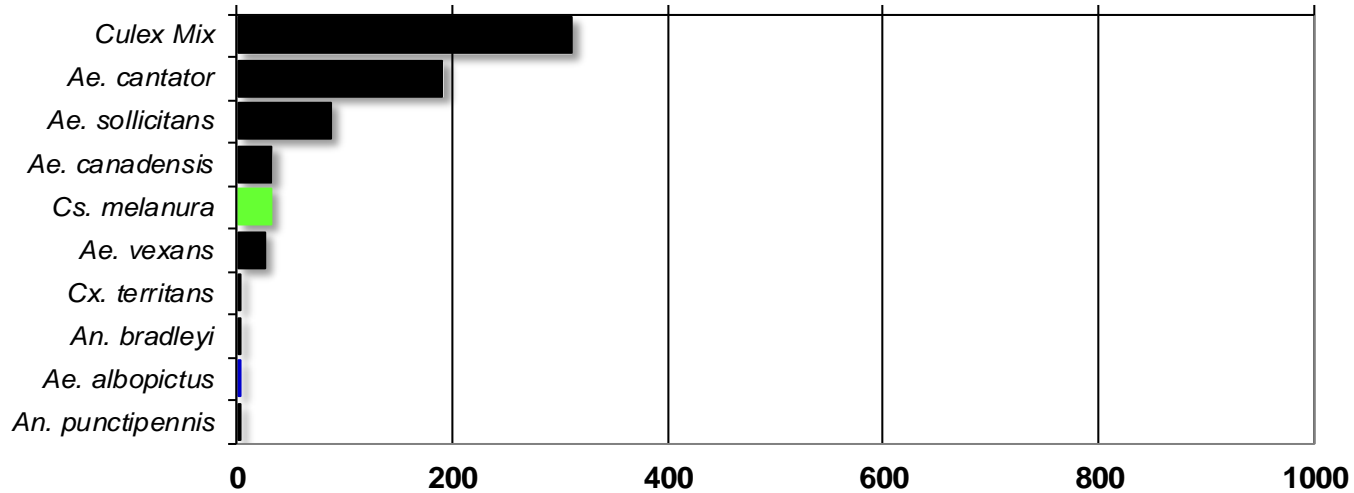
Agricultural

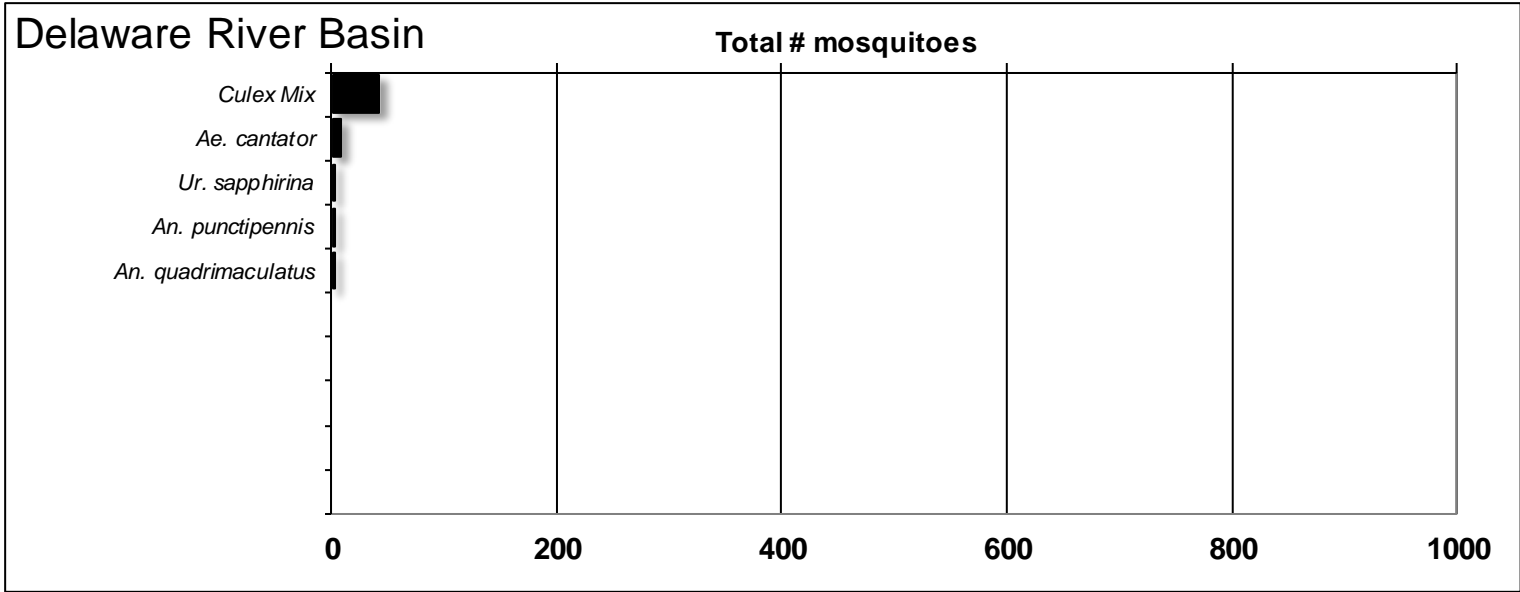
