

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE
Report for 2 August to 8 August 2009, CDC Weeks 31
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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.

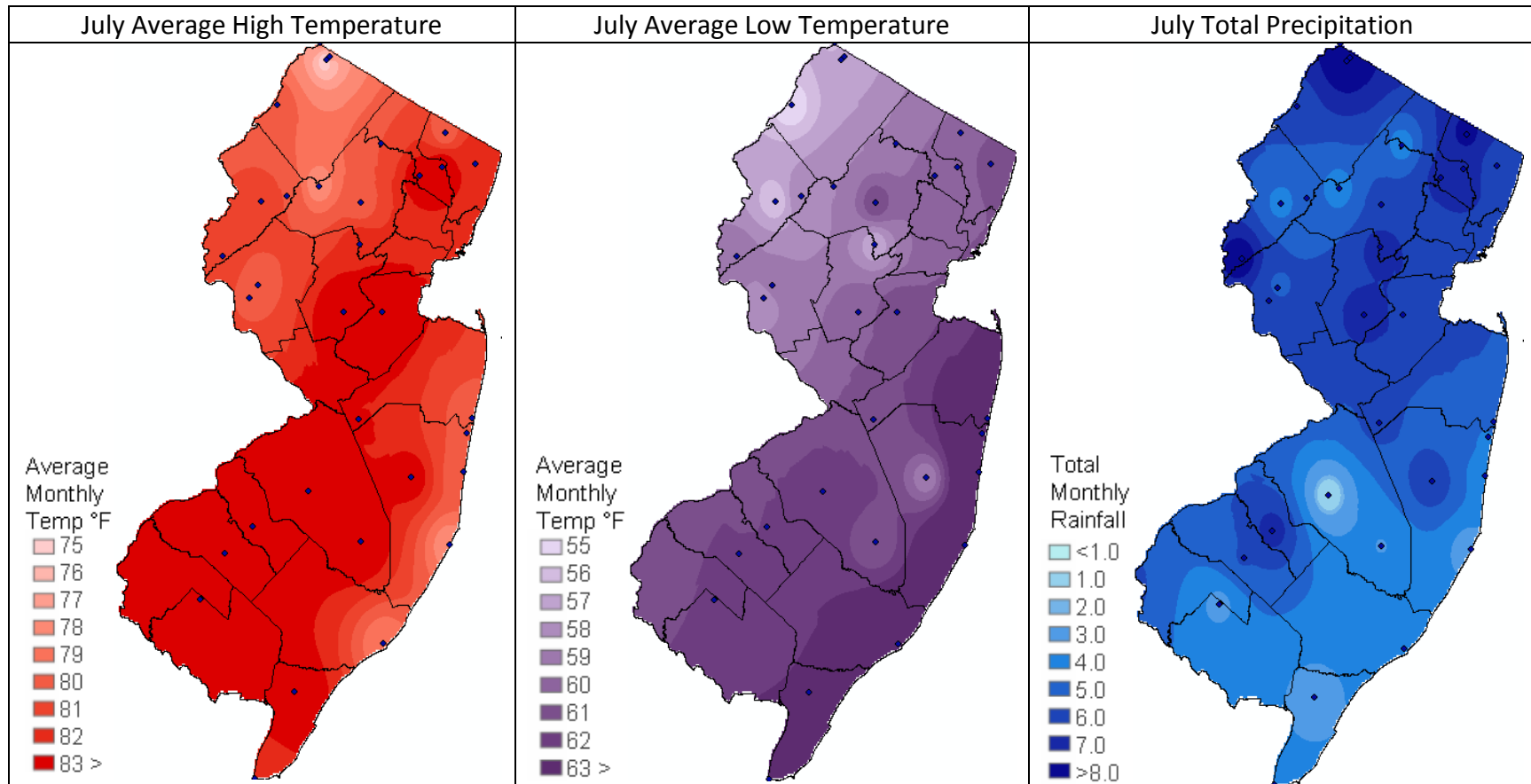
Summary table – Week 31

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	1.02	7.77	0	1.14	9.25	0	0.05	0.21	0	0.24	2.69	0
Coastal	1.68	6.64	0	1.40	4.92	0	0.20	0.64	0	5.84	44.69	0
Delaware Bayshore	0.51	5.46	0	2.66	48.52	0	0.00	4.09	0	0.23	12.93	0
Delaware River Basin	0.00	27.90	0	0.00	14.98	0	0.00	0.42	0	0.00	0.15	0
New York Metro	5.40	2.70	3	6.76	5.47	1	0.06	0.06	0	0.33	2.16	0
North Central Rural	0.00	1.04	0	0.02	1.42	0	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	7.11	4.92	1	3.60	9.82	0	1.57	0.13	4	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	6.76	24.76	0	1.52	5.33	0	0.00	0.21	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.17	2.83	0	0.69	4.97	0	0.13	0.75	0	0.00	0.30	0
Suburban Corridor	1.21	9.25	0	1.79	3.21	0	0.12	0.36	0	0.01	<0.01	4

*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: *Coquillettidia perturbans* and *Aedes sollicitans* activities increased (from minimal levels for *Ae. sollicitans* in the Suburban Corridor) this last week. *Aedes vexans* activity was also high in the New York Metropolitan area, as were *Culex* species.

