

**NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE**  
Report for 28 September to 4 October 2008, CDC Week 40  
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Center for Vector Biology

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.

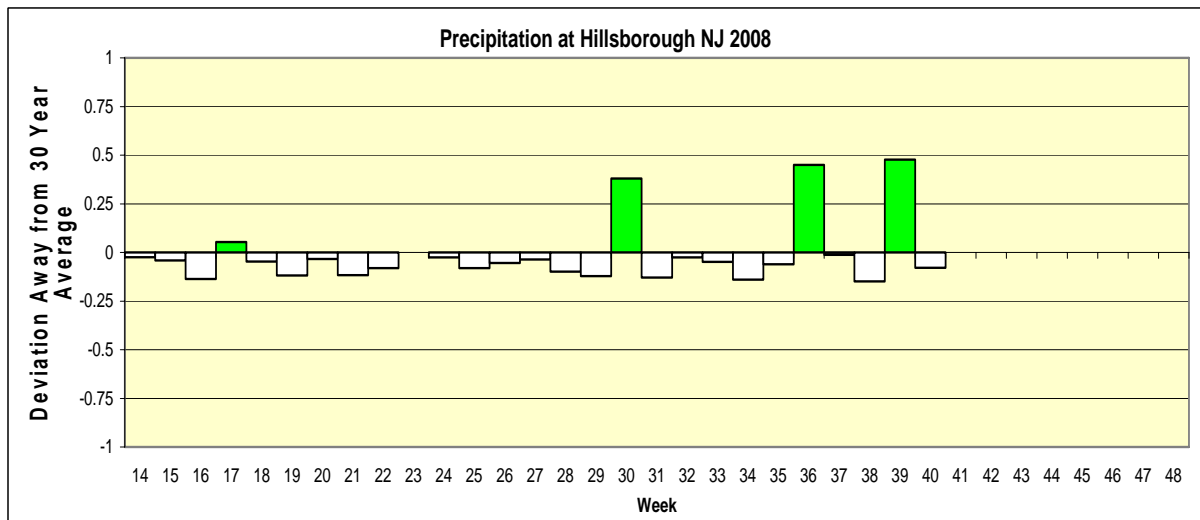
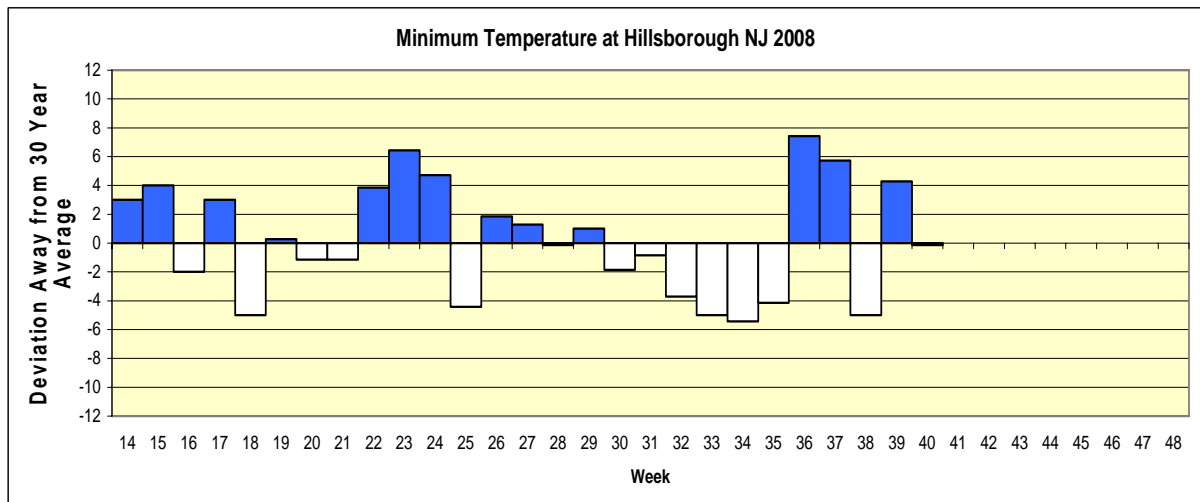
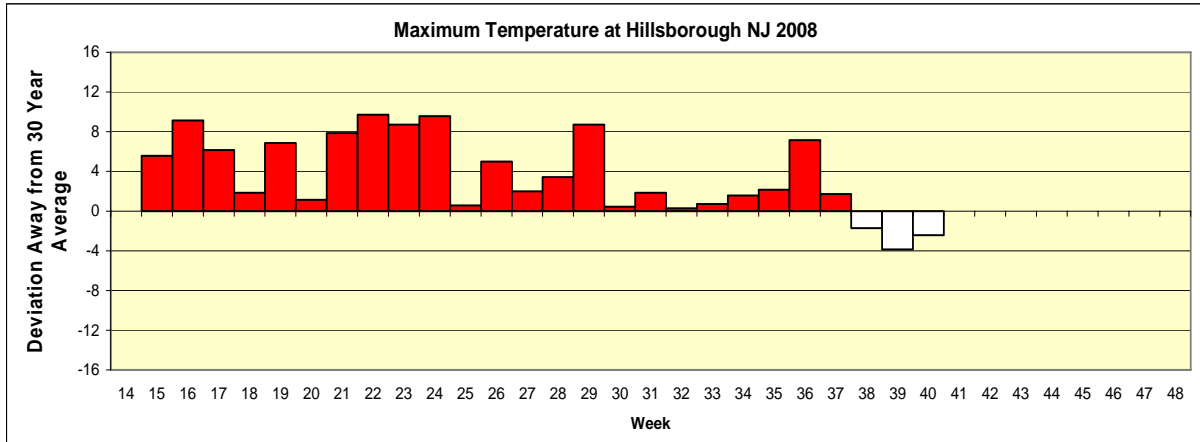
**Summary table – Week 40**

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	1.86	1.89	0	0.52	2.08	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.07	0.27	0
Coastal	10.46	1.05	4	1.05	1.80	0	0.00	0.00	0	3.71	2.88	1
Delaware Bayshore	0.12	1.00	0	0.05	4.44	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.17	1.96	0
Delaware River Basin	0.00	2.26	0	0.00	2.30	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.04	0
New York Metro	2.07	1.77	1	7.55	2.70	4	0.00	0.00	0	0.24	0.00	0
North Central Rural	0.73	0.25	4	0.06	0.04	2	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	5.94	4.38	1	2.54	0.71	4	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	10.29	5.15	2	1.00	1.75	0	0.00	0.02	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	1.35	1.04	1	0.32	1.21	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.06	0.01	4
Suburban Corridor	2.27	1.33	2	0.38	0.71	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.03	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.

