

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Report for 1 June to 7 June 2008, CDC Week 23

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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.

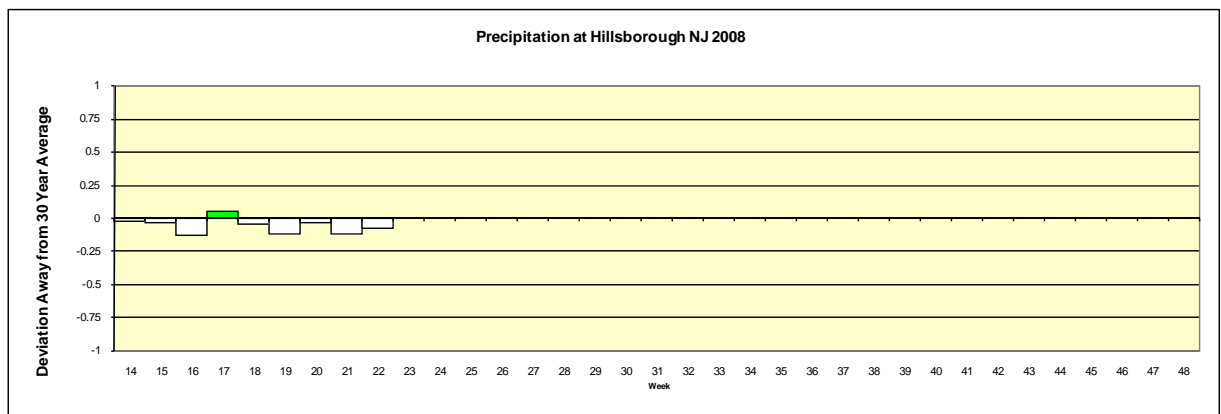
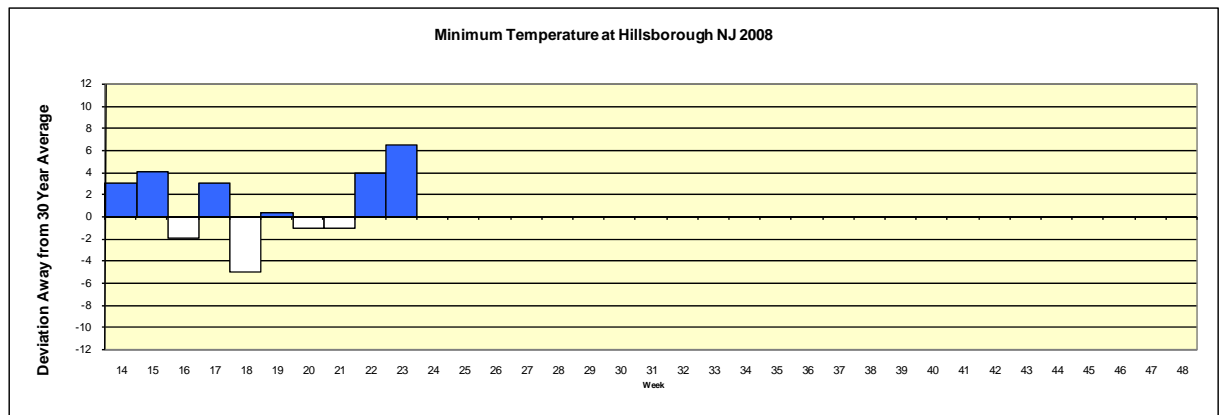
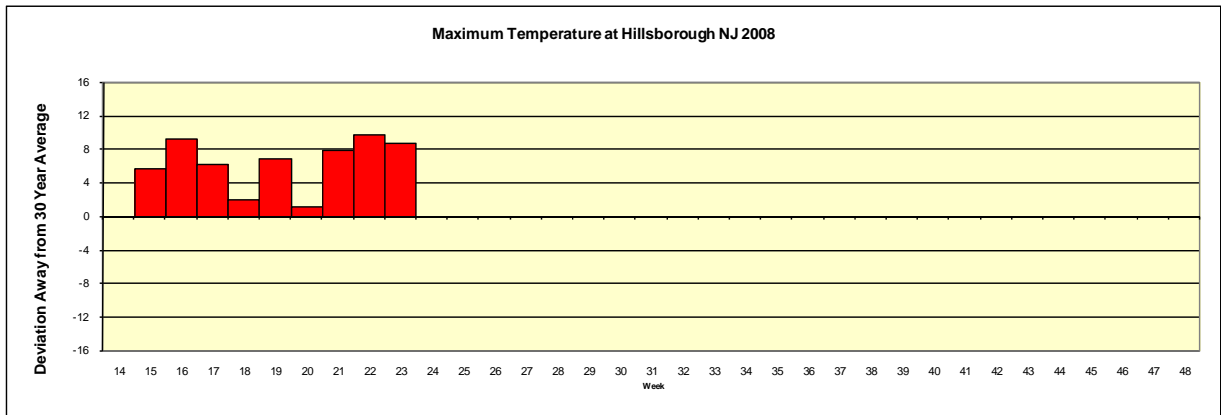
Summary table – Week 23