Climate Factors

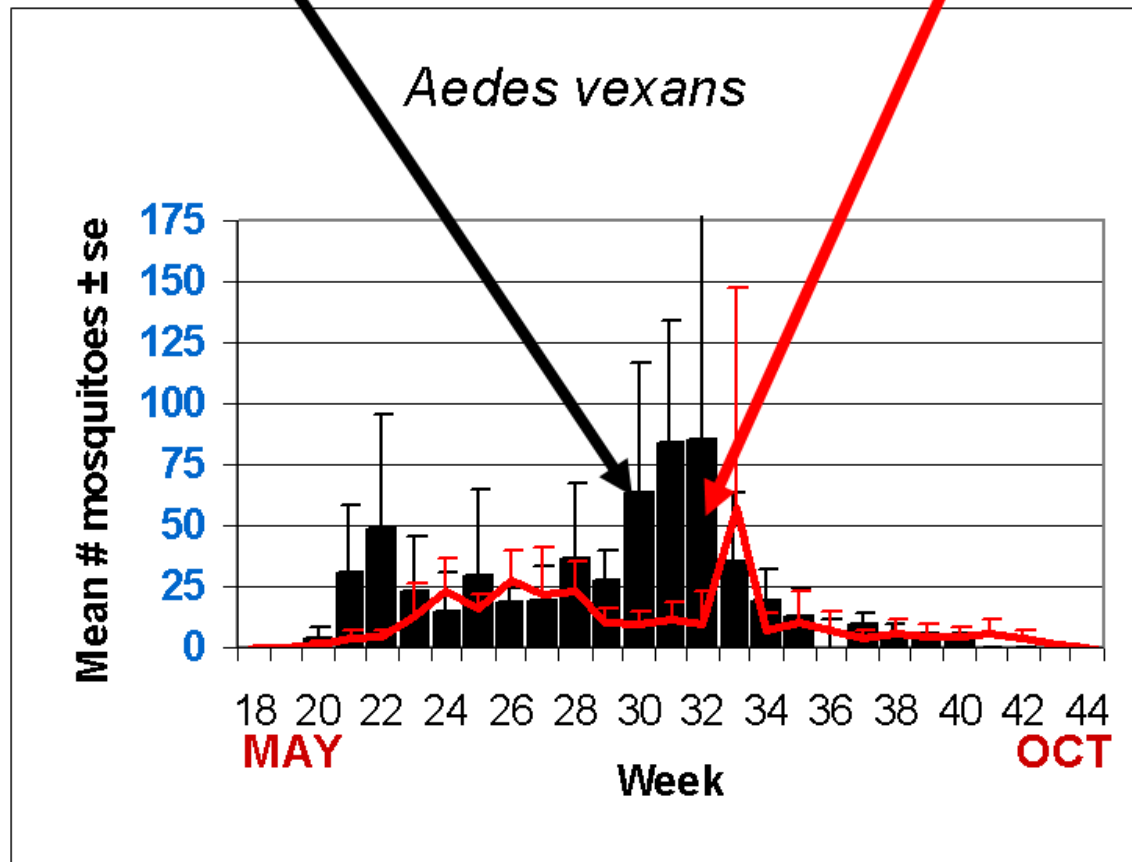


The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum and minimum temperature and total precipitation for the month of July in New Jersey. Data points are from 35 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. Interpolation between points were performed through ArcMap 9.2.