**State Summary:** As the end of the season draws near, the recent increase in rains and temperatures have brought environmental conditions right for *Aedes vexans* emergence throughout a wide swath of the state. As overall numbers have been typically lower than historical averages, this last emergence has turned into the second largest for some regions (Coastal and North Central Rural). *Culex* species continue with high activity in the New York Metro and Northwest Rural regions, while *Ae. sollicitans* is moderately higher in the Coastal region as well as in the Pinelands (although this latter region is in low numbers overall). *Coquillettidia perturbans* have generally dropped to zero in all regions.

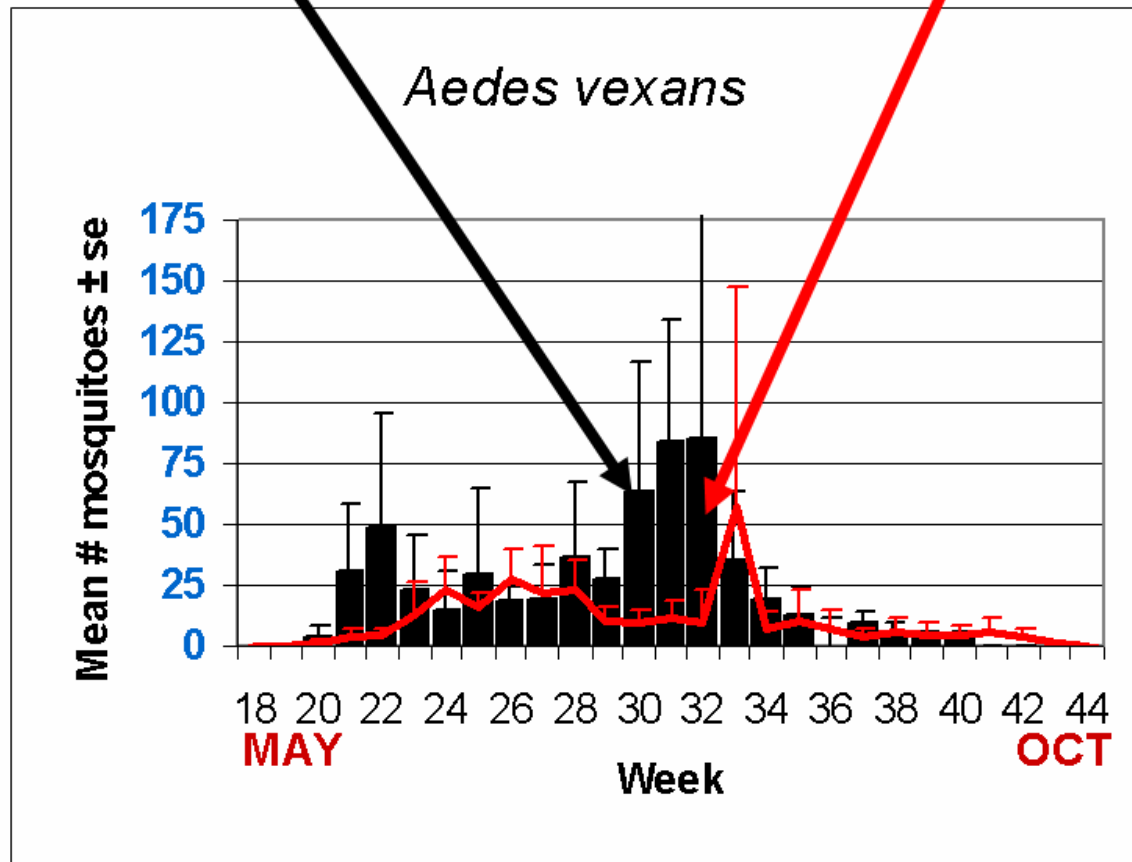