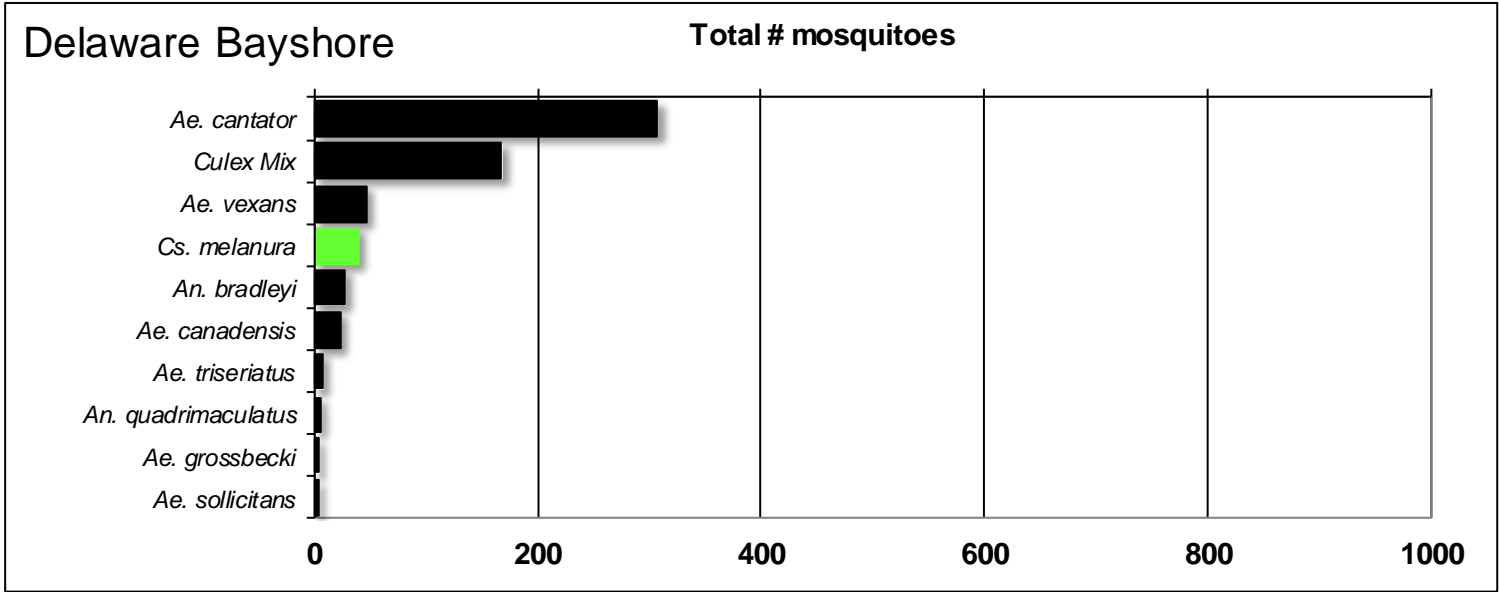
Total # mosquitoes

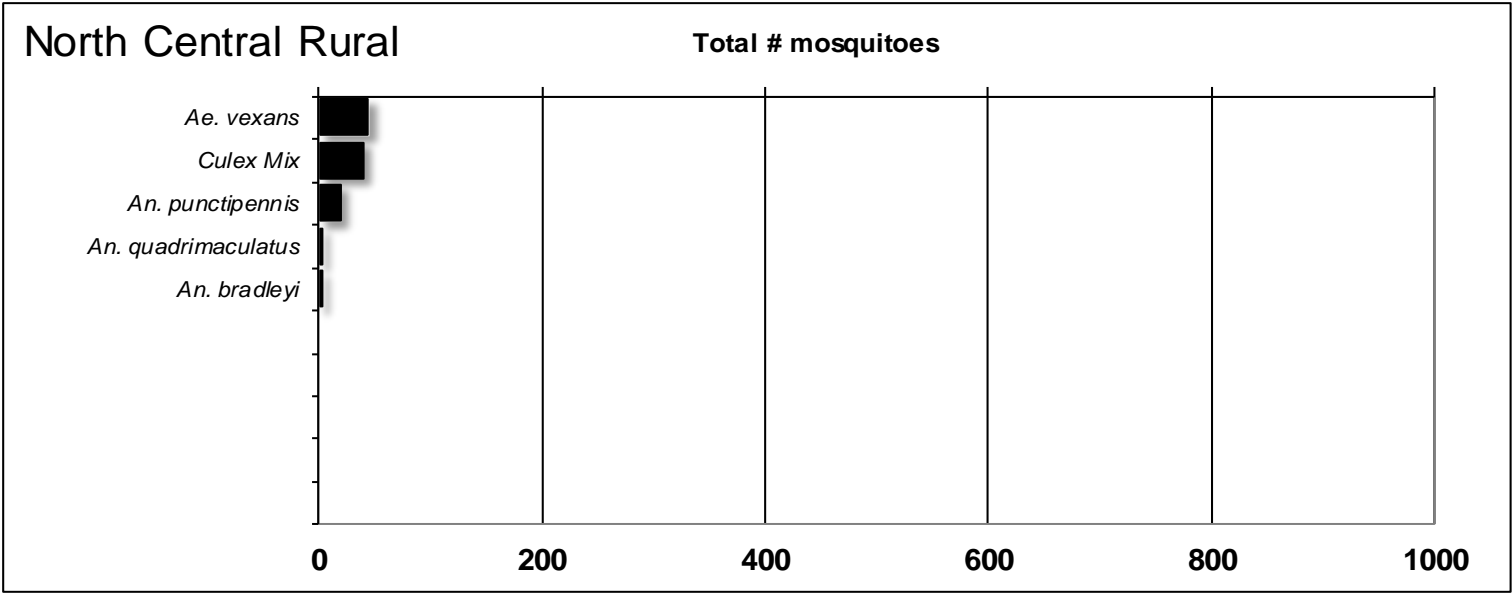