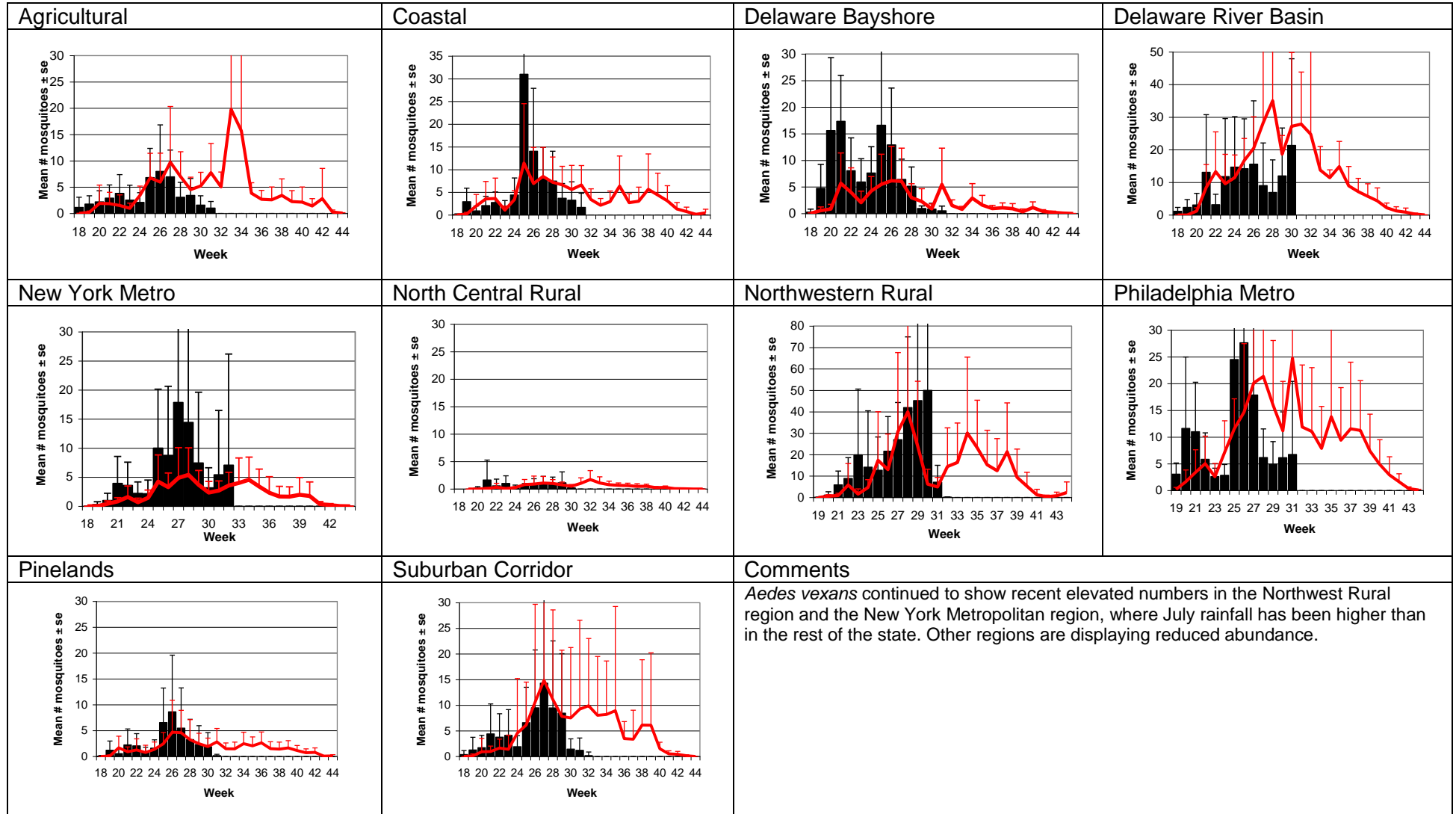
In July, average high temperatures were higher in southern New Jersey and along the suburban corridor and into the Delaware River Basin region. Average low temperatures were highest along the coastal region and it was wetter in northern New Jersey as compared to the south. In general, it was wetter and cooler in the northern half of New Jersey as compared to the southern half.

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, Camden, Cumberland, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, Sussex and Warren counties. Note: County data is sent in at a variety of times during the week.

