

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE Report for 22 June to 28 June 2008, CDC Week 26

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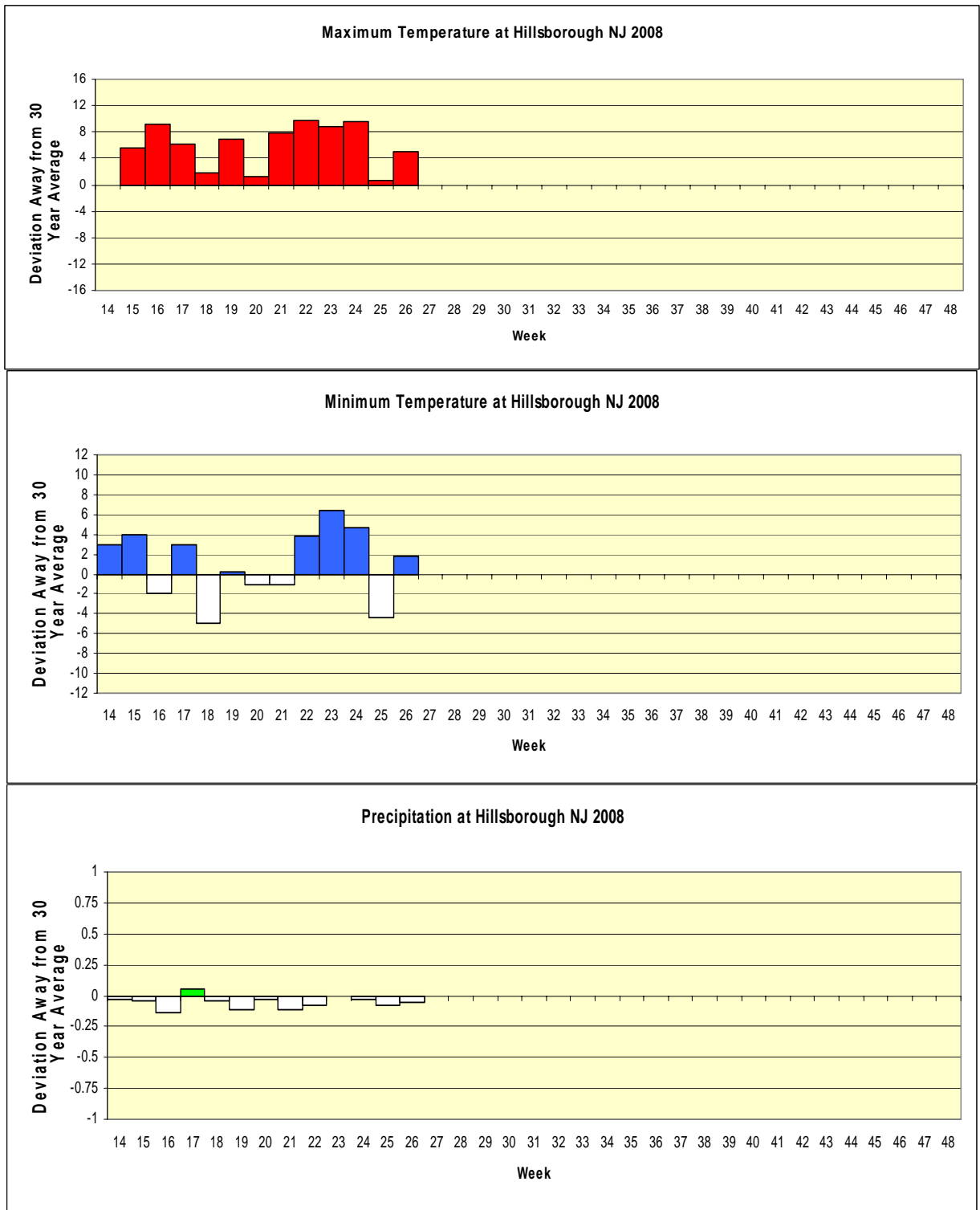
Summary table – Week 26