# Climate Deviations



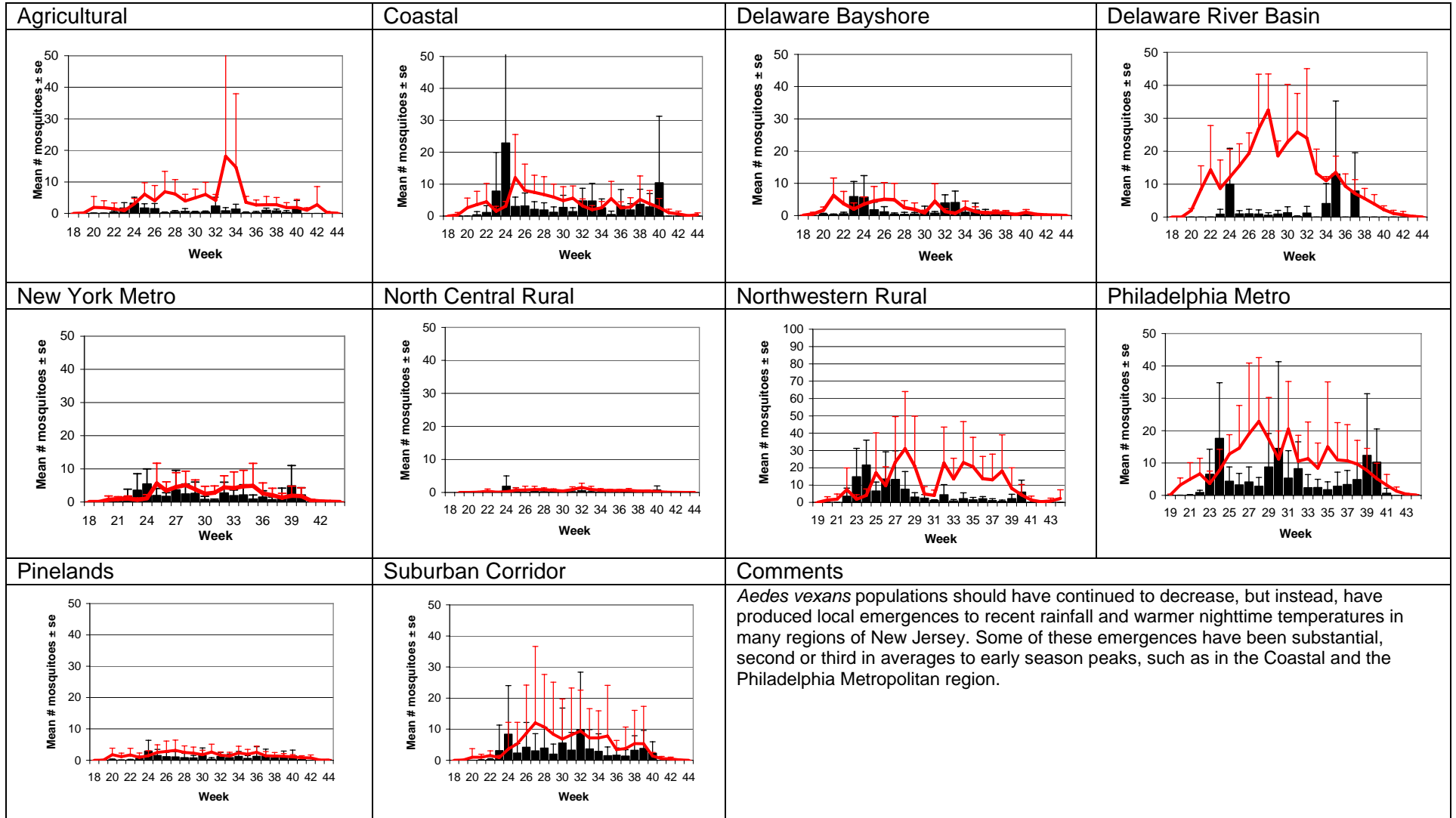
The figures show the average maximum temperature, minimum temperature and precipitation deviations from 30 year averages. Current data are from the Hillsborough NJ weather station (a station close to central NJ which recorded all three parameters and was available online at the NJ state climatologist) 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 this week are from Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Sussex and Warren counties. Note: County data is sent in at a variety of times during the week, and some counties suspend light trap operation in October.

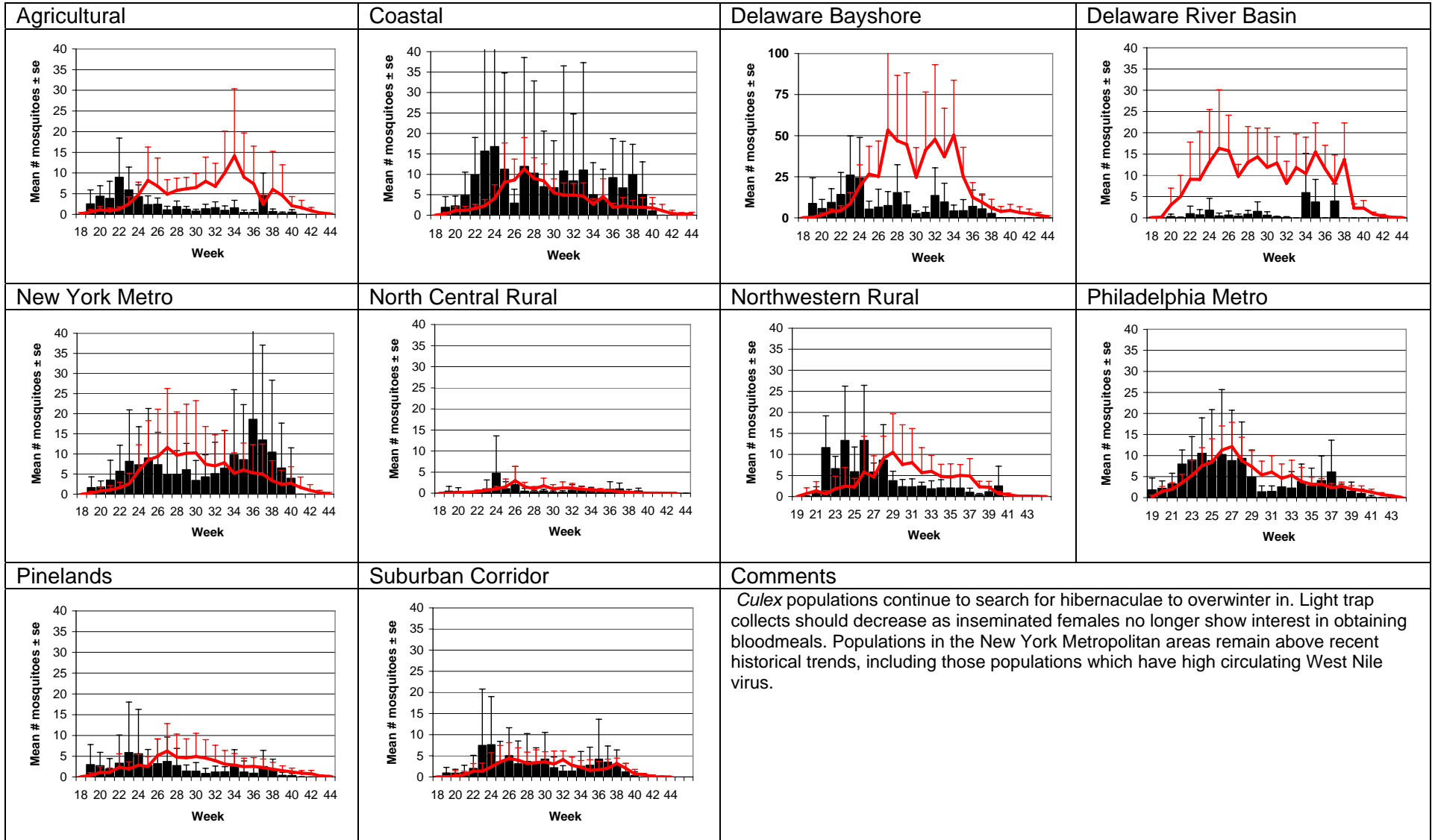
## Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