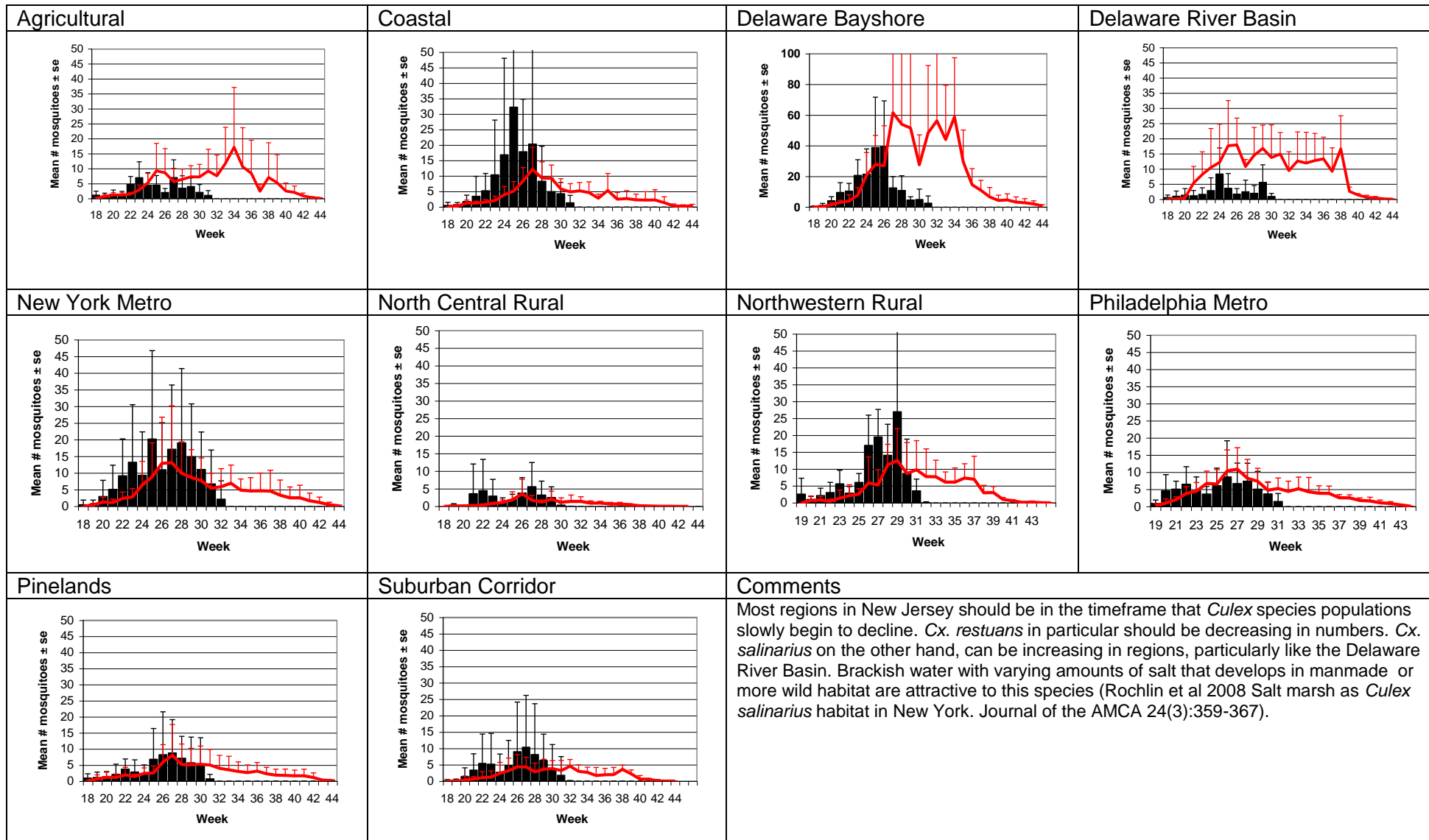
Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