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	0.57	0.84	0	2.74	2.57	1	0.00	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0
Coastal	6.33	1.49	4	2.56	2.31	1	0.00	0.20	0	3.86	1.13	4
Delaware Bayshore	0.00	1.99	0	0.00	8.62	0	0.00	2.04	0	0.00	6.02	0
Delaware River Basin	0.00	8.73	0	0.00	9.04	0	0.00	0.21	0	0.00	0.01	0
New York Metro	3.11	0.65	4	6.50	2.65	3	0.00	0.05	0	0.10	0.07	1
North Central Rural	0.00	0.09	0	0.02	0.72	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	0.09	1.86	0	1.26	1.84	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	2.12	3.66	0	6.24	5.29	1	0.23	0.09	4	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.38	0.89	0	5.31	1.96	4	0.03	1.64	0	0.03	0.17	0
Suburban Corridor	2.39	0.82	4	1.08	1.37	0	0.00	0.01	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 denote increases from an historic zero and thus no value can be appropriately given. These end-of-year changes are generally minor unless otherwise noted.

State Summary: Both *Aedes vexans* and the *Culex* mixed species group showed population increases from the previous week, primarily in areas along the coast and in urban and suburban areas. Recent locally heavy rains and higher than normal temperatures should factor into significant *Ae. vexans* populations in the coming weeks.