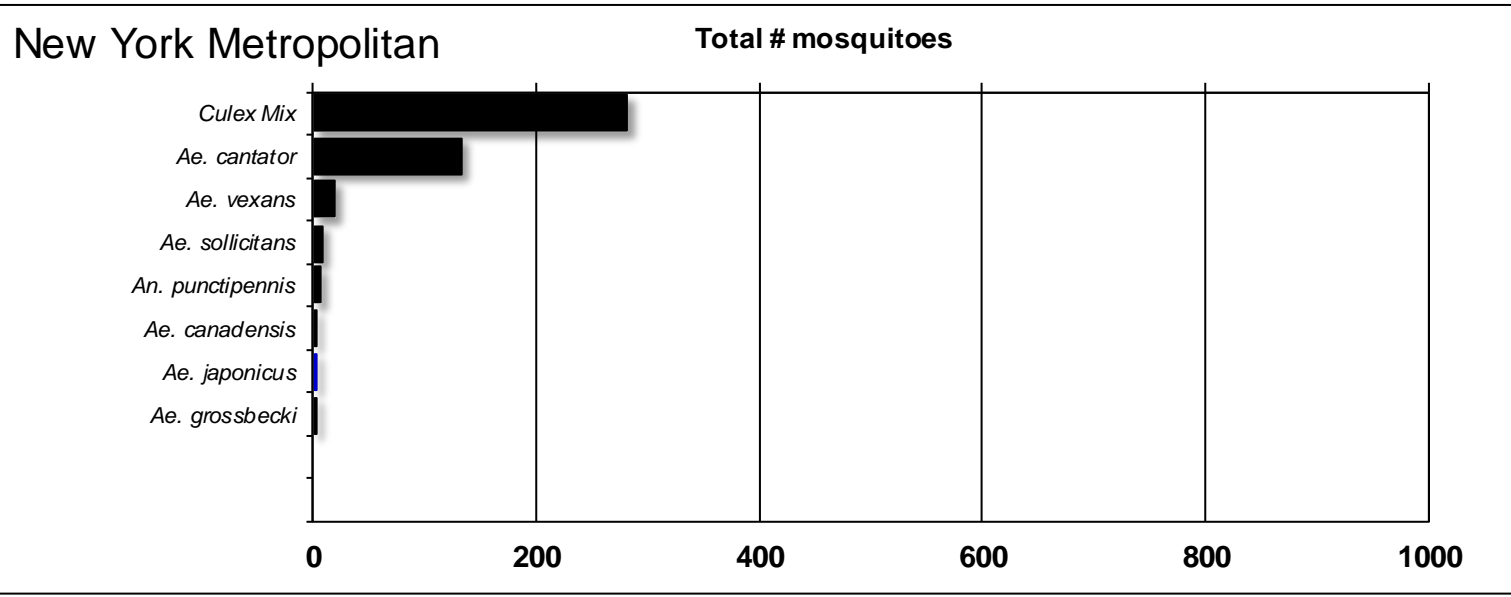


Coastal

Total # mosquitoes

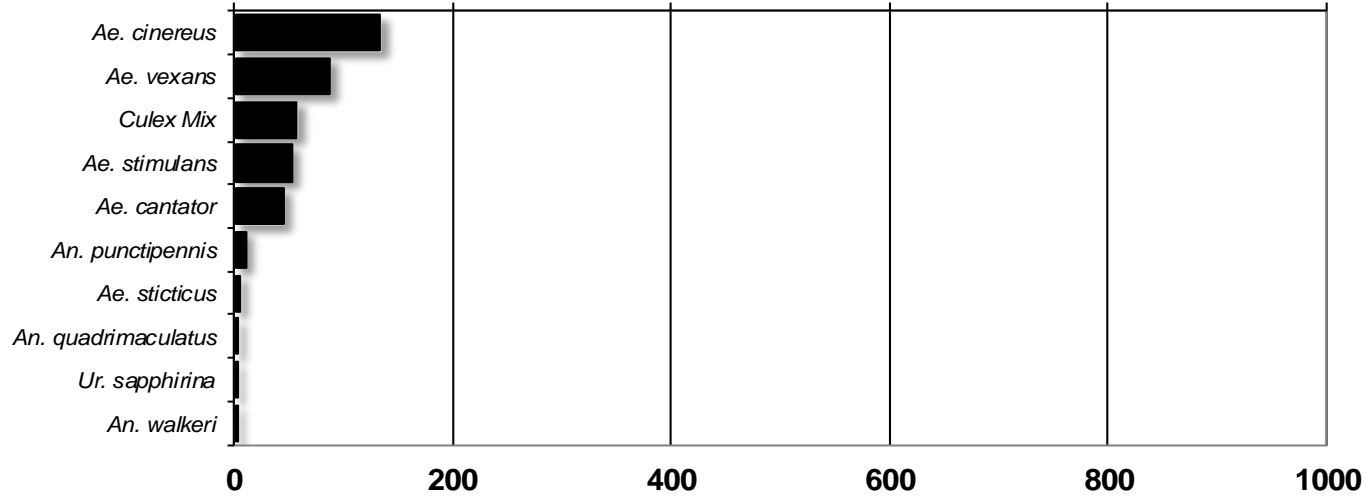