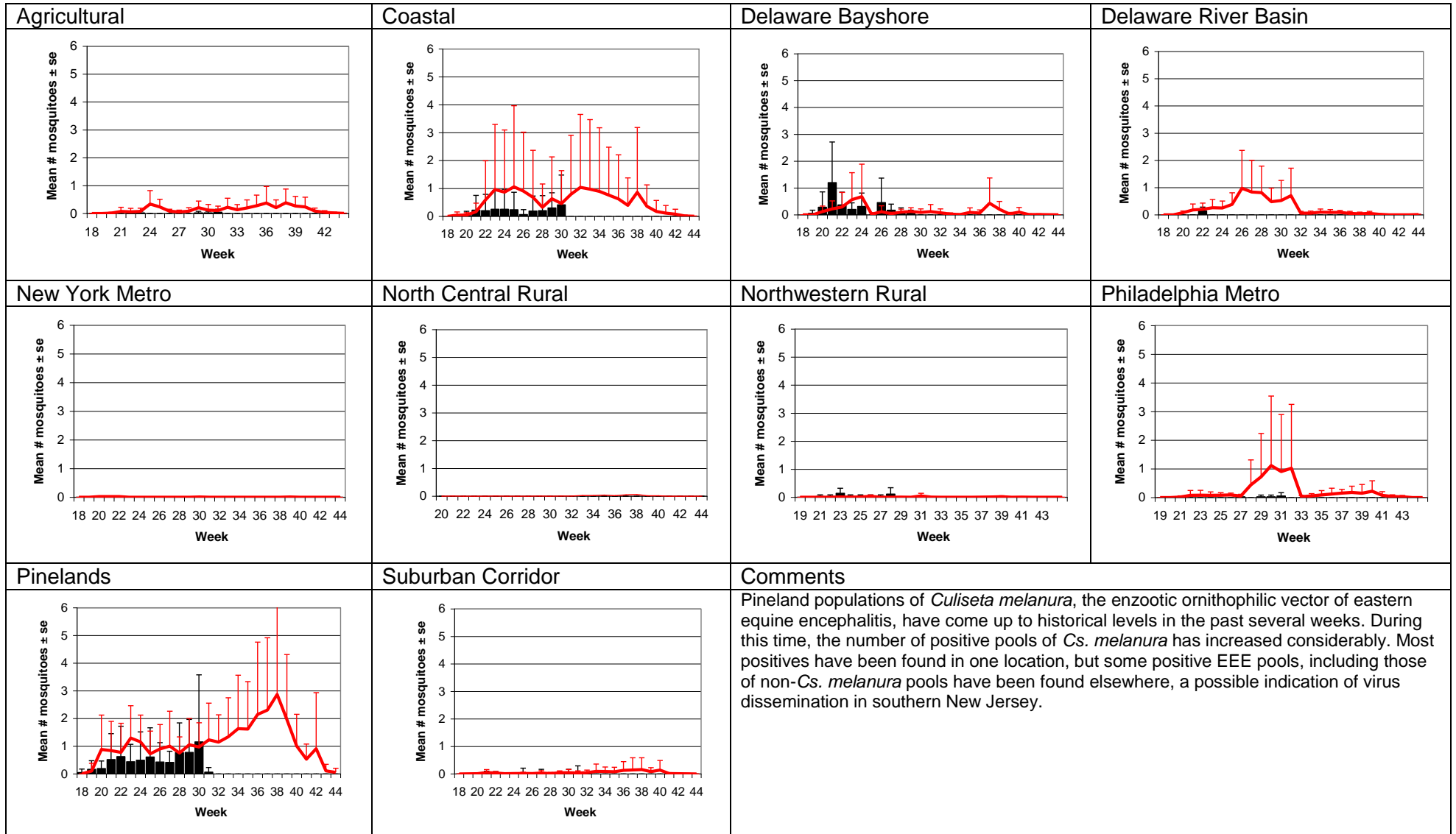
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)



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)