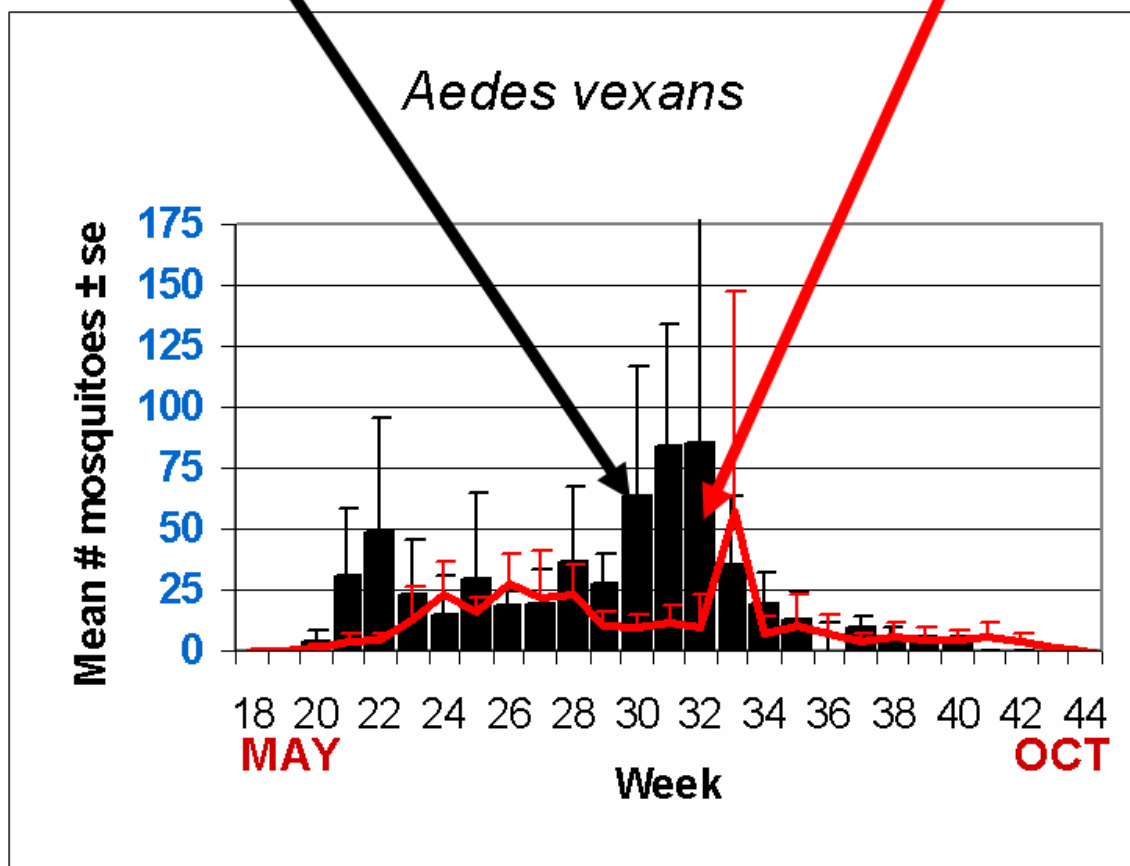
Climate Deviations



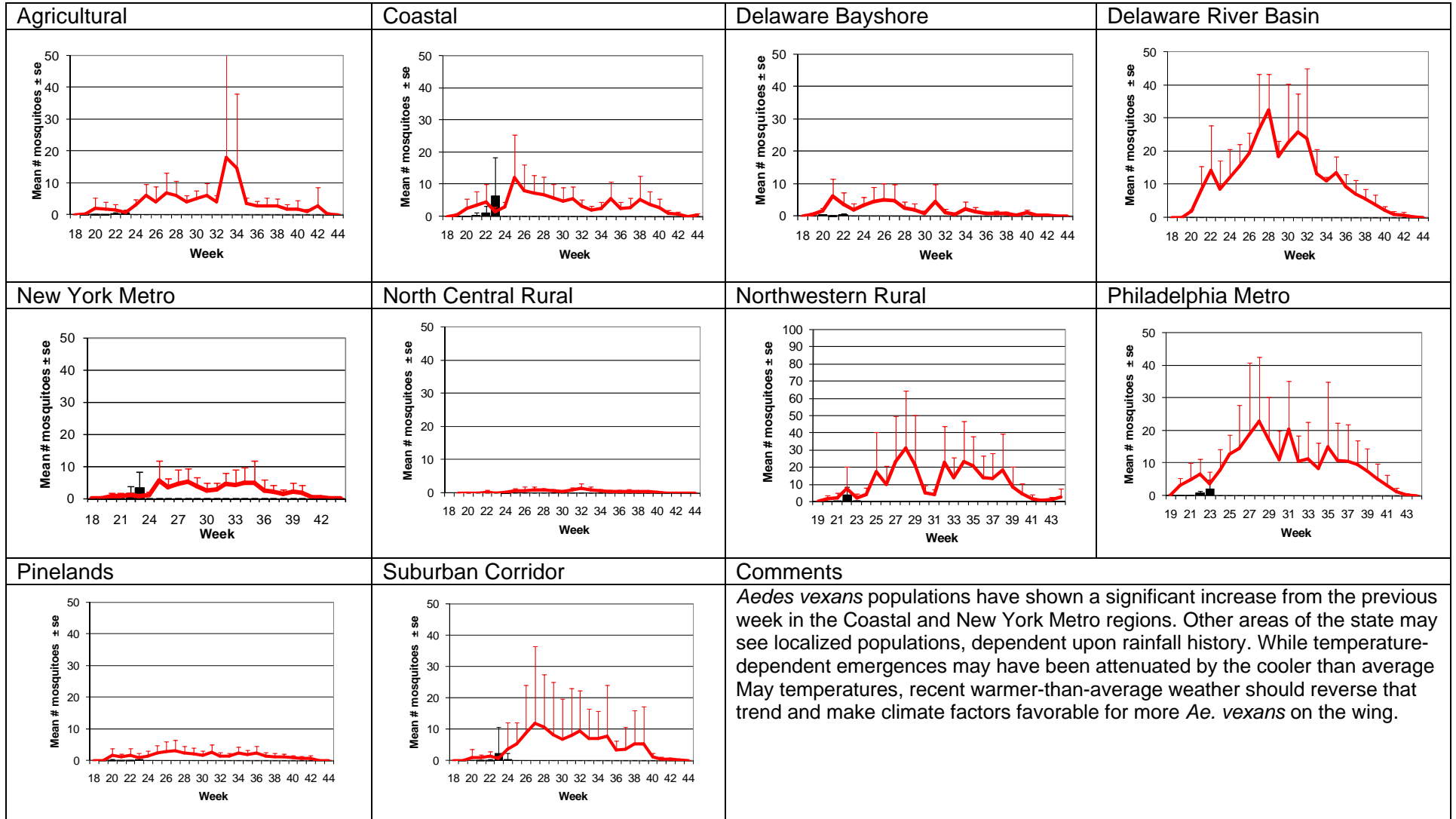
The figures show the average maximum temperature, minimum temperature and precipitation deviations from 30 year averages. Current data is from the Hillsborough NJ weather station (a station close to central NJ which recorded all three parameters and was available online at the NJ state climatologist) while historical data was from the New Brunswick weather station. Color bars above the zero line indicate warmer maximum or minimum temperatures and wetter conditions while white bars indicate cooler temperatures and dryer conditions.

