

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Report for 2 July to 8 July 2017, CDC Week 27

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Center for Vector Biology



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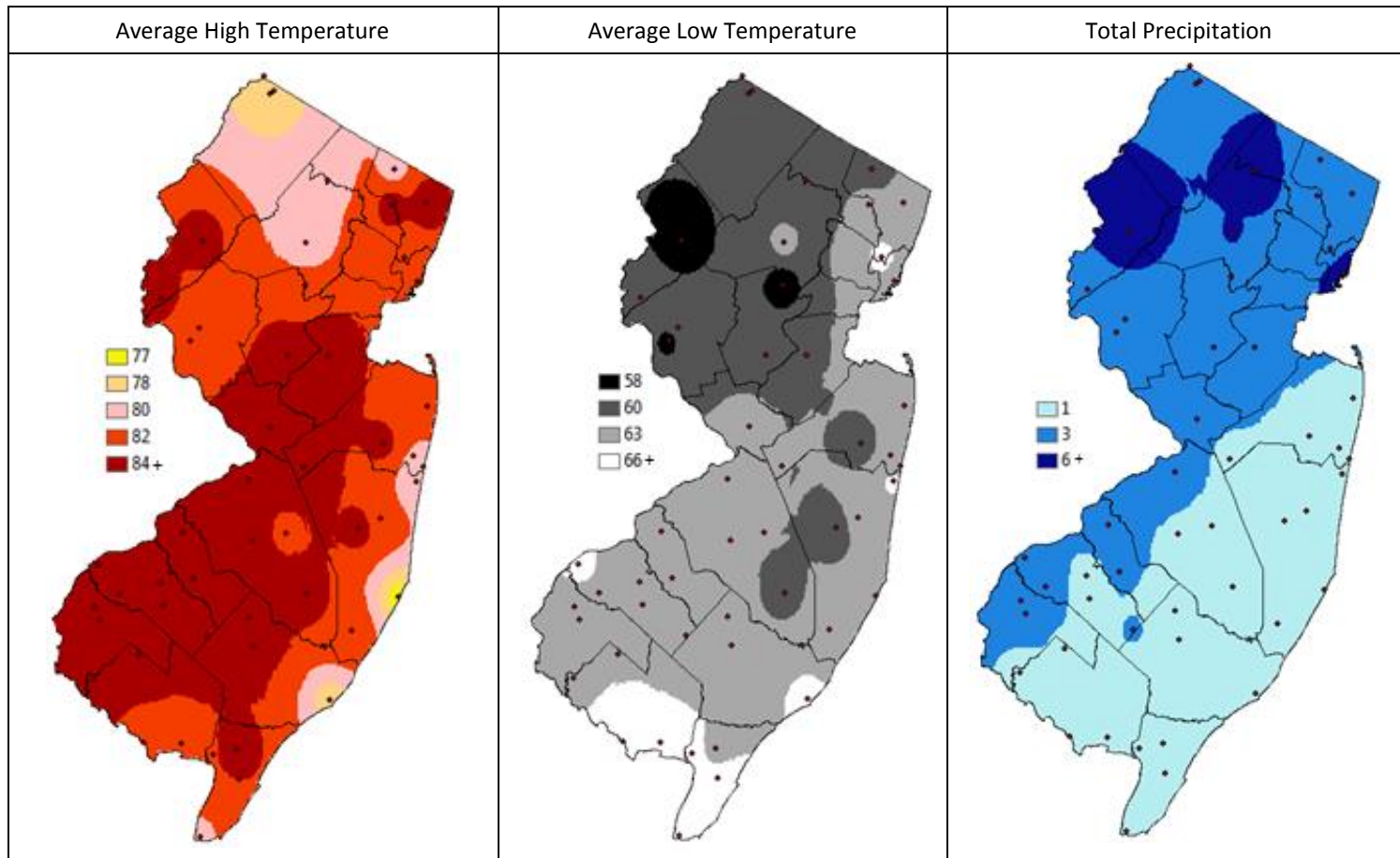
Summary Table – Week 27

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	0.77	3.24	0	0.45	1.81	0	0.11	0.48	0	0.00	0.00	0
Coastal	1.79	1.38	1	0.63	3.20	0	0.24	0.16	2	3.43	2.11	2
Delaware Bayshore	0.31	2.92	0	10.80	13.34	0	0.00	1.89	0	5.86	0.86	4
Delaware River Basin	nd	10.33	0	nd	0.90	0	nd	0.16	0	nd	0.00	0
New York Metro	1.81	4.70	0	2.29	3.30	0	0.04	0.04	0	0.06	0.41	0
North Central Rural	0.34	0.61	0	0.04	0.46	0	0.25	0.22	1	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	nd	8.98	0	nd	4.36	0	nd	1.09	0	nd	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	nd	9.45	0	nd	2.74	0	nd	0.41	0	nd	0.00	0
Pinelands	1.19	0.86	1	1.41	0.94	2	0.53	0.87	0	0.00	0.02	0
Suburban Corridor	1.97	4.75	0	0.61	0.54	1	0.06	1.22	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: Most abundances that are above historical values for pestiferous species are either mildly or moderately (eg Coastal *Ae. vexans* or Pinelands *Culex Mix*). Only Delaware Bayshore *Aedes sollicitans* were currently found significantly above historical levels. A few populations levels will change as data becomes more current.