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	0.89	4.01	0	1.57	6.82	0	0.34	0.73	0	0.00	0.73	0
Coastal	2.27	8.01	0	2.17	8.62	0	0.08	2.52	0	1.14	14.97	0
Delaware Bayshore	0.00	5.02	0	0.00	25.21	0	0.00	8.87	0	0.00	24.88	0
Delaware River Basin	0.00	19.39	0	0.00	15.77	0	0.00	0.49	0	0.00	0.29	0
New York Metro	0.90	3.43	0	2.73	9.42	0	0.16	0.23	0	0.07	0.63	0
North Central Rural	0.02	0.74	0	0.22	2.99	0	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	1.49	9.66	0	0.57	5.80	0	0.03	0.03	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	1.57	14.60	0	5.79	11.28	0	0.23	0.10	3	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.81	2.82	0	0.75	5.18	0	0.08	0.95	0	0.04	0.26	0
Suburban Corridor	0.49	8.68	0	2.24	4.42	0	0.25	0.01	4	0.00	0.06	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.

State Summary: *Coquillettidia perturbans* continues to increase above historical levels in the both the Philadelphia Metro and northern areas of the Suburban Corridor regions. Also, individuals of this species have shown up in light traps in the North Central Rural region. This species has not been seen in light traps in this region according to recent past historical data.

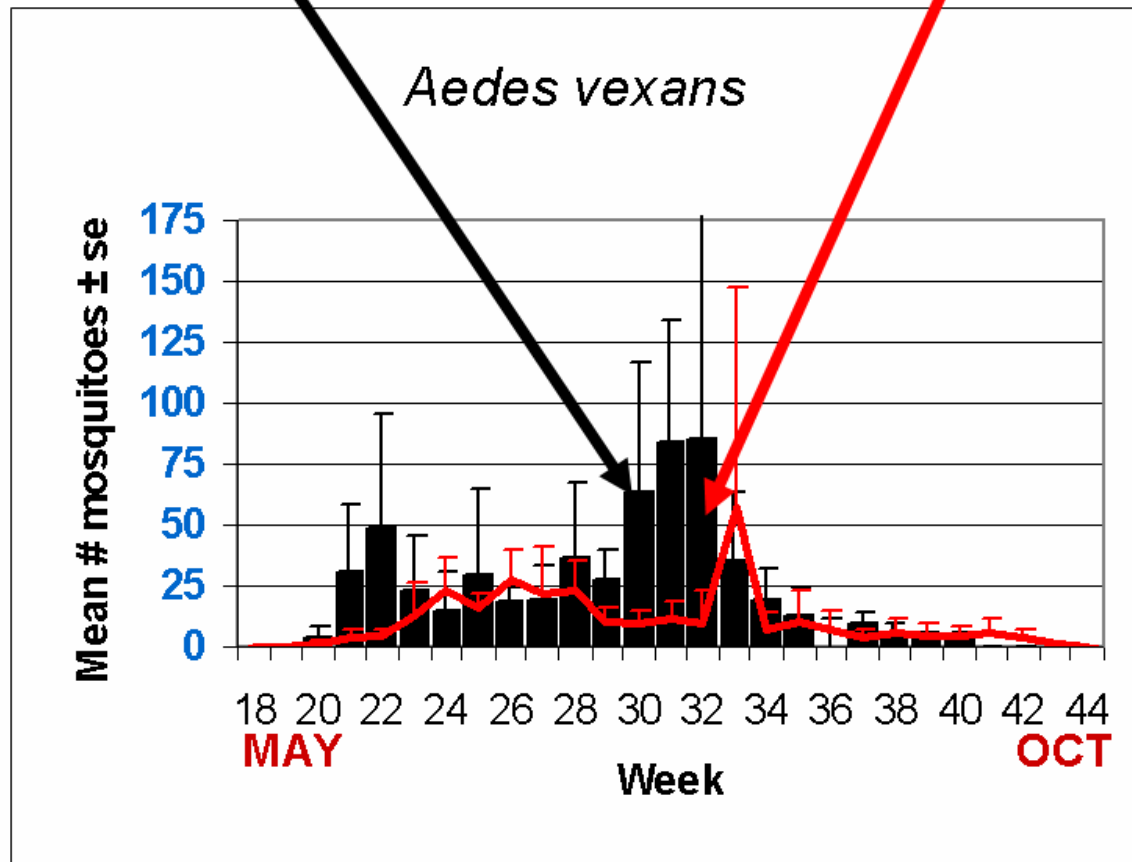
Climate Deviations



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, Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Somerset and Warren counties. Note: County data is sent in at a variety of times during the week.