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 Week 23 are from Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, and Sussex counties. Note: County data is sent in at a variety of times during the week.

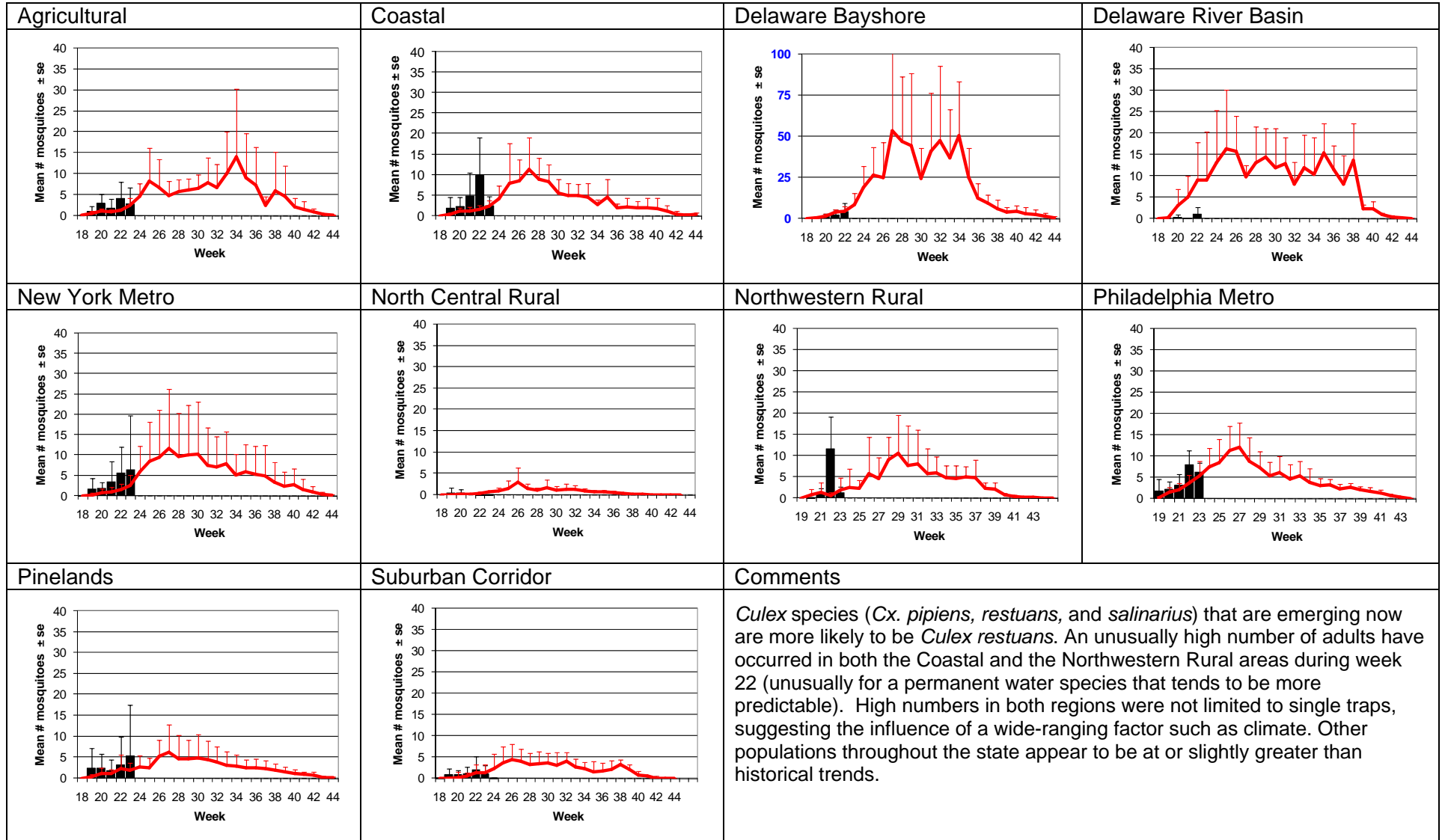
Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