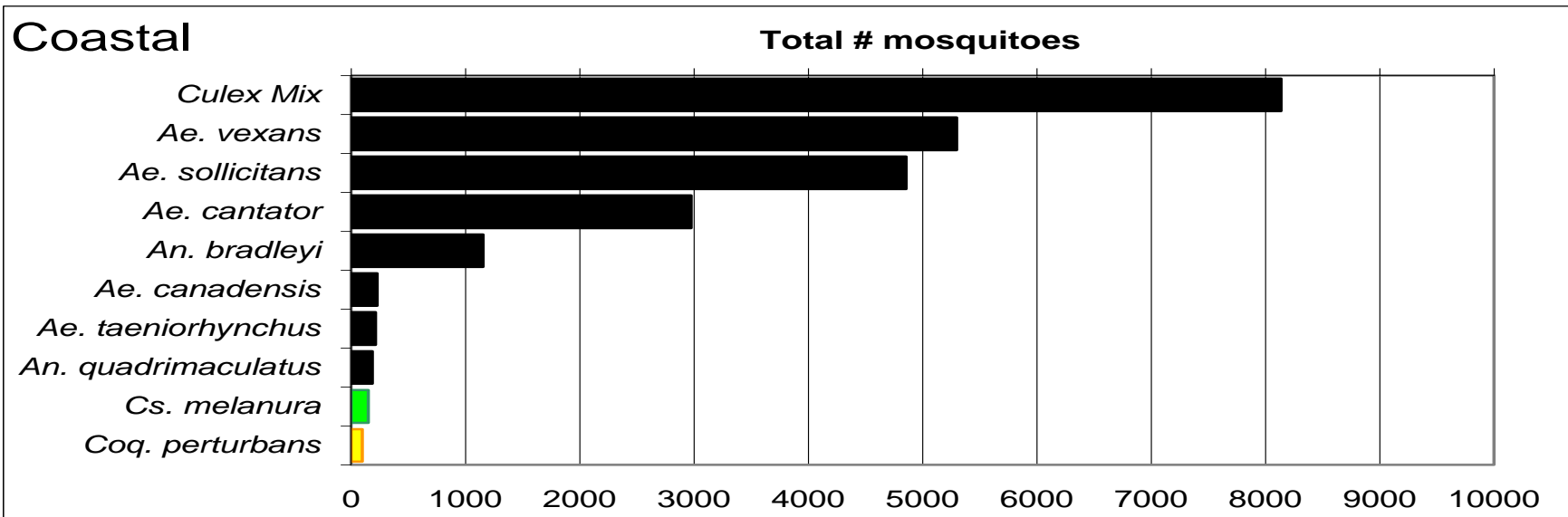
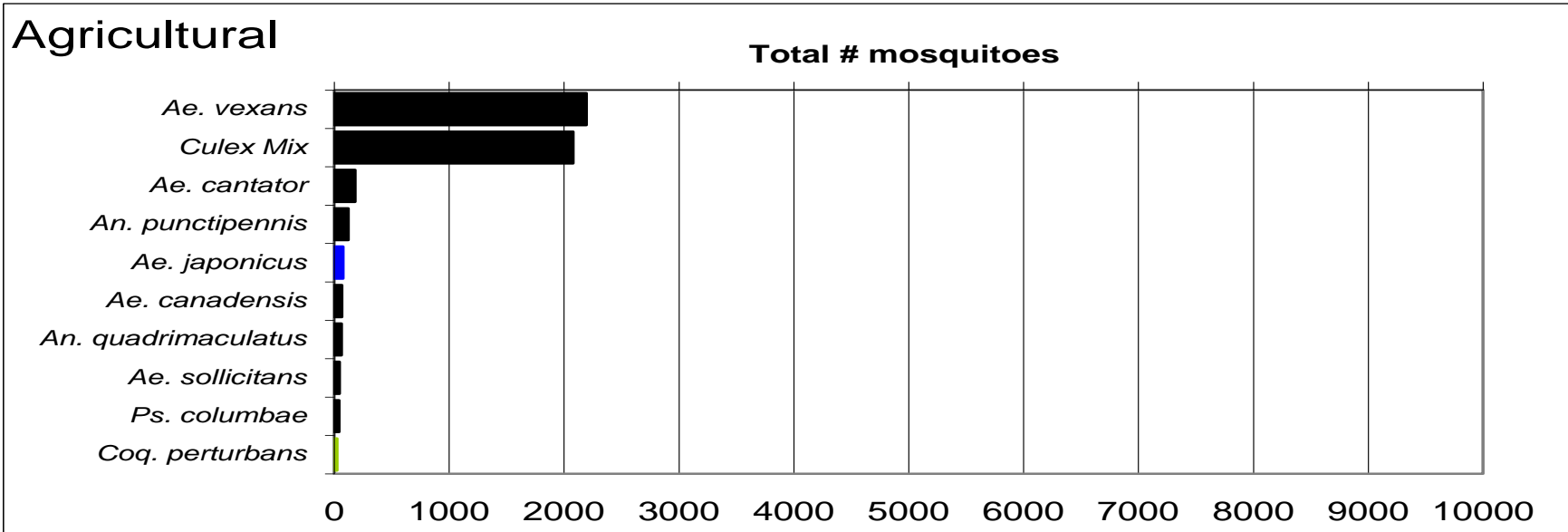
<p>Agricultural</p>	<p>Coastal</p>	<p>Delaware Bayshore</p>	<p>Delaware River Basin</p>
<p>New York Metro</p>	<p>North Central Rural</p>	<p>Northwestern Rural</p>	<p>Philadelphia Metro</p>
<p>Pinelands</p>	<p>Suburban Corridor</p>	<p>Comments</p> <p><i>Aedes sollicitans</i> populations may be displaying a seasonal peak in the Coastal region. Numbers may begin to decline in the next few weeks, however, ironically, phone calls regarding increased biting is likely to occur as this species shifts its blood-feeding period toward daytime feeding.</p> <p>Next Full Moon: 4 September</p>	