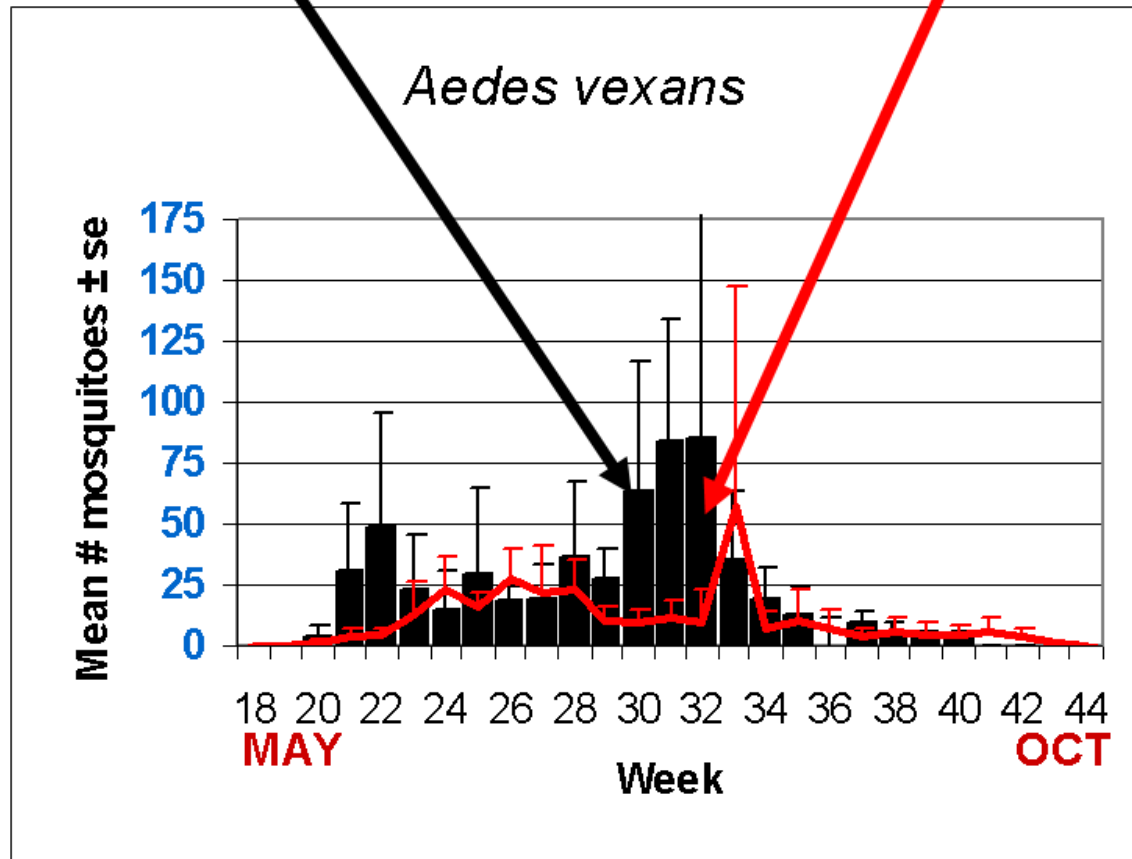
Climate Factors



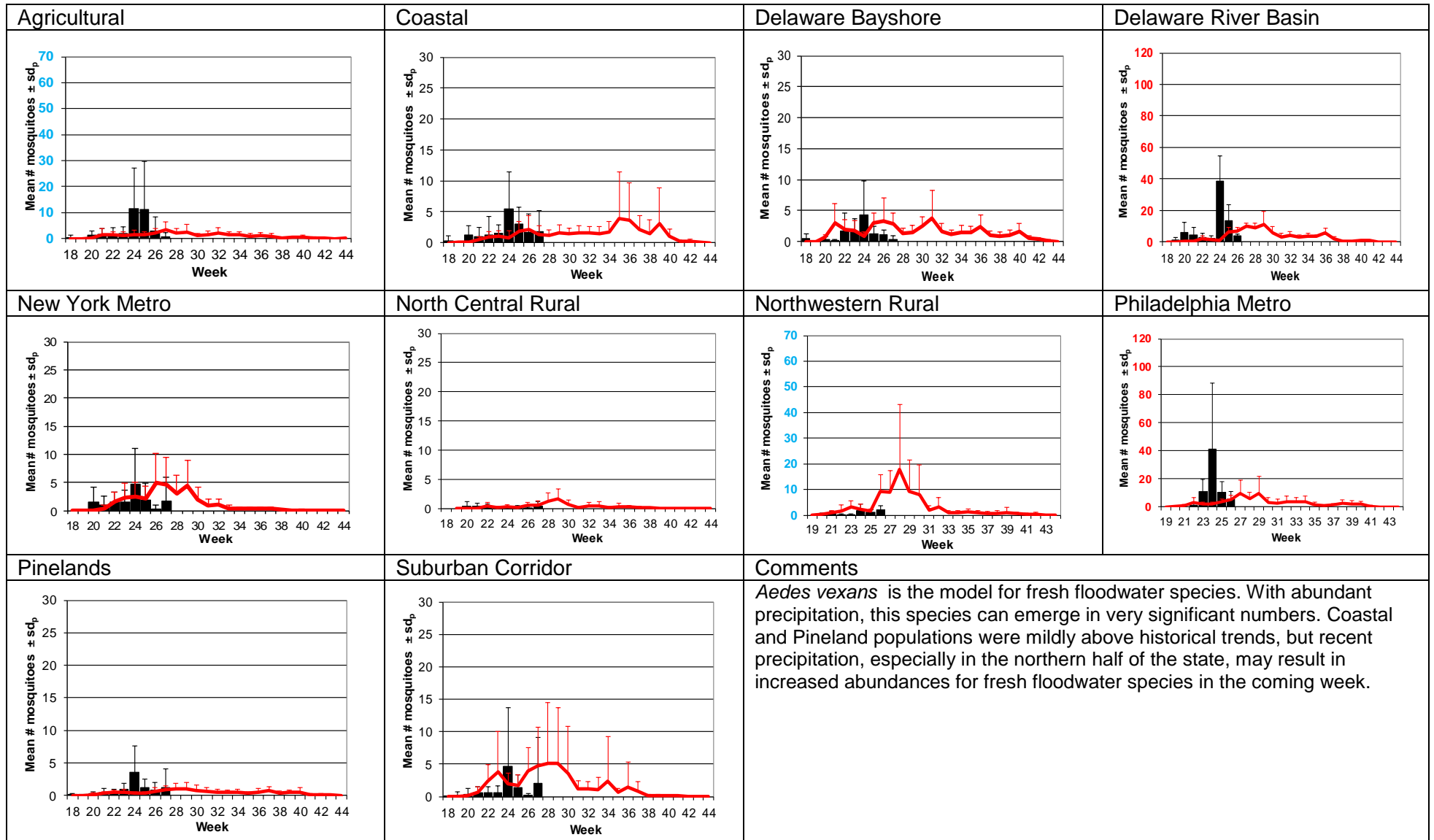
The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum (°F) and minimum temperature (°F) and total precipitation (inches) for 30 days prior to 8 July 2017 in New Jersey. Data points are from about 56 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. 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 Atlantic, Cumberland, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Monmouth, Morris and Union counties. Data for the previous week are from Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Salem, Sussex and Union counties.