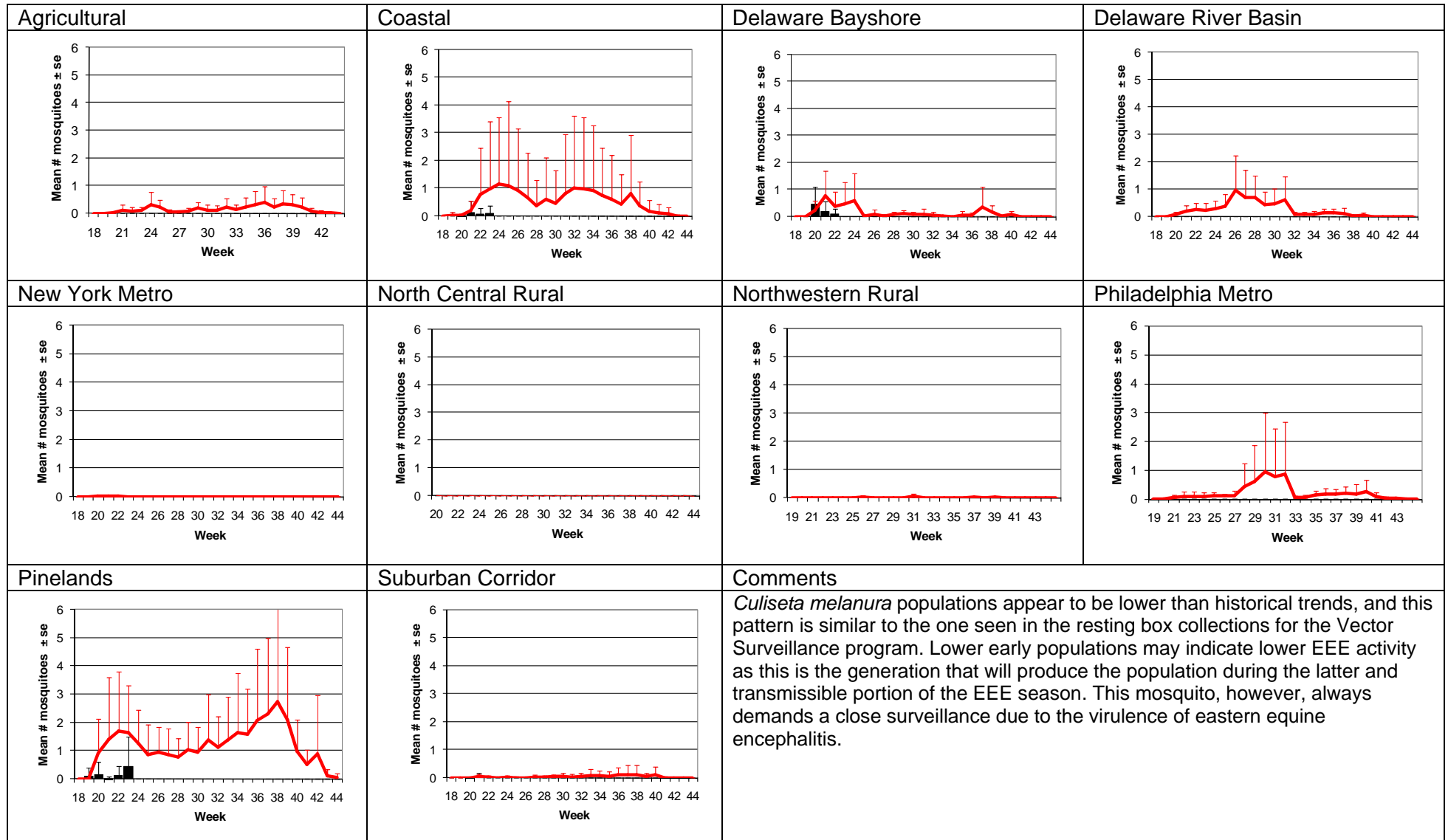
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. vexans* Type)