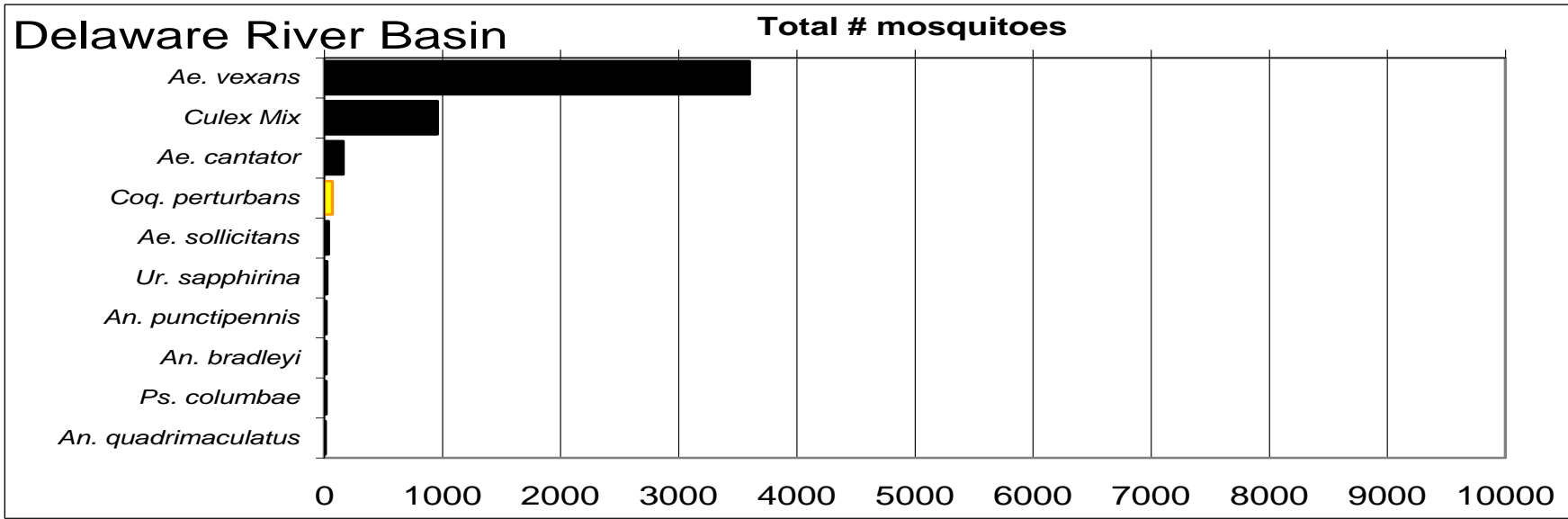
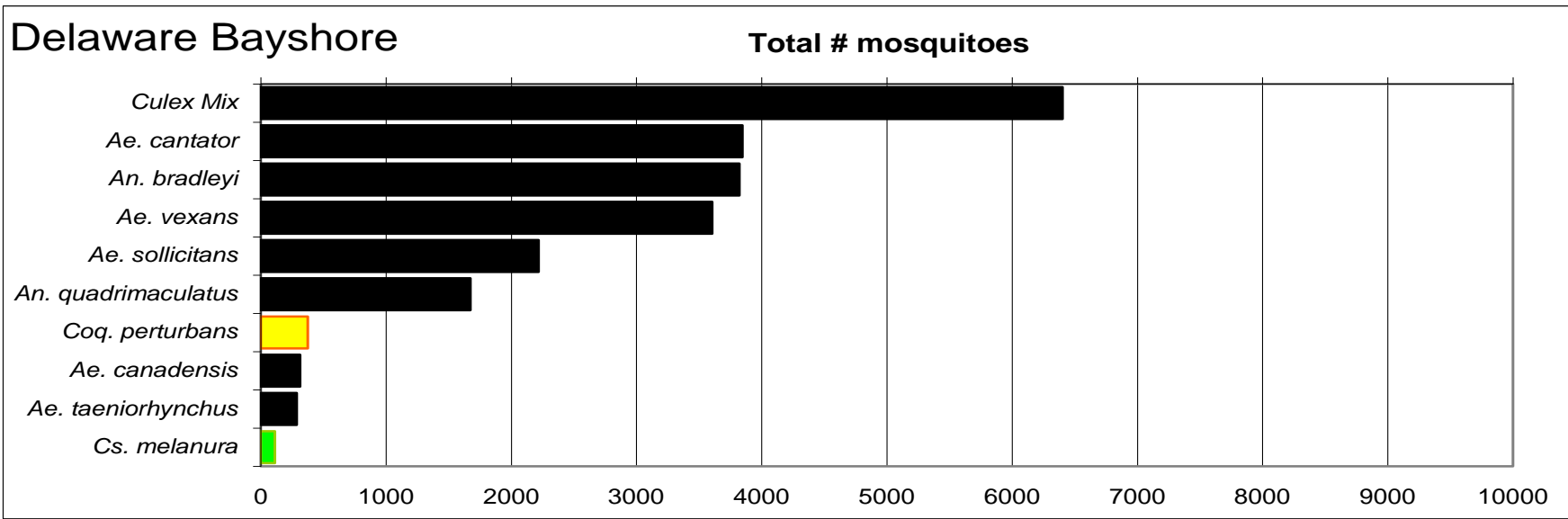
WNV

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 listed.