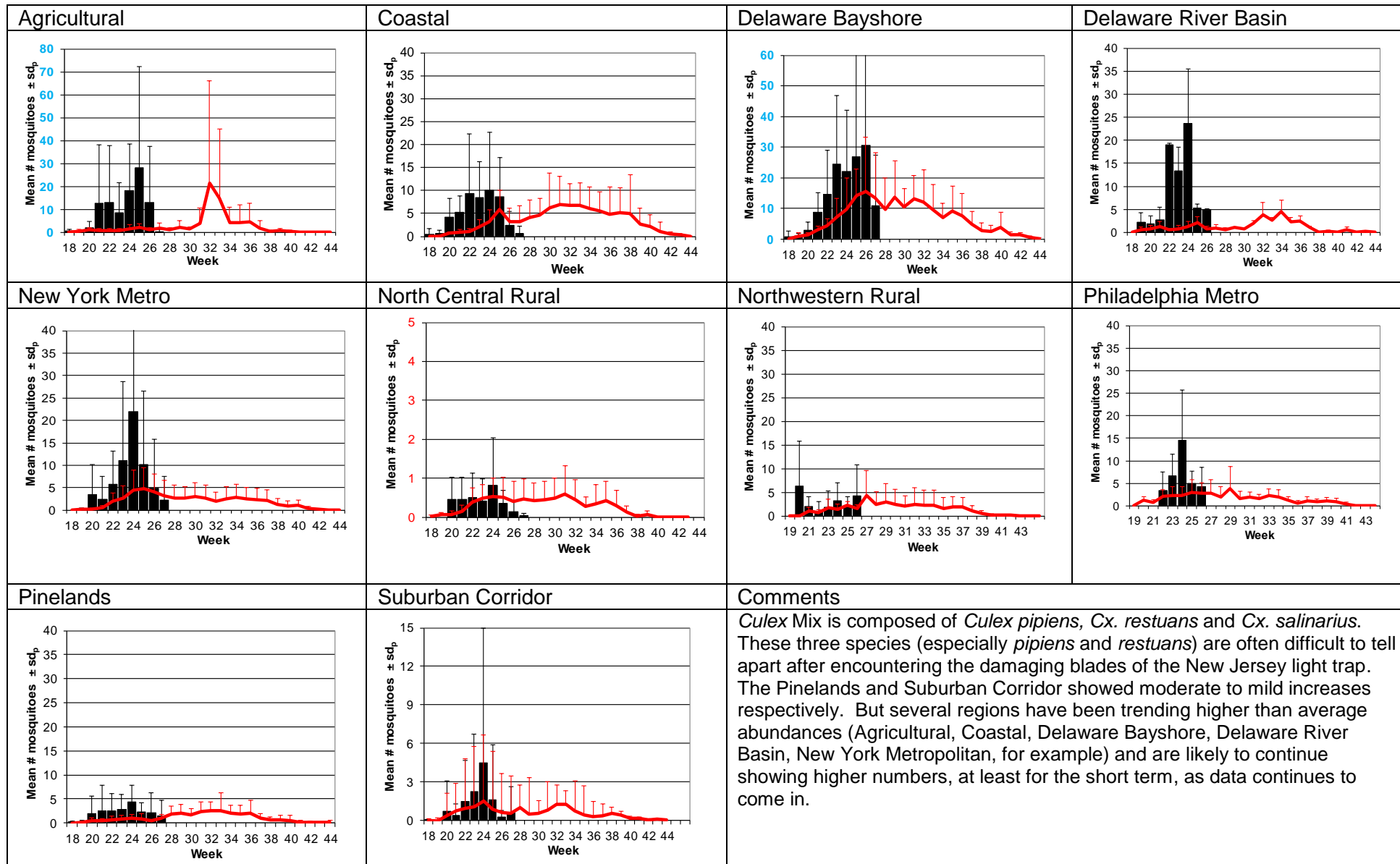
Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



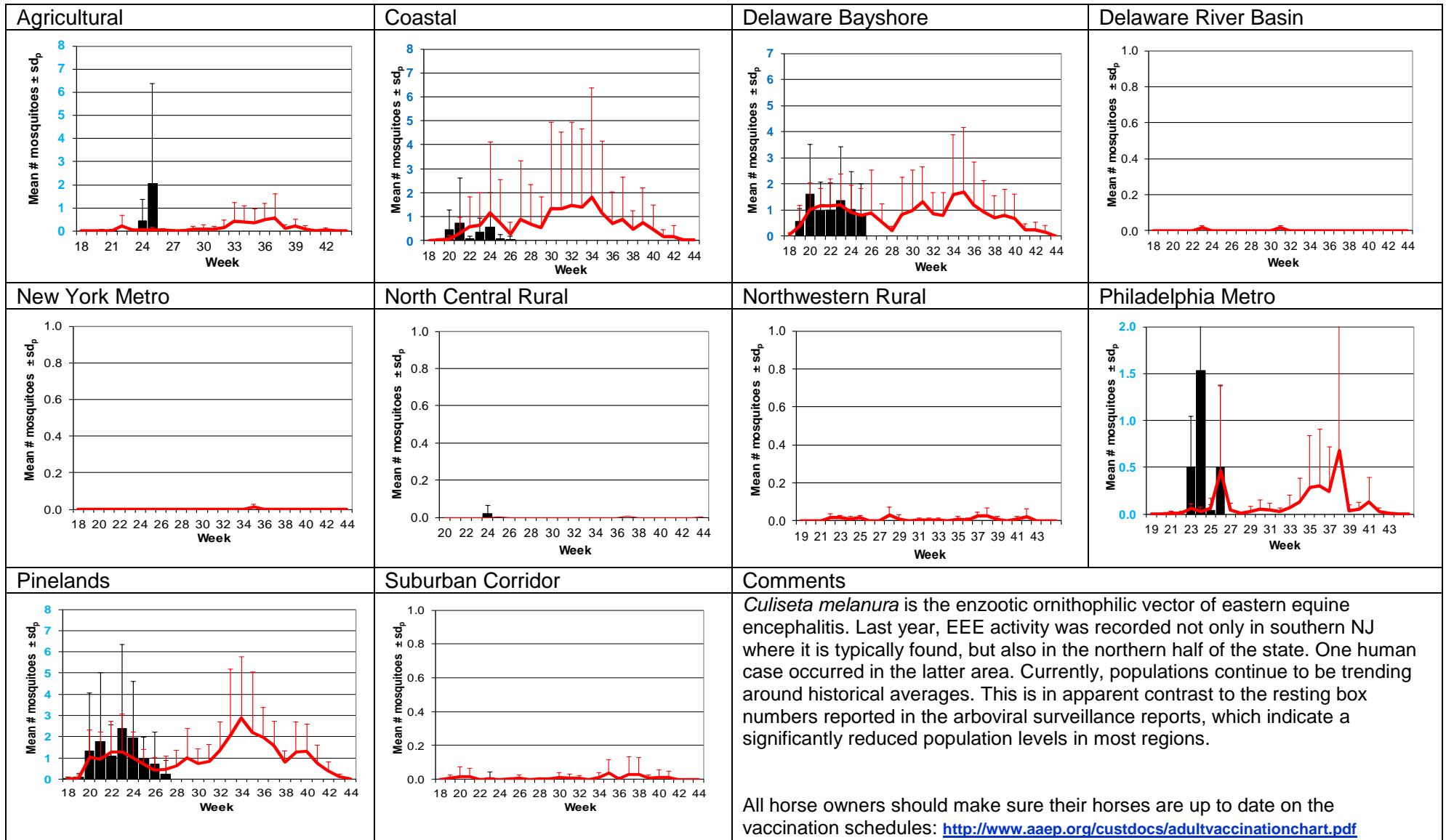
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)