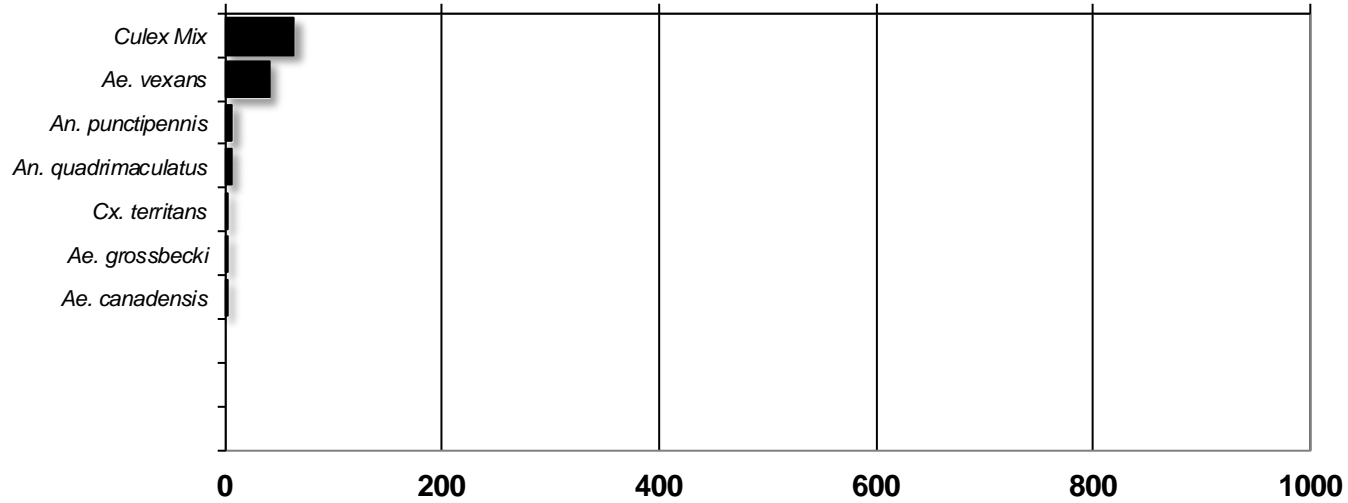
Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