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



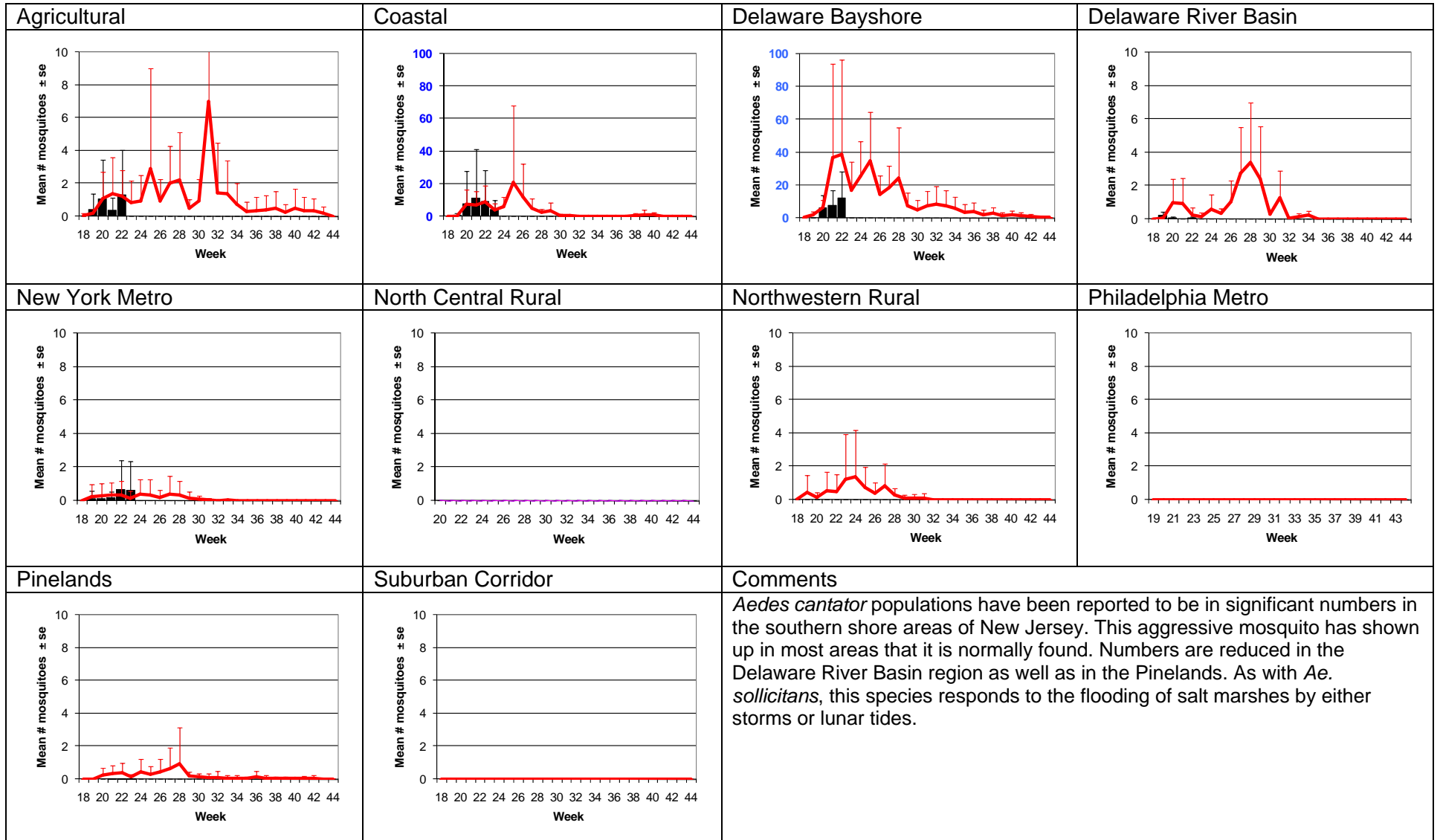
Culiseta melanura – Miscellaneous Group Unique (*Cs. melanura* Type)