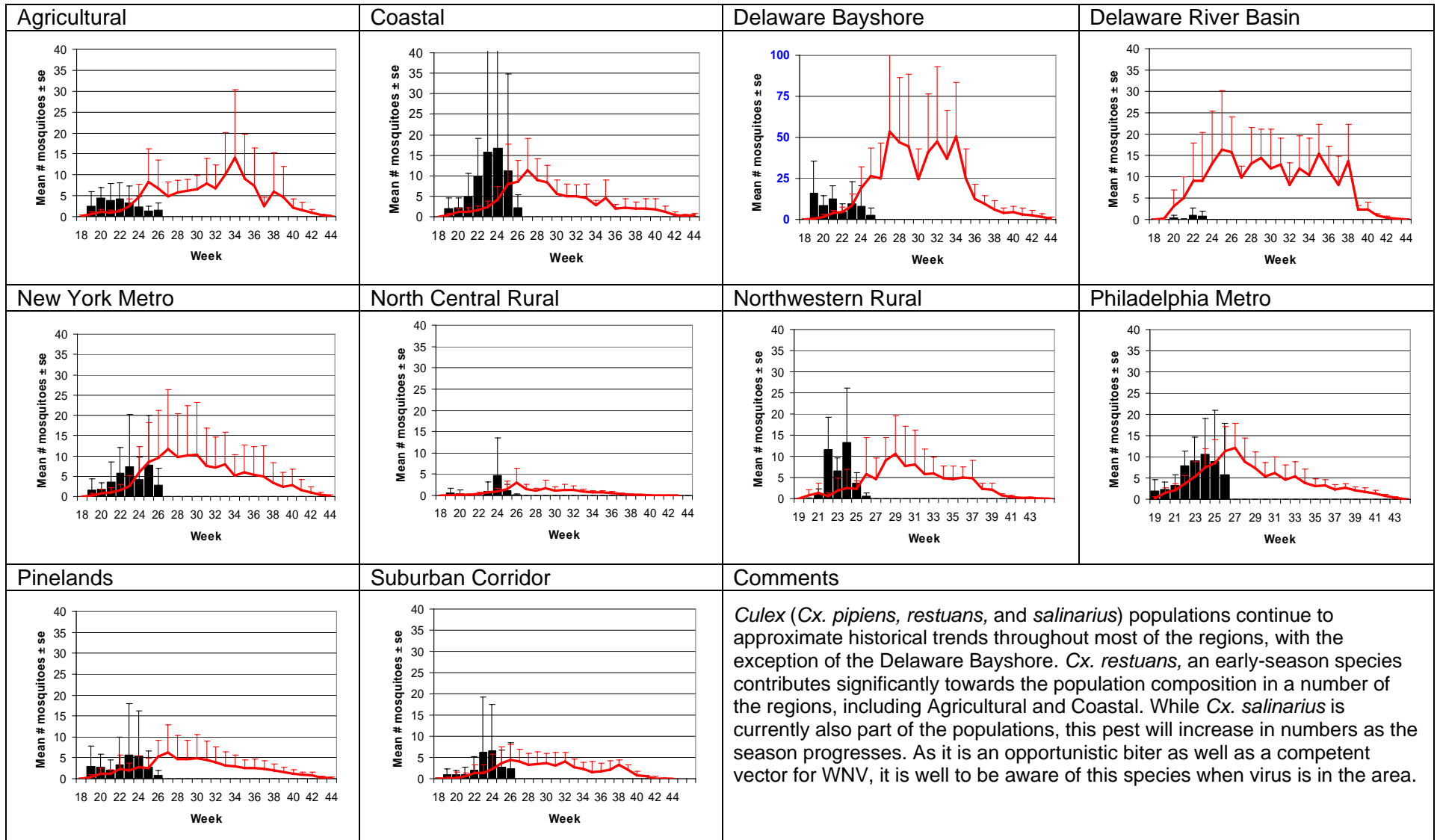
Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