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



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

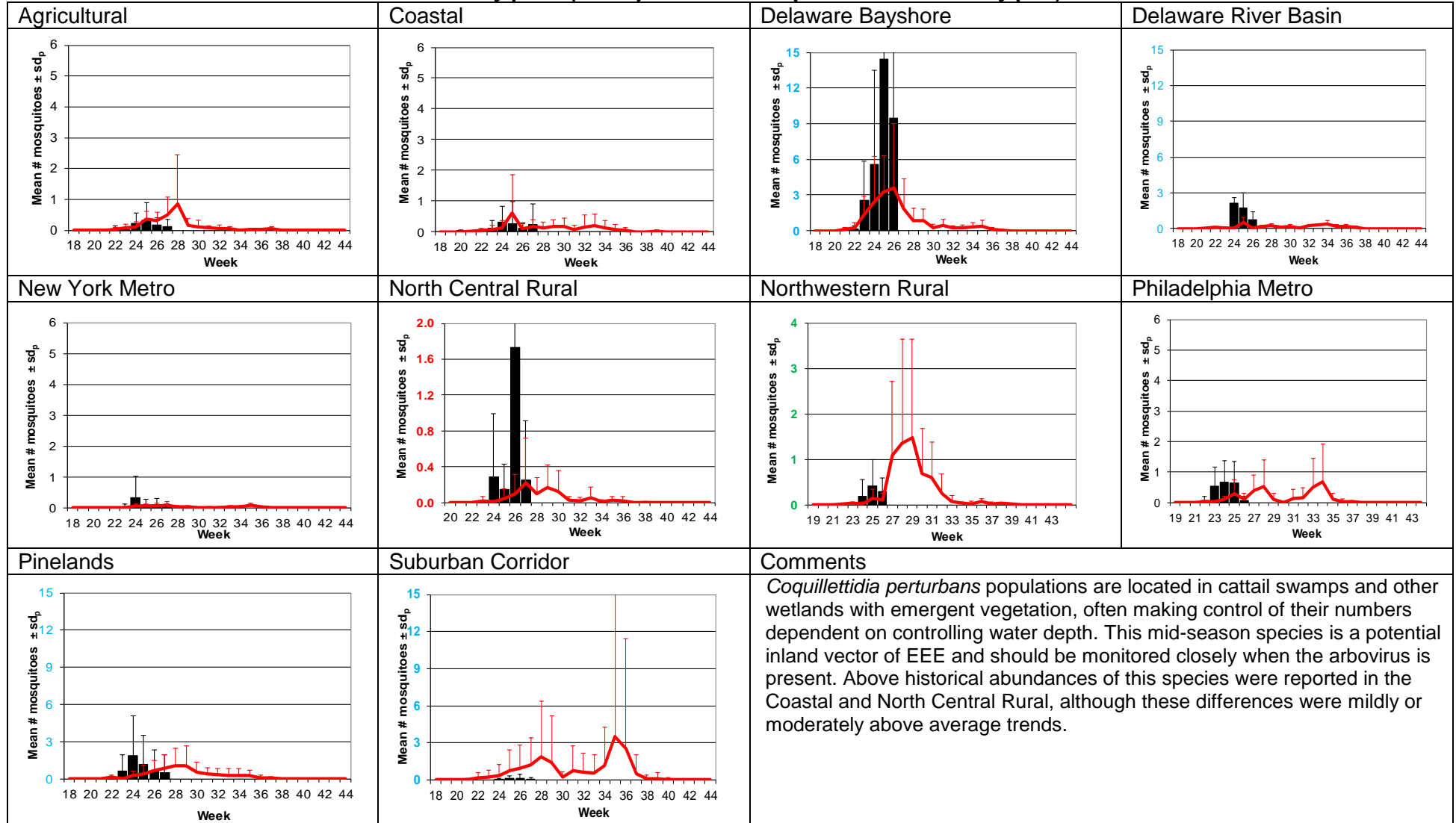


Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. sollicitans Type)