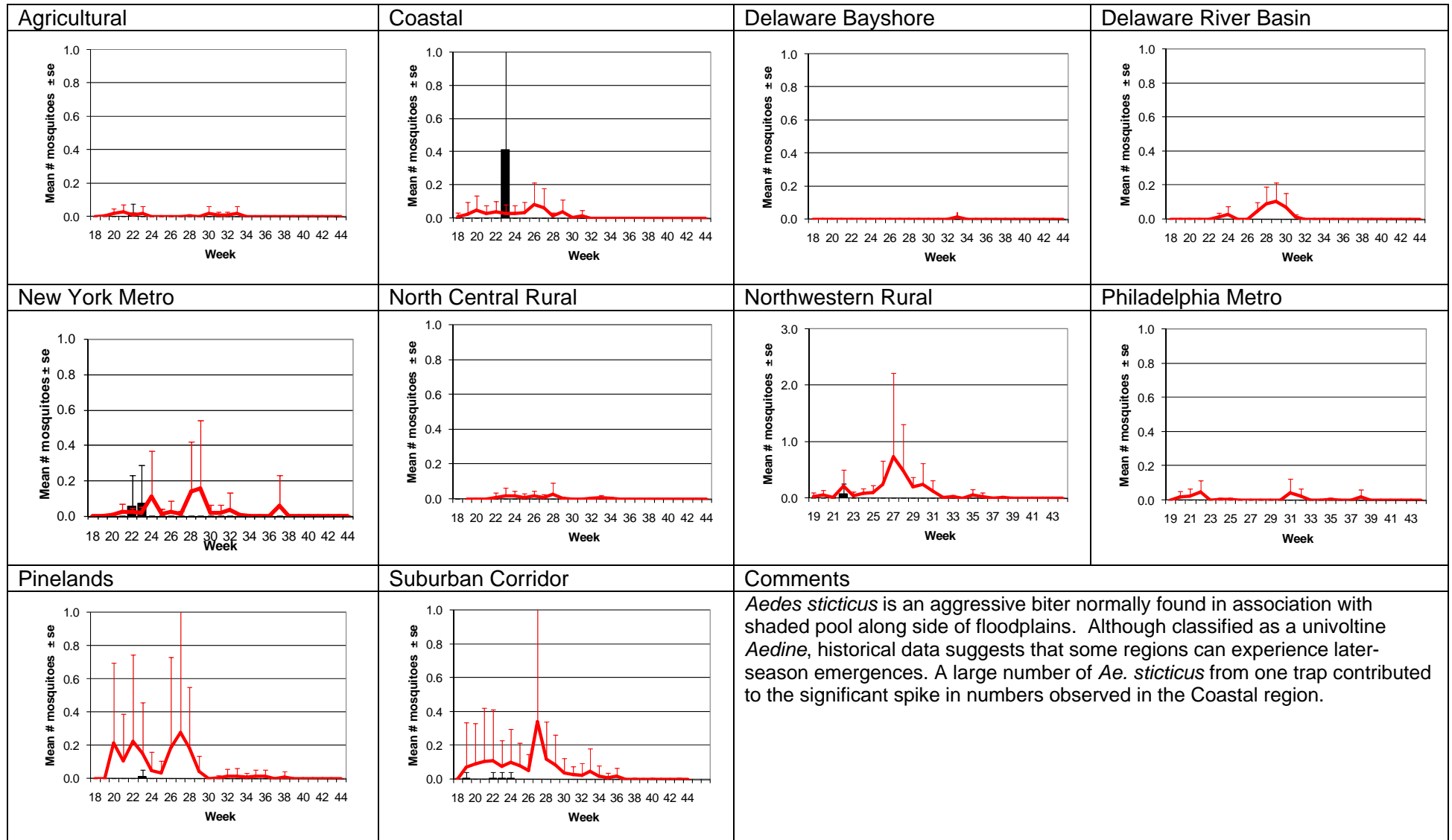
Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. sollicitans Type)

<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>The data suggests that the season's initial, small emergence of <i>Aedes sollicitans</i> has occurred in the Coastal and Delaware Bayshore. This floodwater species is affected by both rainfall and high lunar tides. The previous full moon occurred on the 20th of May. Emergence from eggs laid in upland habitat that were submerged from this past high tide should have already happened.</p>	