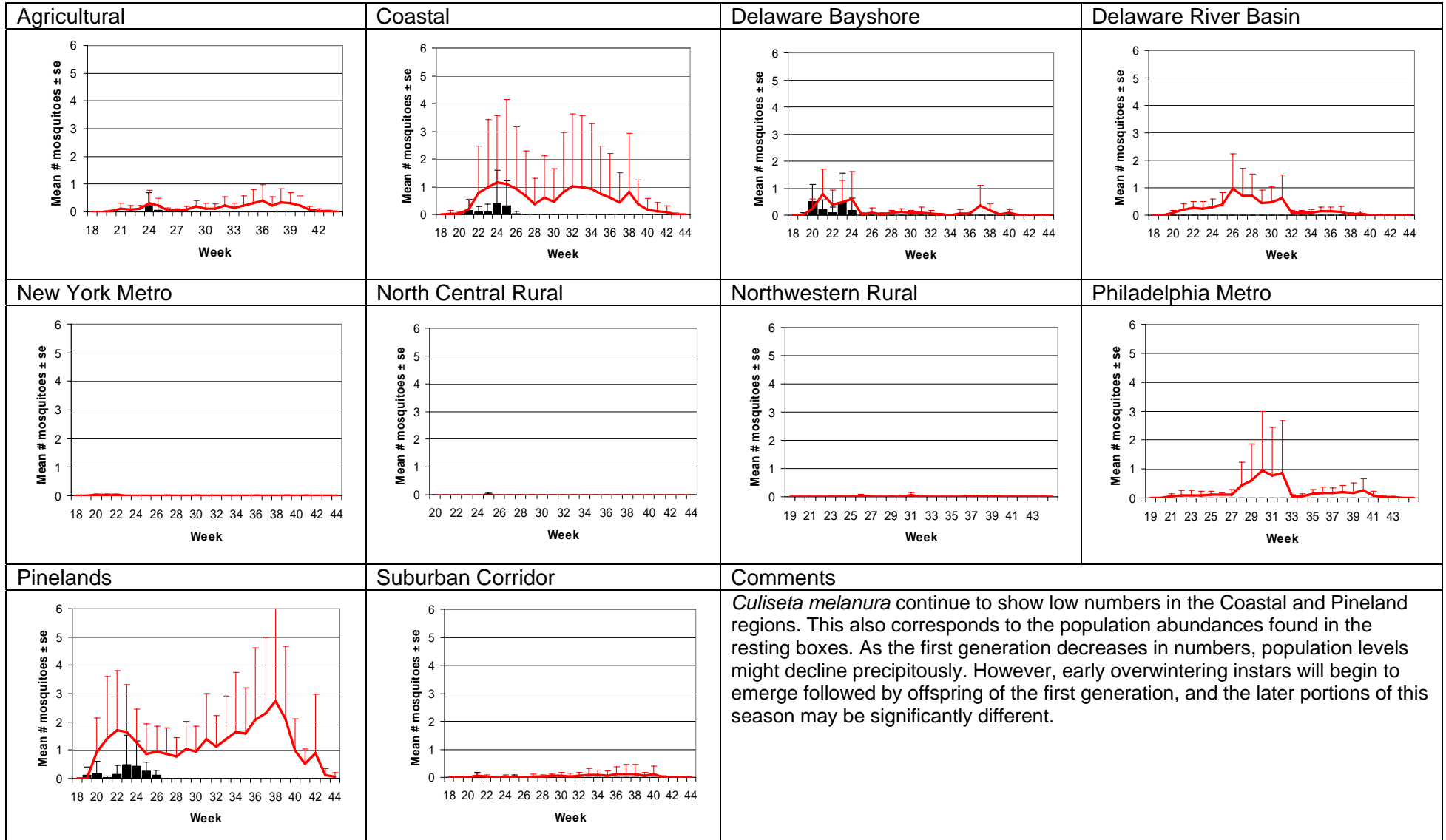
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. vexans* Type)

<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 vexans</i> populations continue to decline in numerous locations as rainfall had been widely scattered and less frequent. Temperatures remain high, and some locally heavy rainfall may provide habitat for larvae to quickly develop. The absence of <i>Ae. vexans</i> in the Delaware River region appears to be due to the maintenance work that the dredge spoils are currently undergoing, as reported by Dennis Mahoney at the last Associated Executives meeting.</p>	