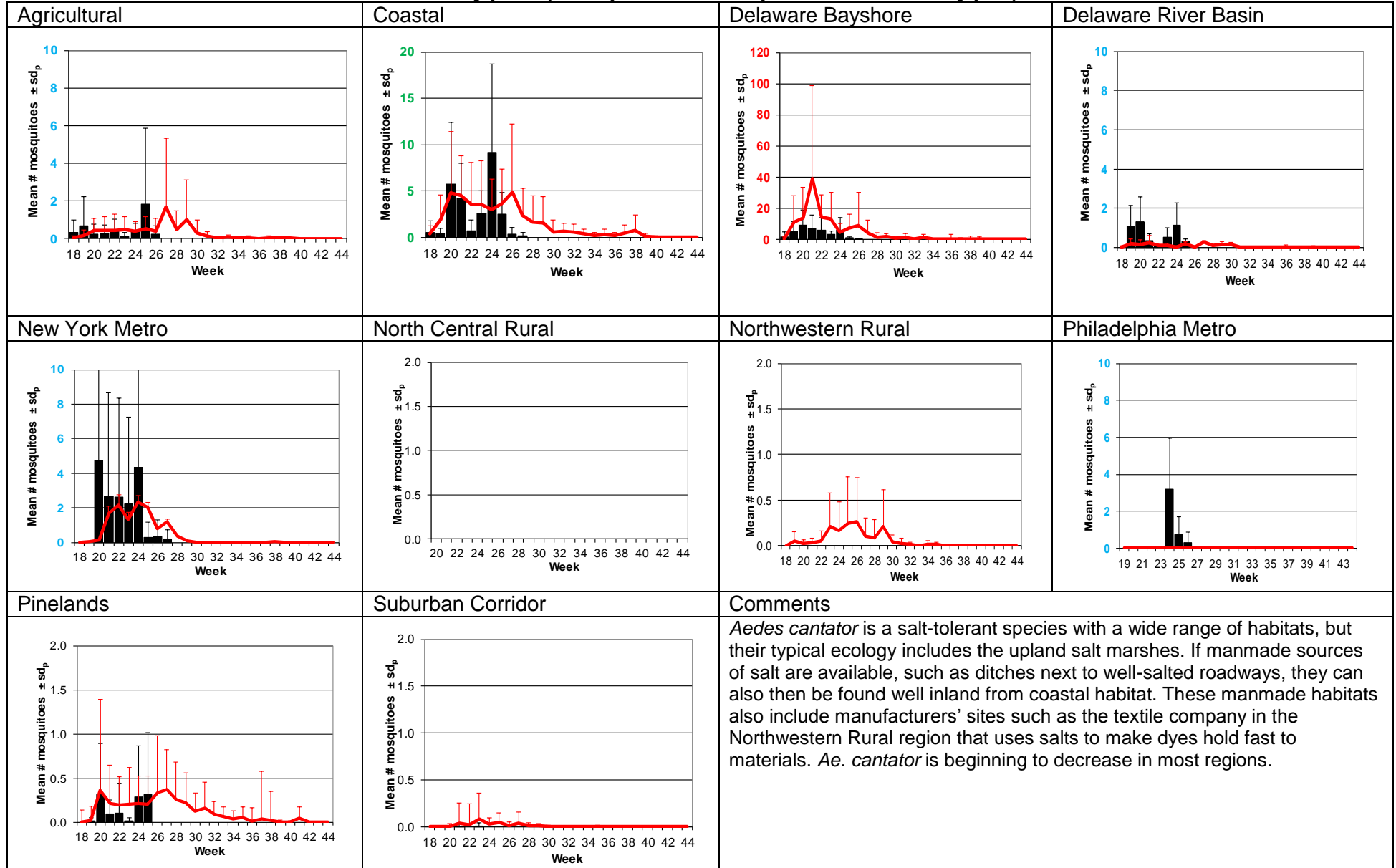
Agricultural	Coastal	Delaware Bayshore	Delaware River Basin
New York Metro	North Central Rural	Northwestern Rural	Philadelphia Metro
Pinelands	Suburban Corridor	Comments	
		<p><i>Aedes sollicitans</i> is a salt floodwater species and responds to both lunar tidal patterns as well as rainfall. Currently, <i>Ae. sollicitans</i> populations are significantly elevated in the Delaware Bayshore region where, along with the Coastal region, this species can usually be found in high numbers. Sunday, the 9th was a full moon.</p> <p>Next full moon is on the 7th August.</p>	

Coquillettidia perturbans

Monotypic (*Coquillettidia perturbans* Type)



Aedes cantator Monotypic (*Coquillettidia perturbans* Type)