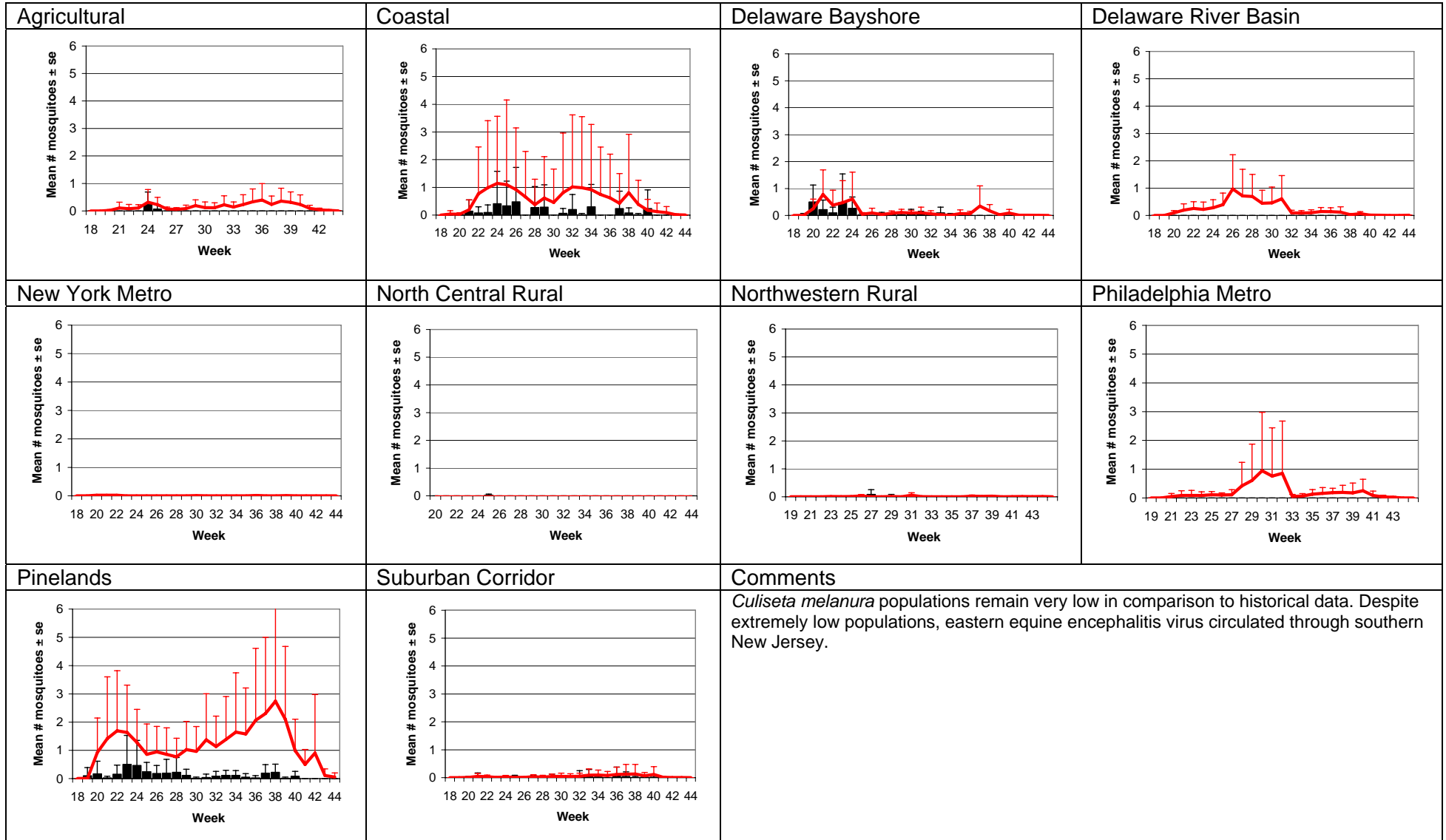
# *Aedes vexans* - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. vexans* Type)



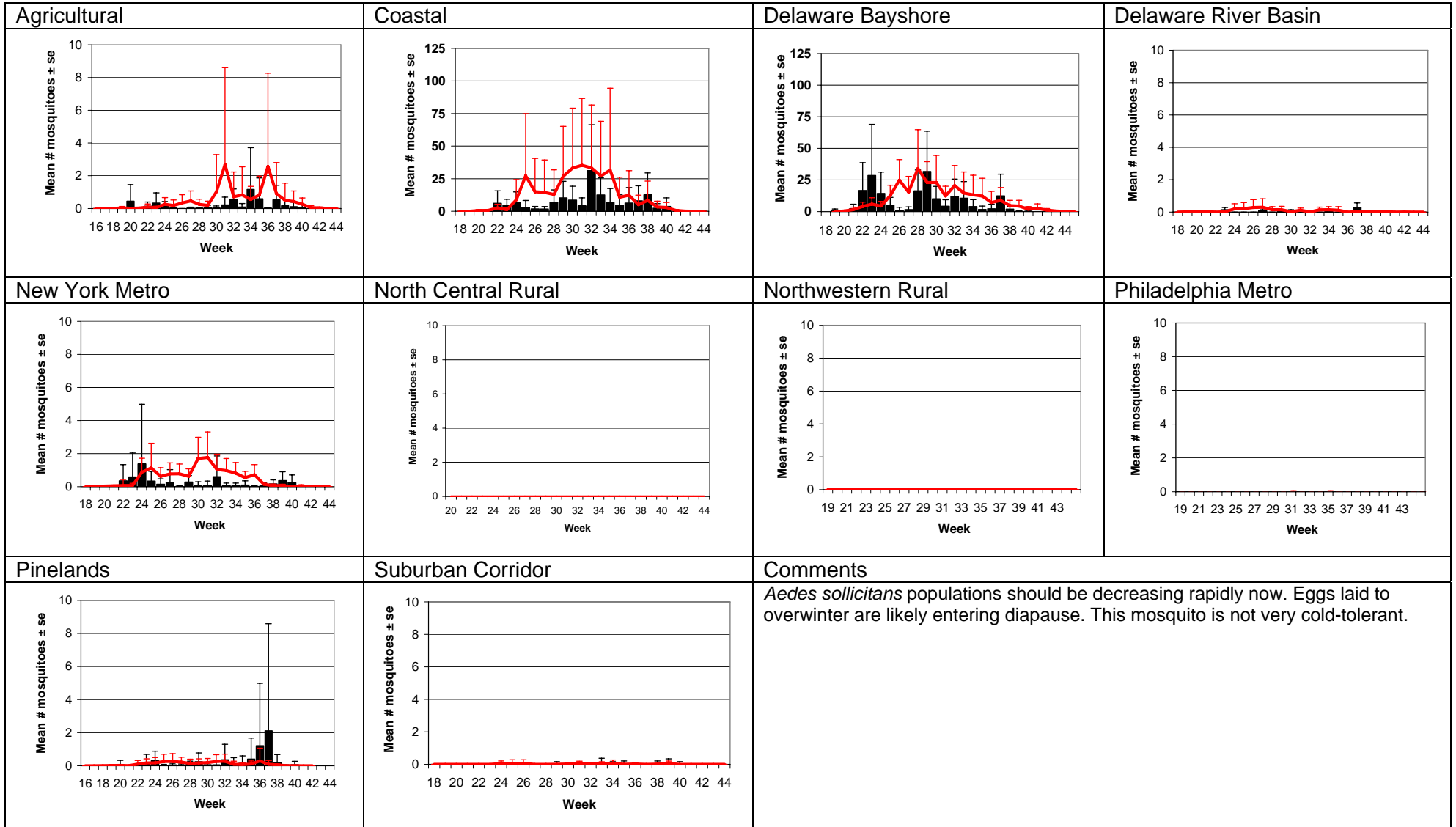
# Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