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



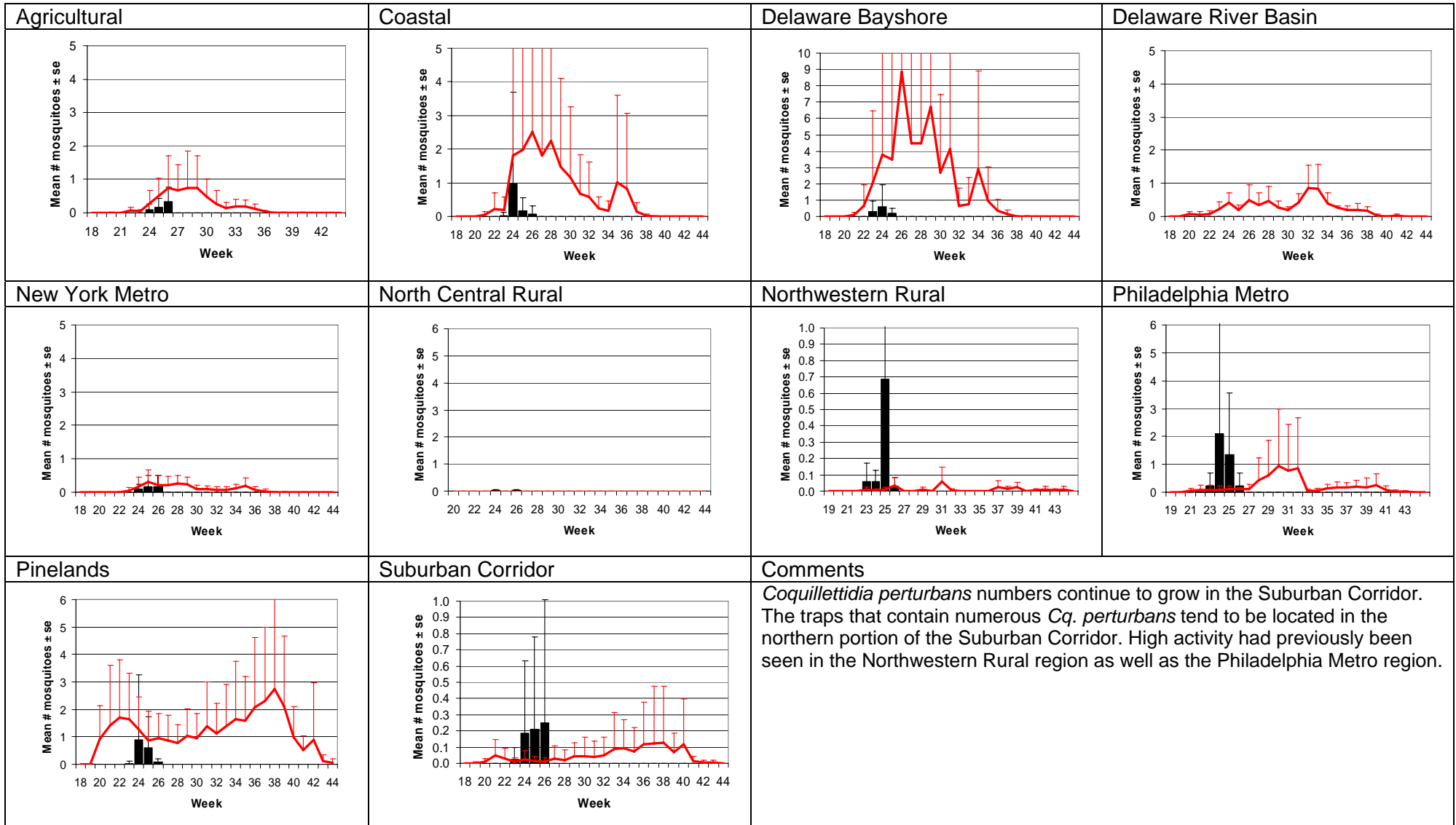
Culiseta melanura – Miscellaneous Group Unique (*Cs. melanura* Type)