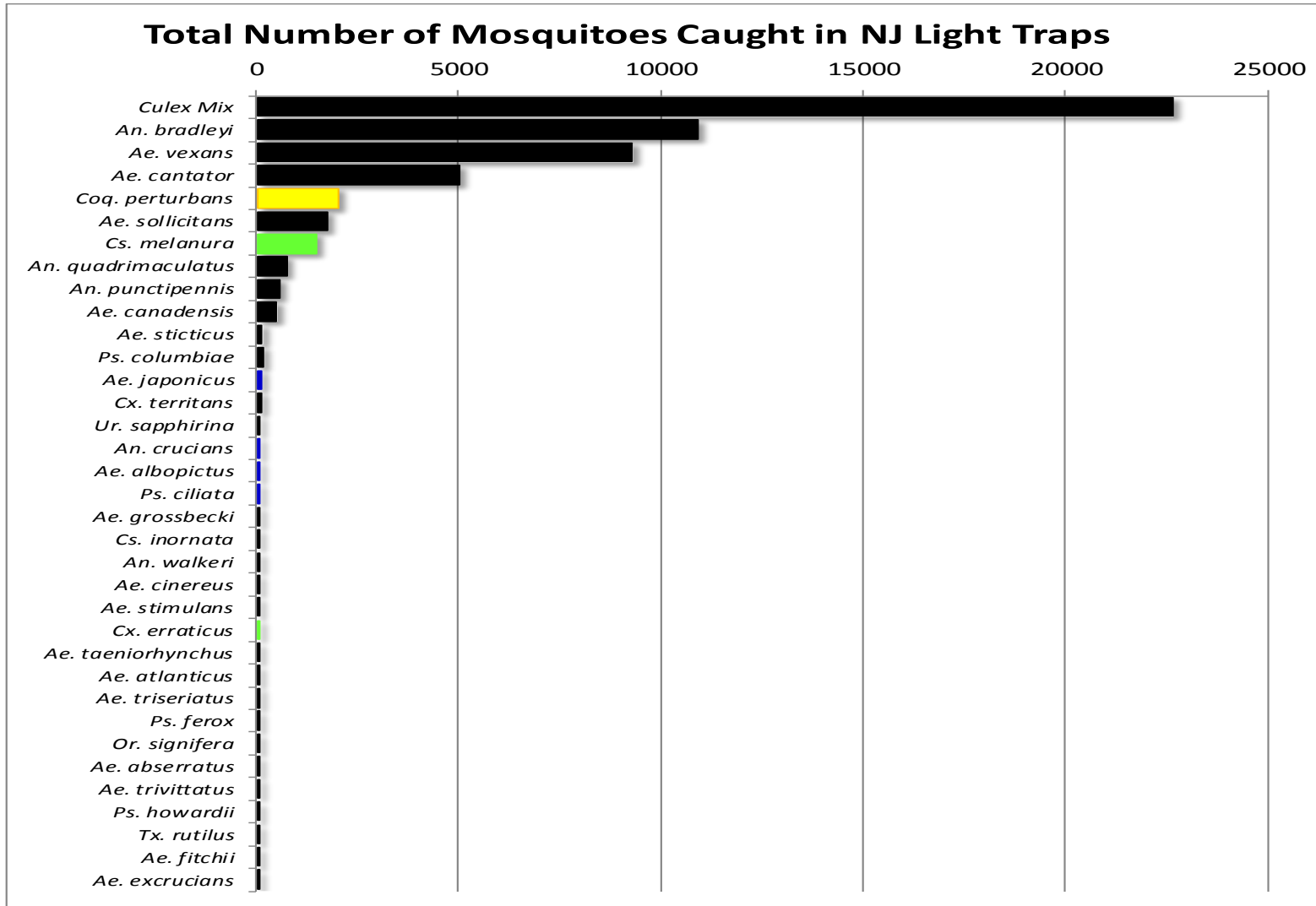


WNV

EEE

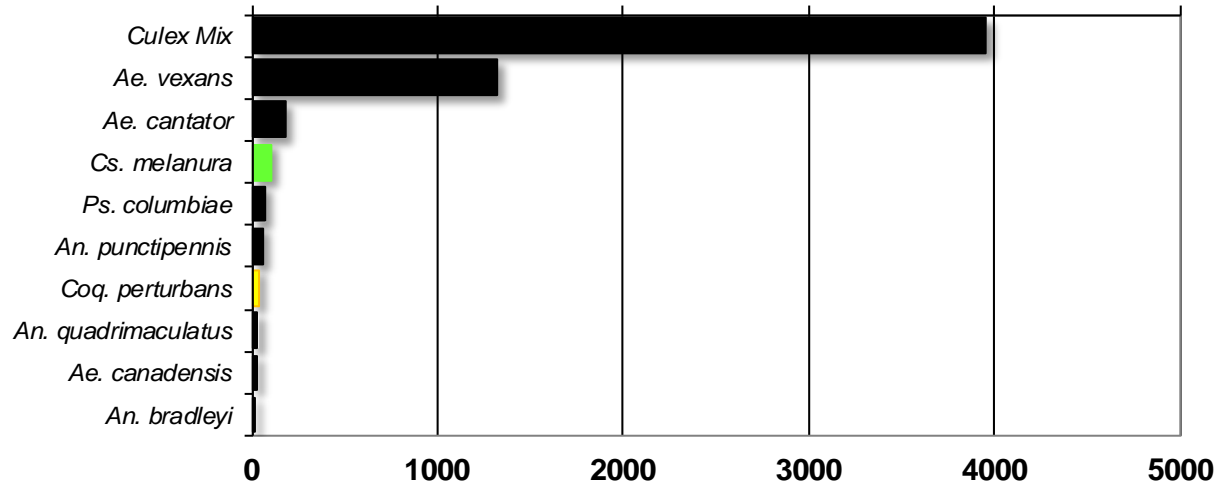
Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region - ■ *Ae. albopictus*, ■ *Ae. japonicus* (invasives); ■ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* ■ *Coq. perturbans*