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



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



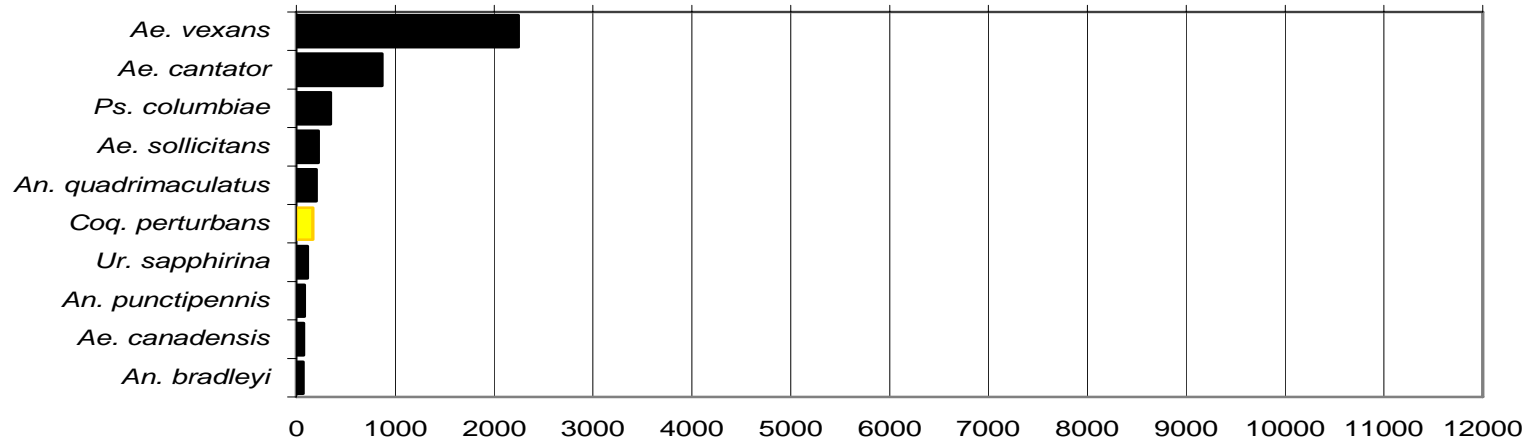
WNV

EEE

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

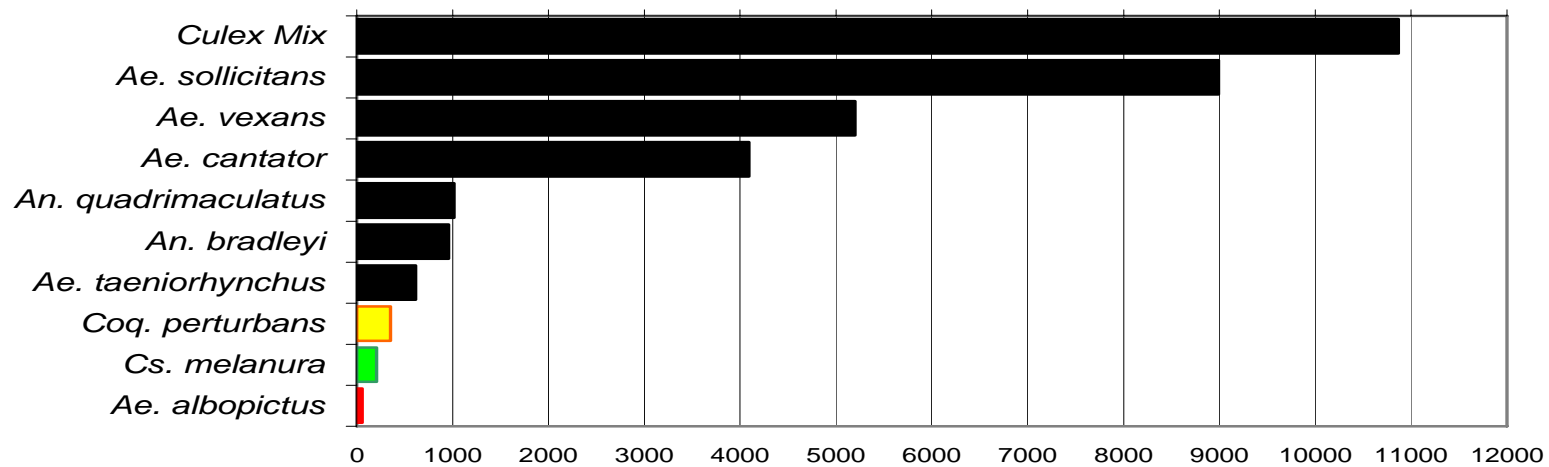