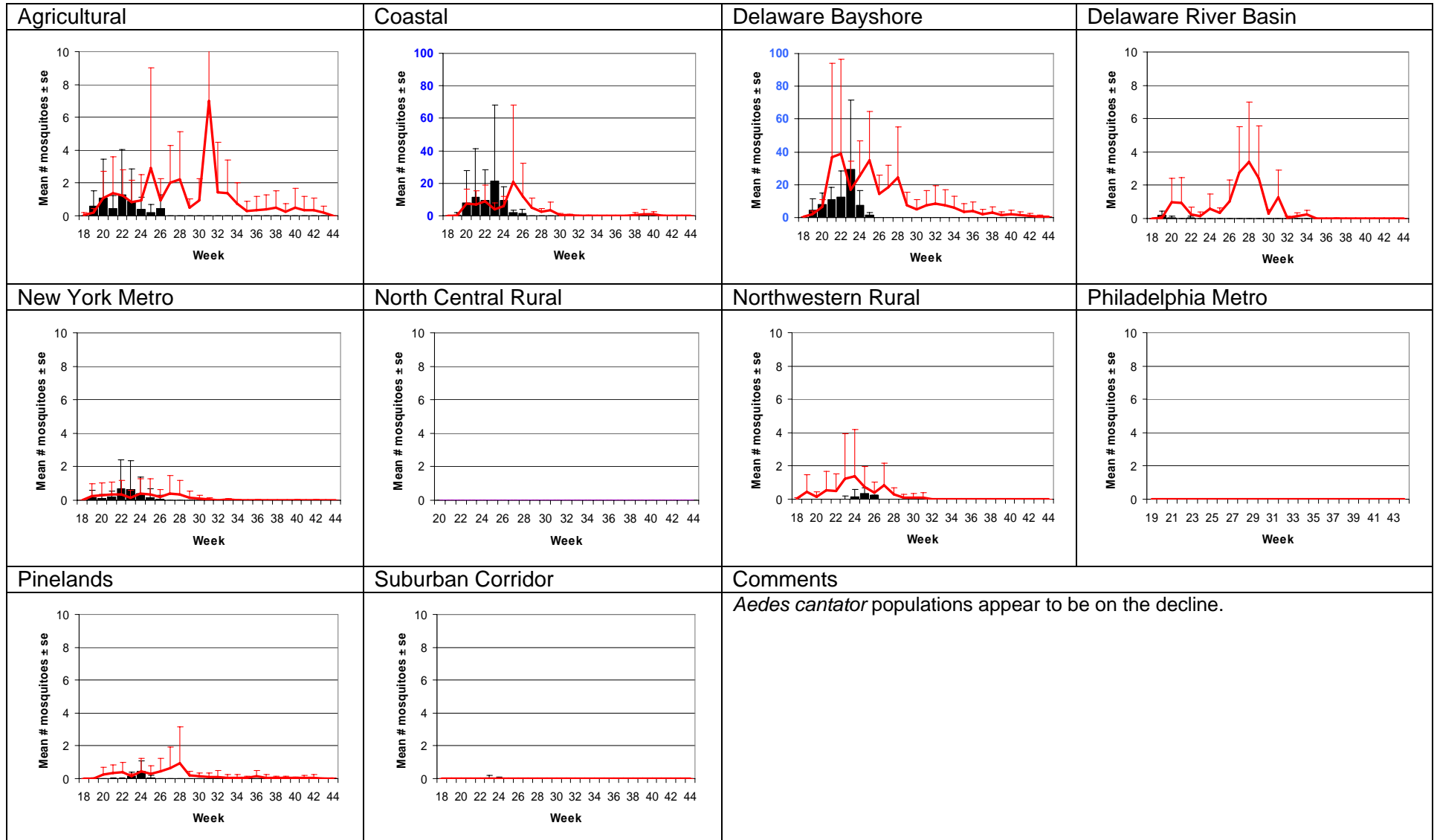
Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)

<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> should begin to emerge for the second brood as June 18th was the last full moon. The first brood emergence, particularly in the Delaware Bayshore region, appears to follow the typical pattern as indicated by the historical trends.</p>	

Coquillettidia perturbans- Monotypic Species (Cq. perturbans Type)



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



Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region