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



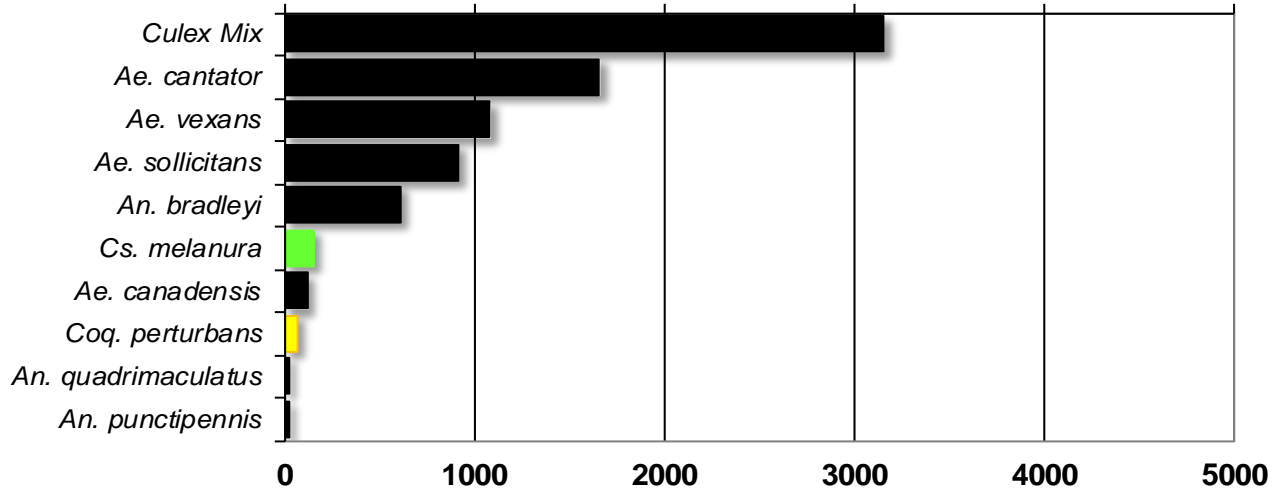
Agricultural

Total # mosquitoes



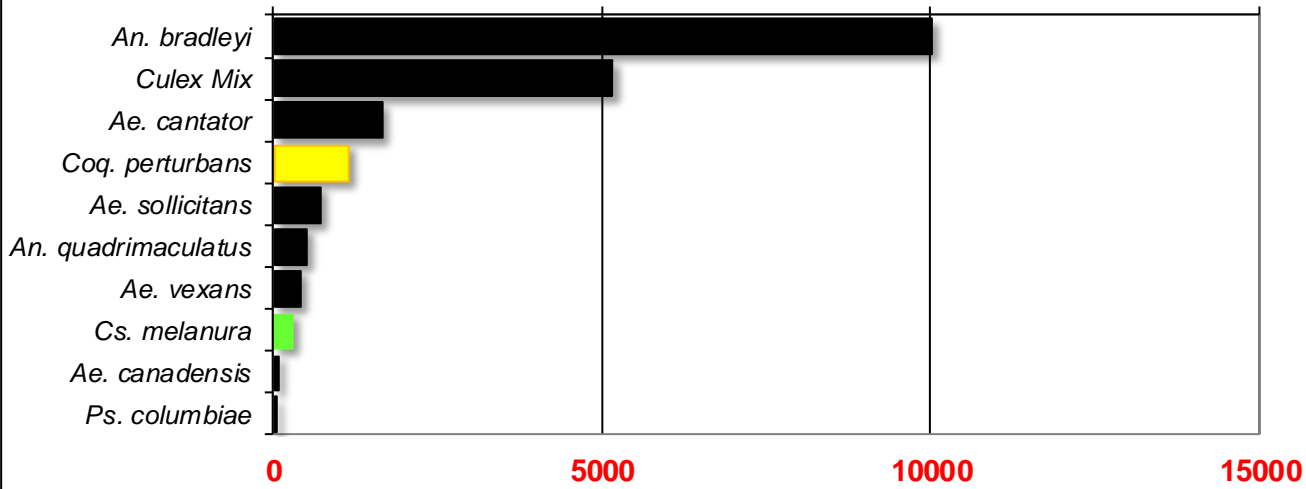
Coastal

Total # mosquitoes



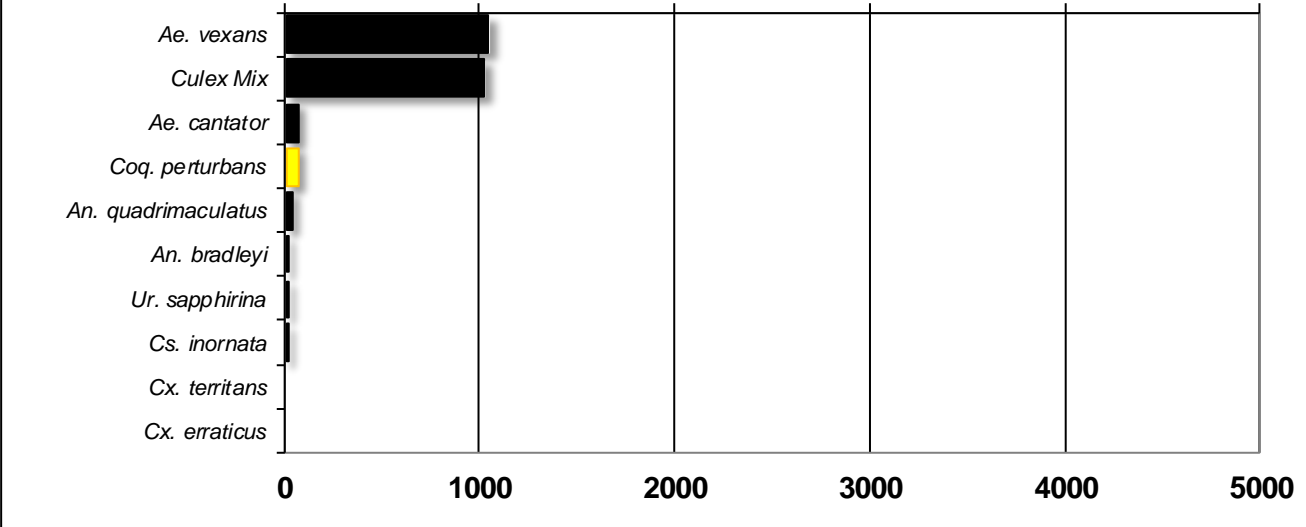
Delaware Bayshore

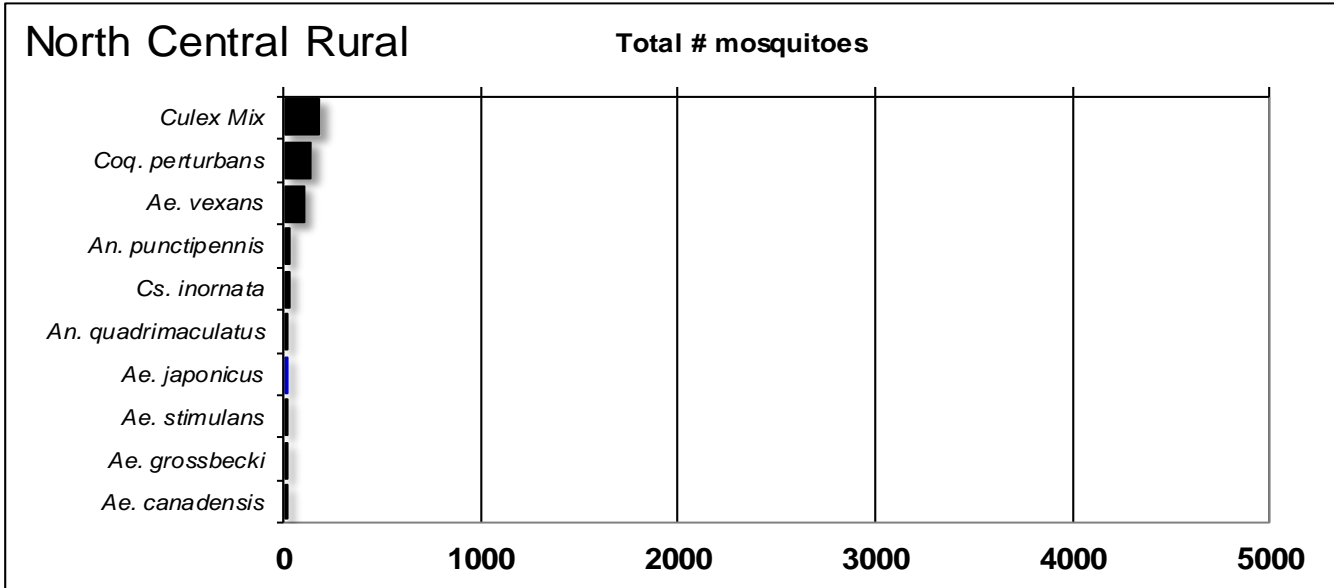
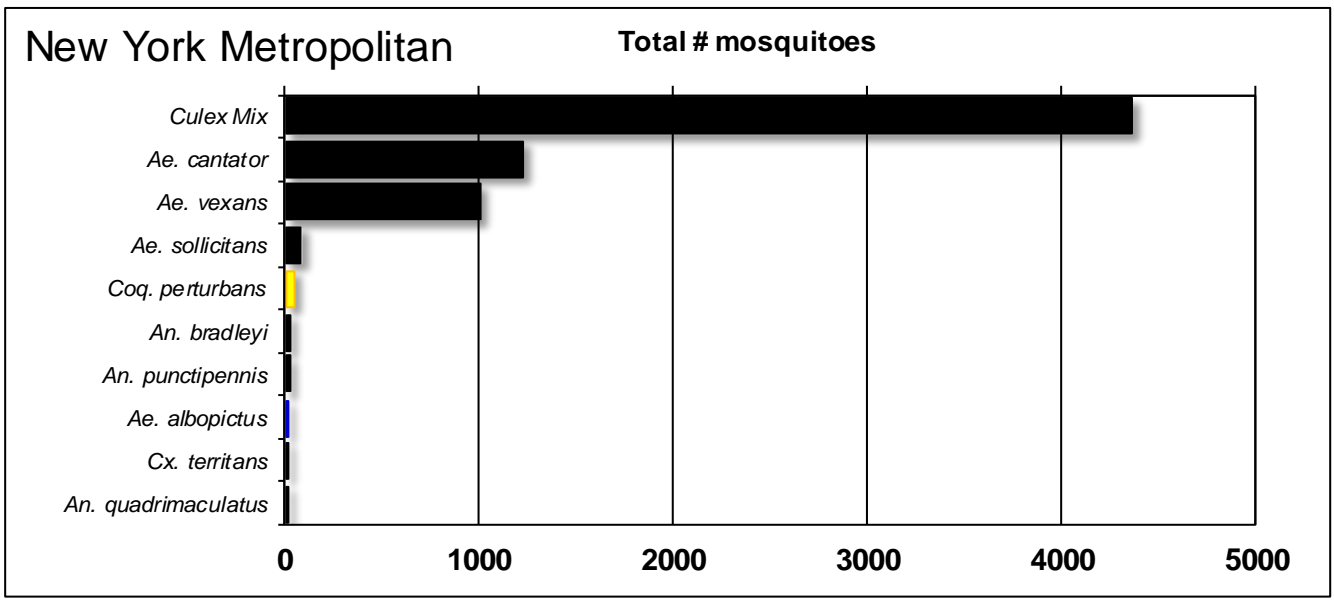
Total # mosquitoes