### Agricultural

Total # mosquitoes



### Coastal

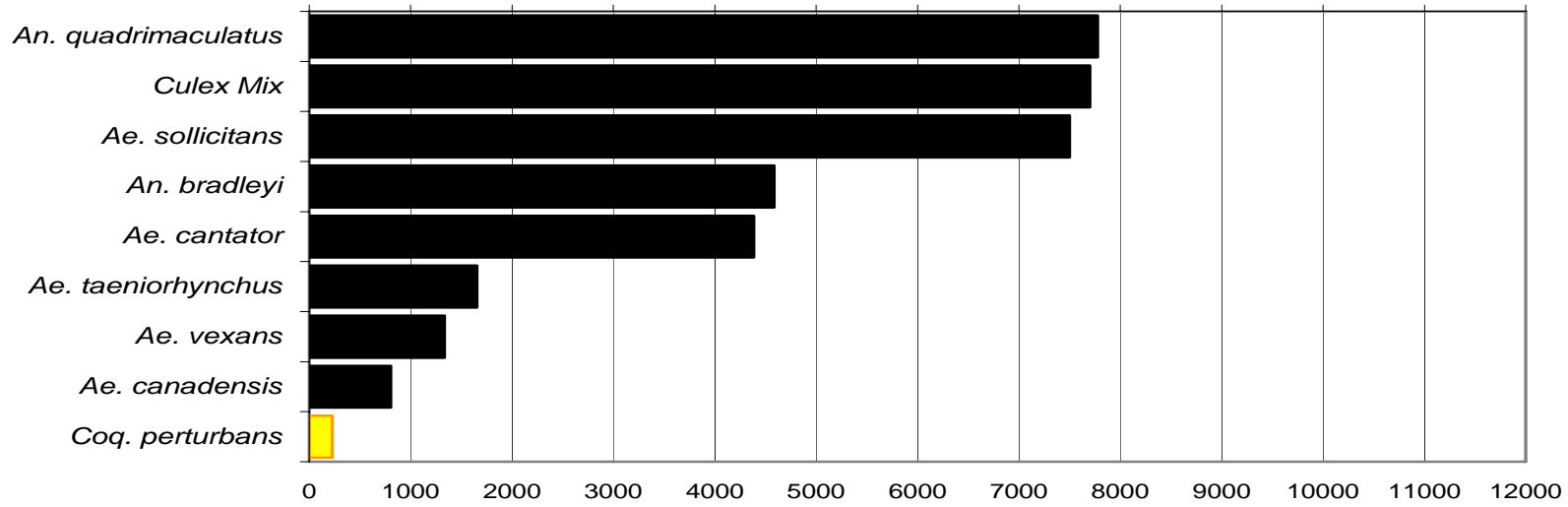
Total # mosquitoes





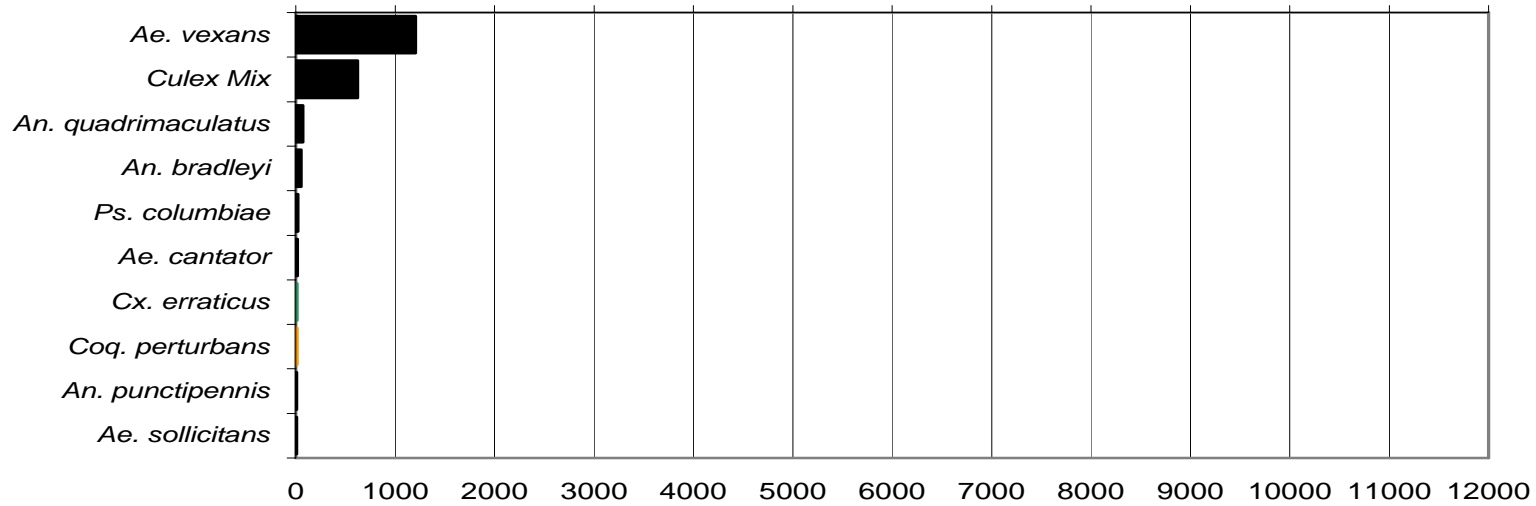
### Delaware Bayshore

### Total # mosquitoes



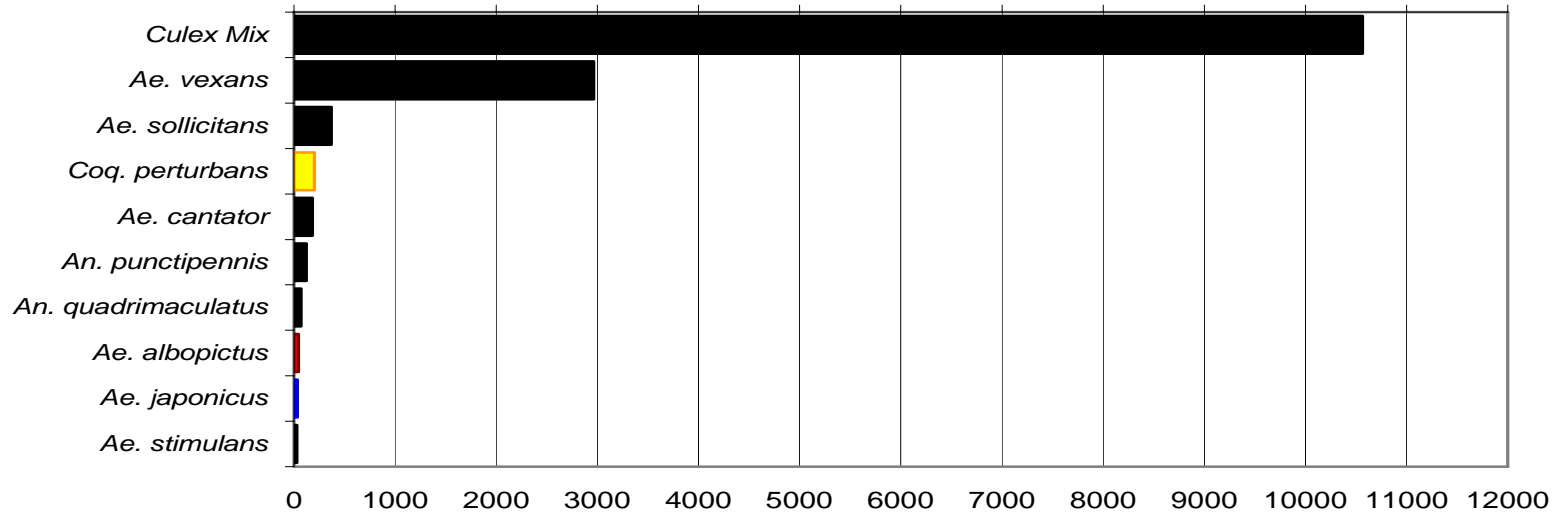