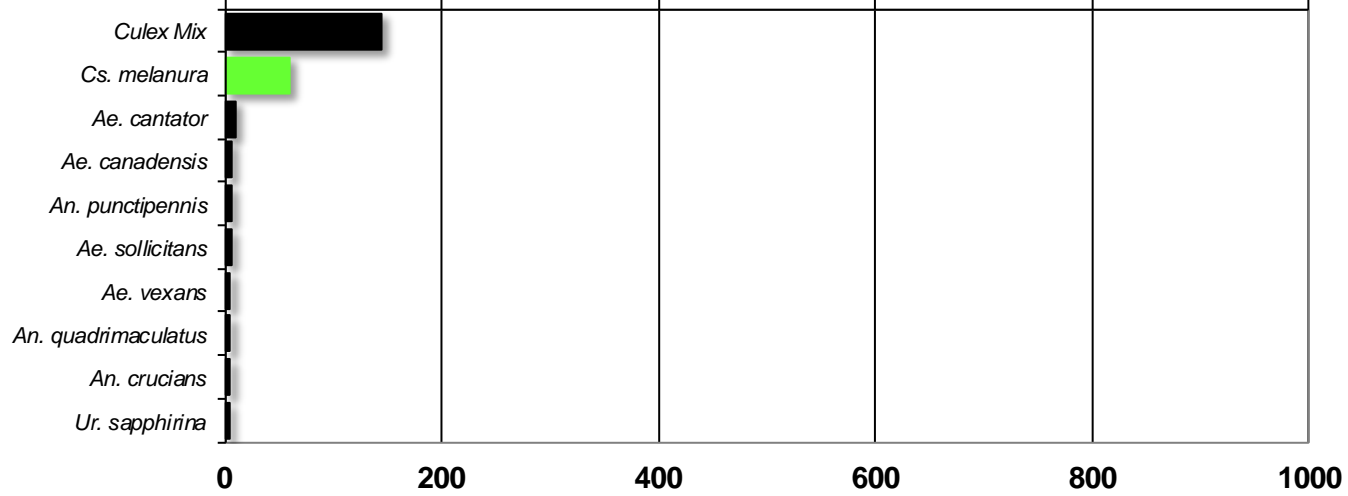
Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