Delaware River Basin

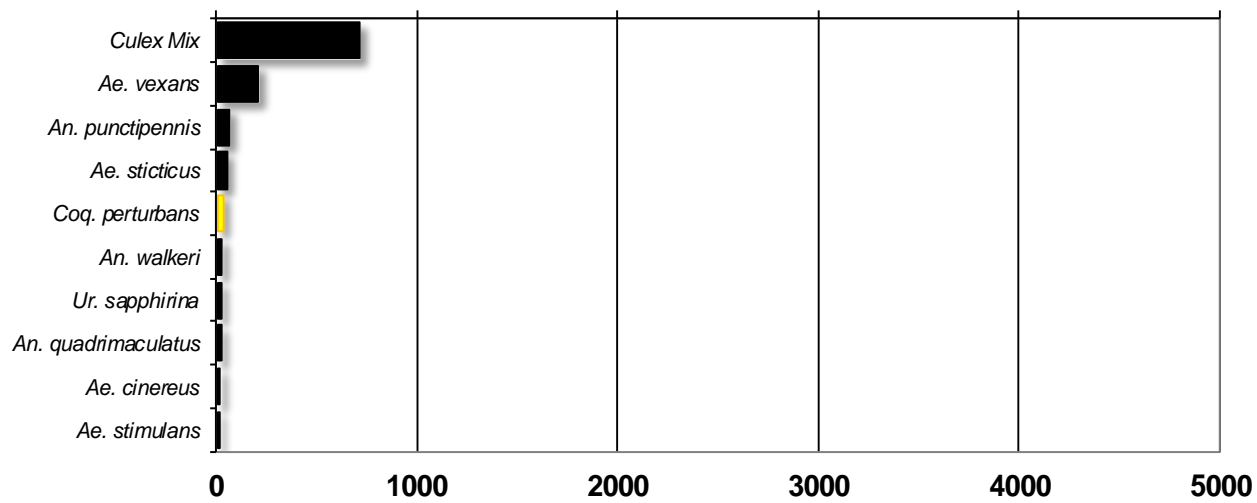
Total # mosquitoes





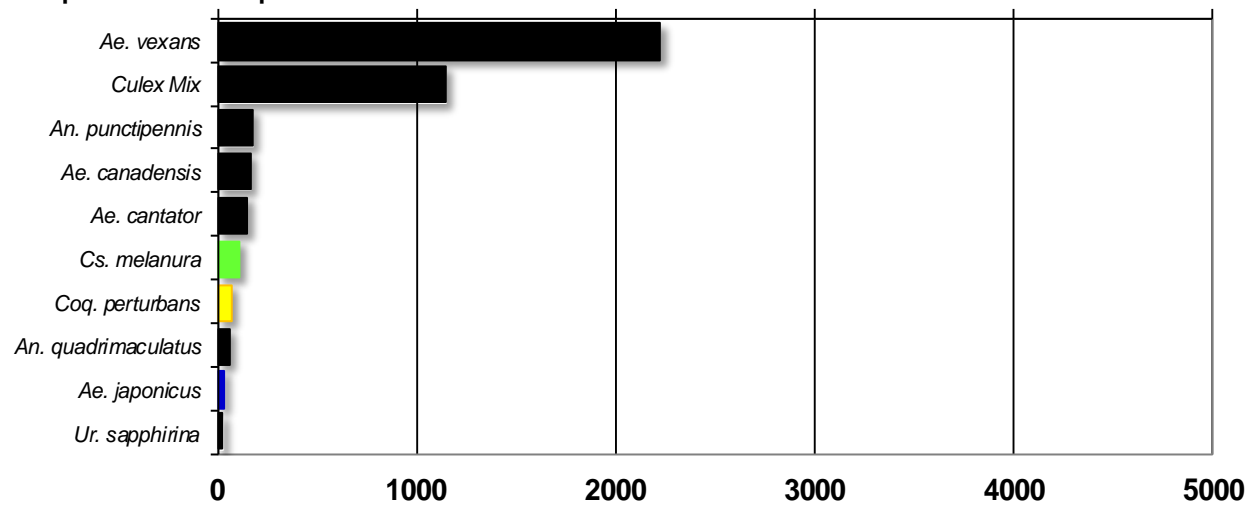
Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



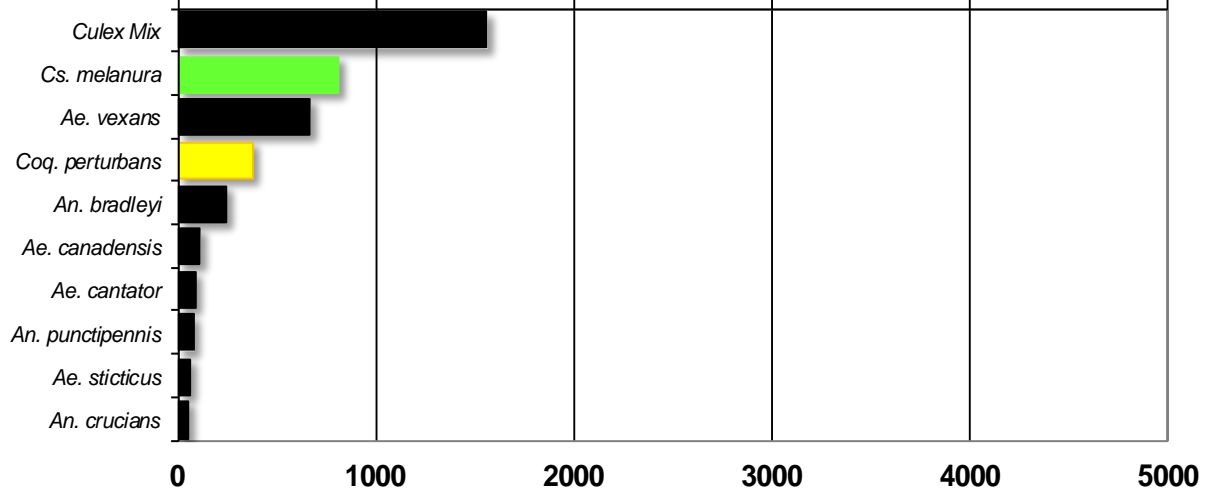
Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