### Delaware River Basin

### Total # mosquitoes



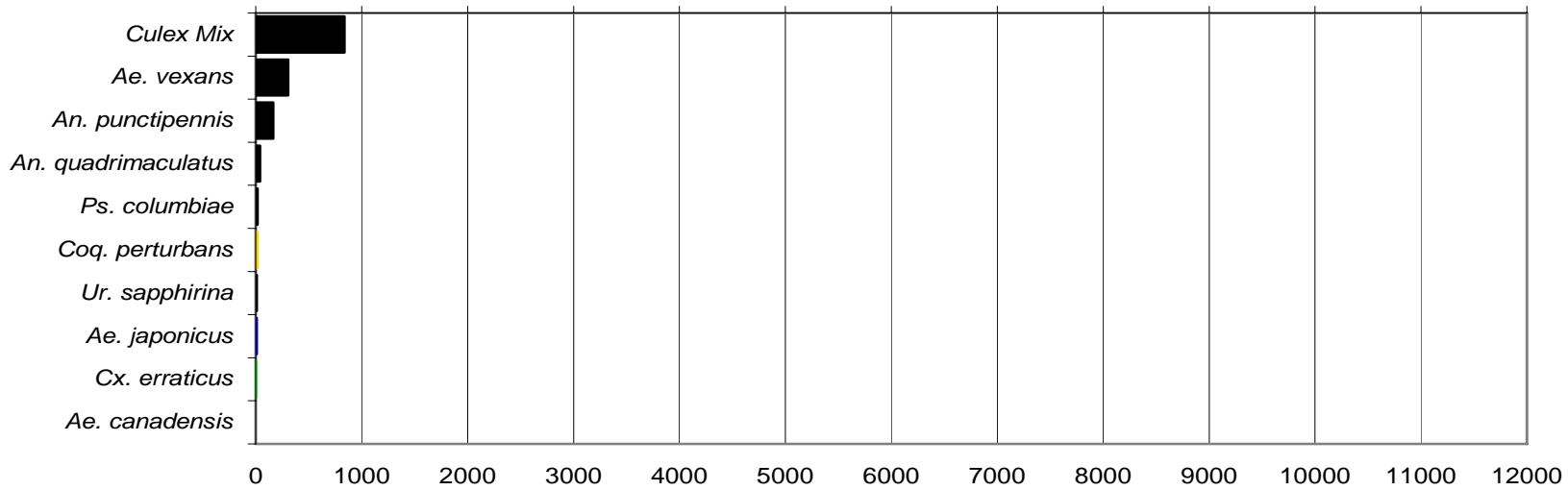
### New York Metropolitan

### Total # mosquitoes



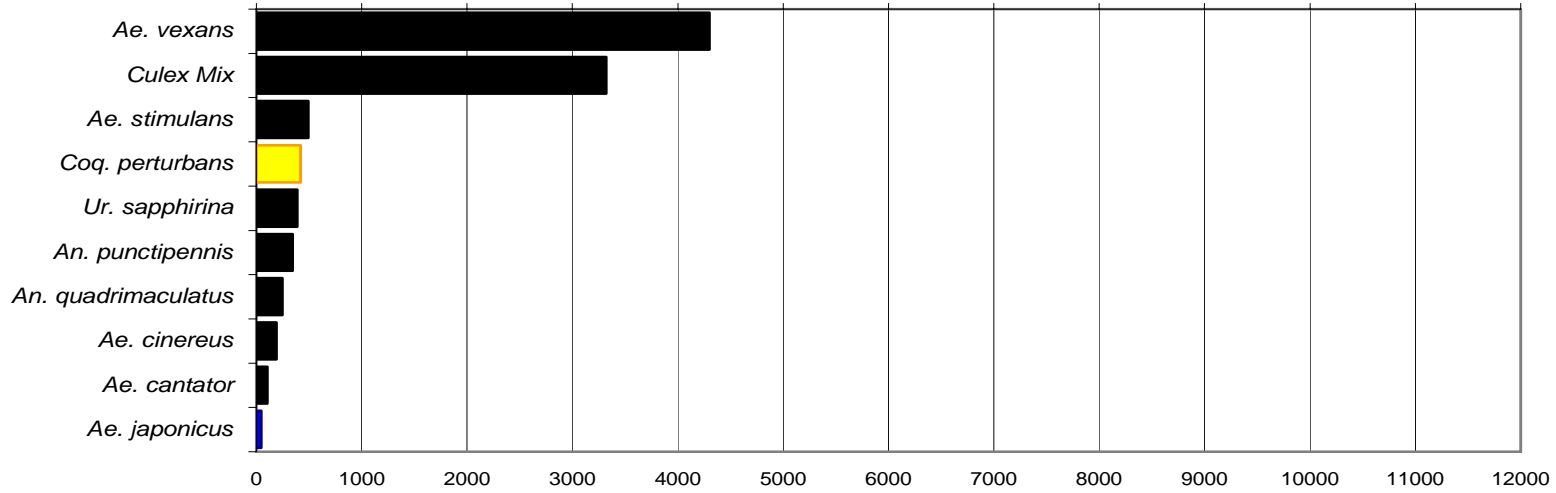
### North Central Rural

### Total # mosquitoes



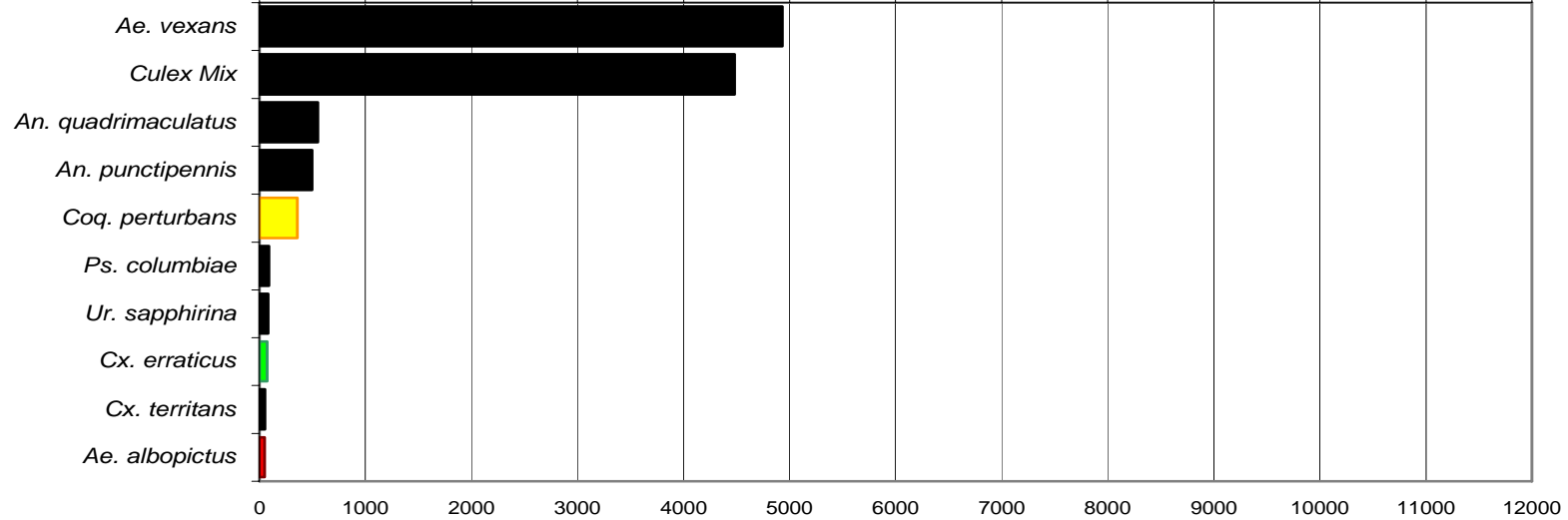
## Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



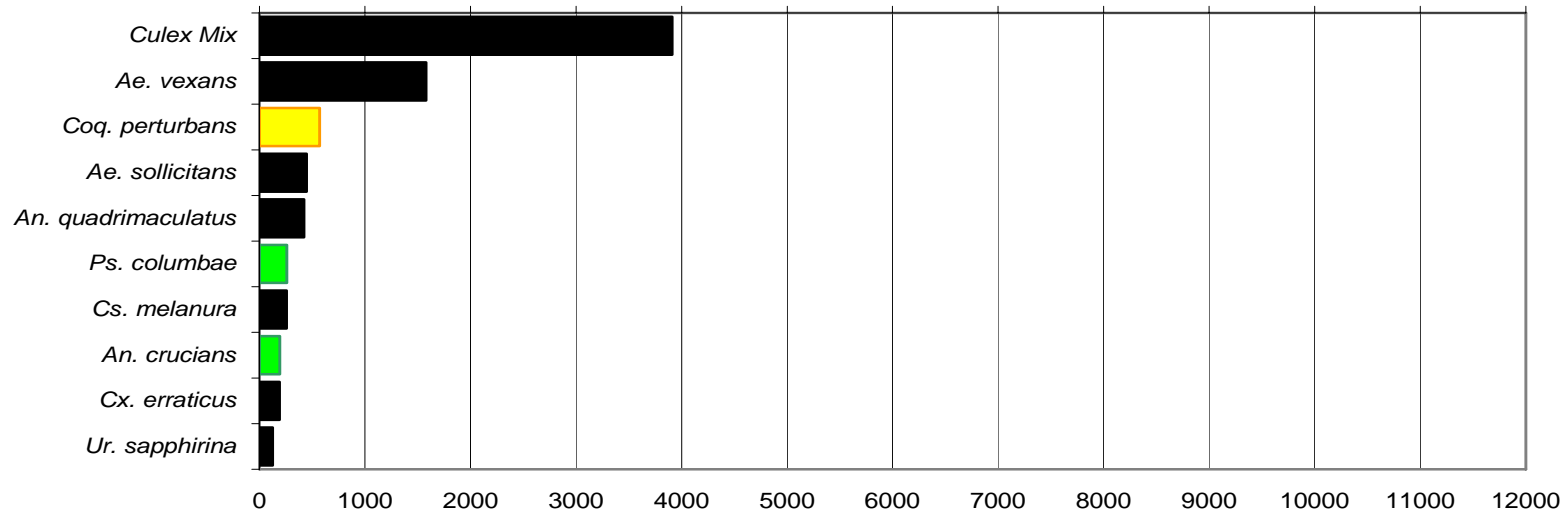
## Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



## Pinelands

### Total # mosquitoes



## Suburban Corridor

### Total # mosquitoes