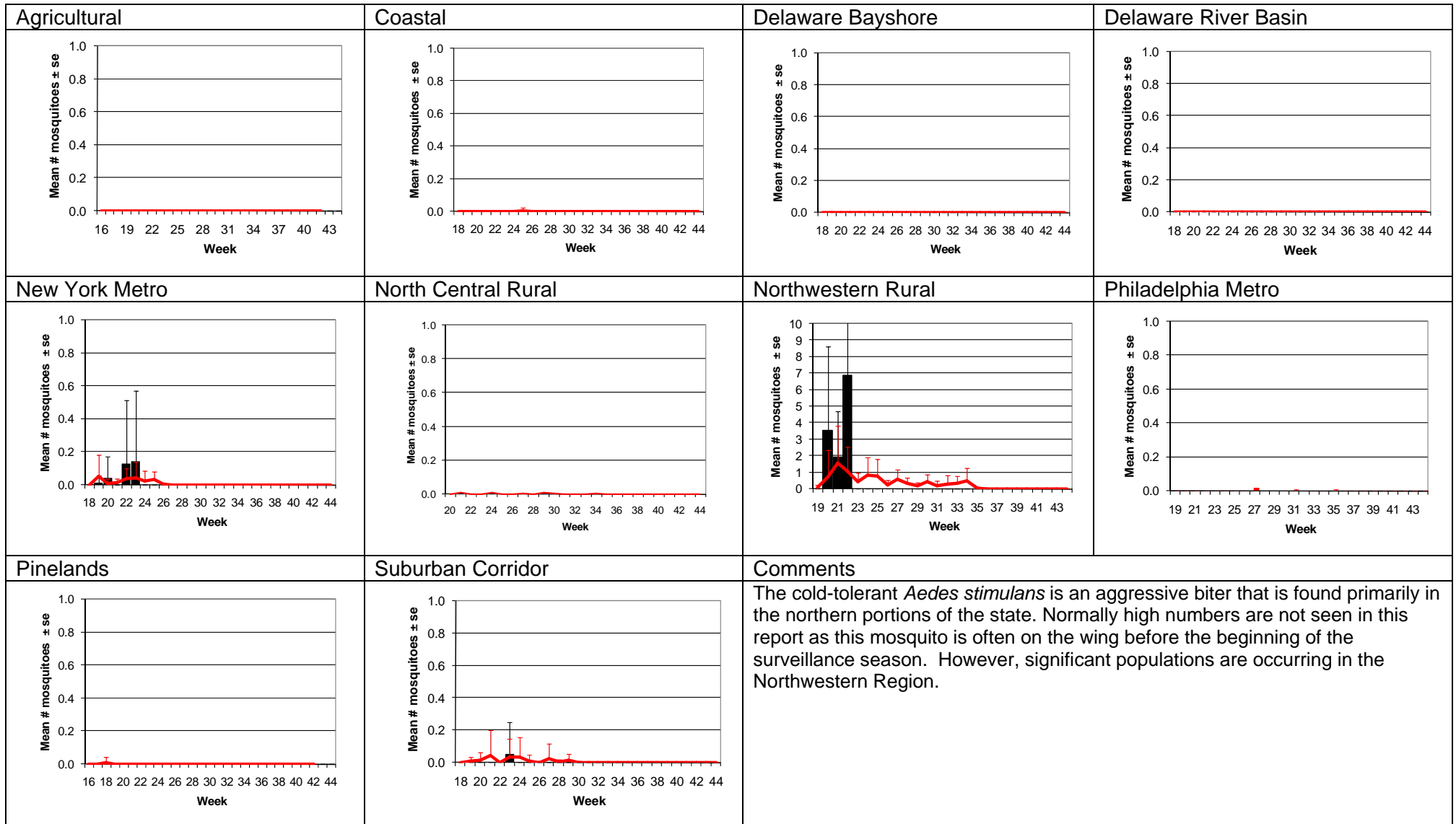
Aedes cantator- Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)



Aedes sticticus – Early Spring Species Univoltine Aedine (*Ae. canadensis* Type)



Aedes stimulans – Northern *Aedes* Species Univoltine Aedine (*Ae. stimulans* Type)



Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region