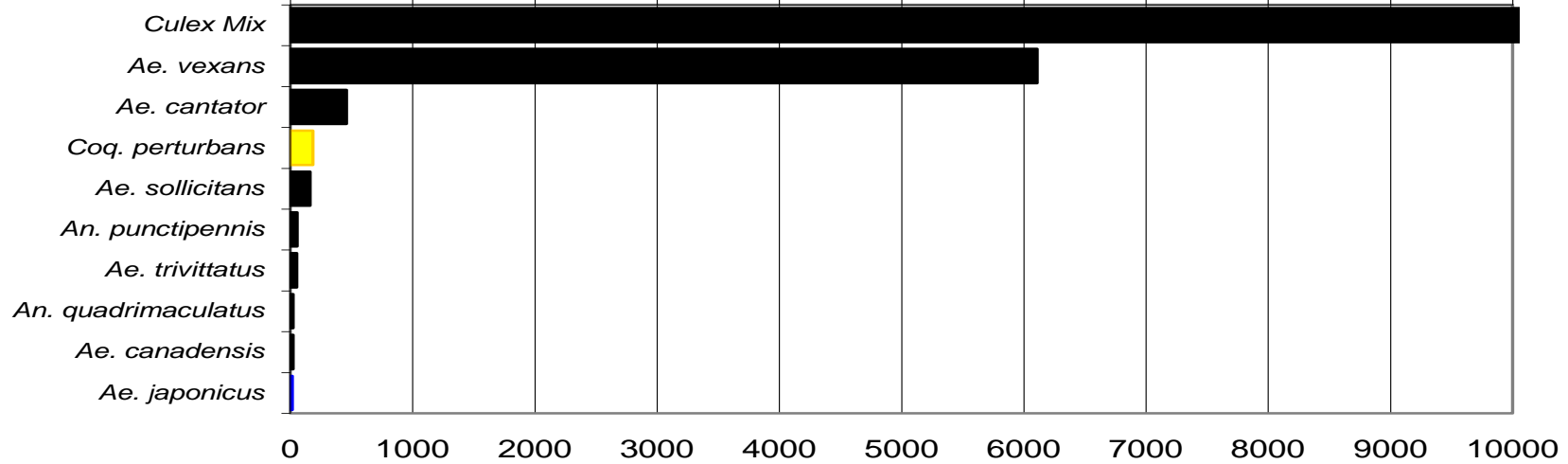




New York Metropolitan

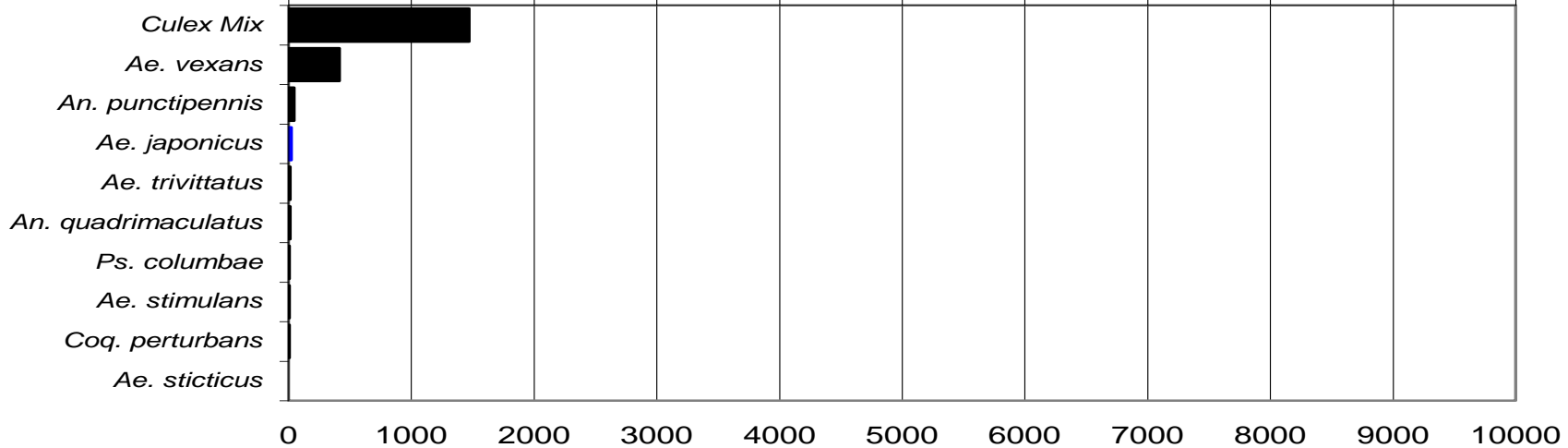
Total # mosquitoes

10,055



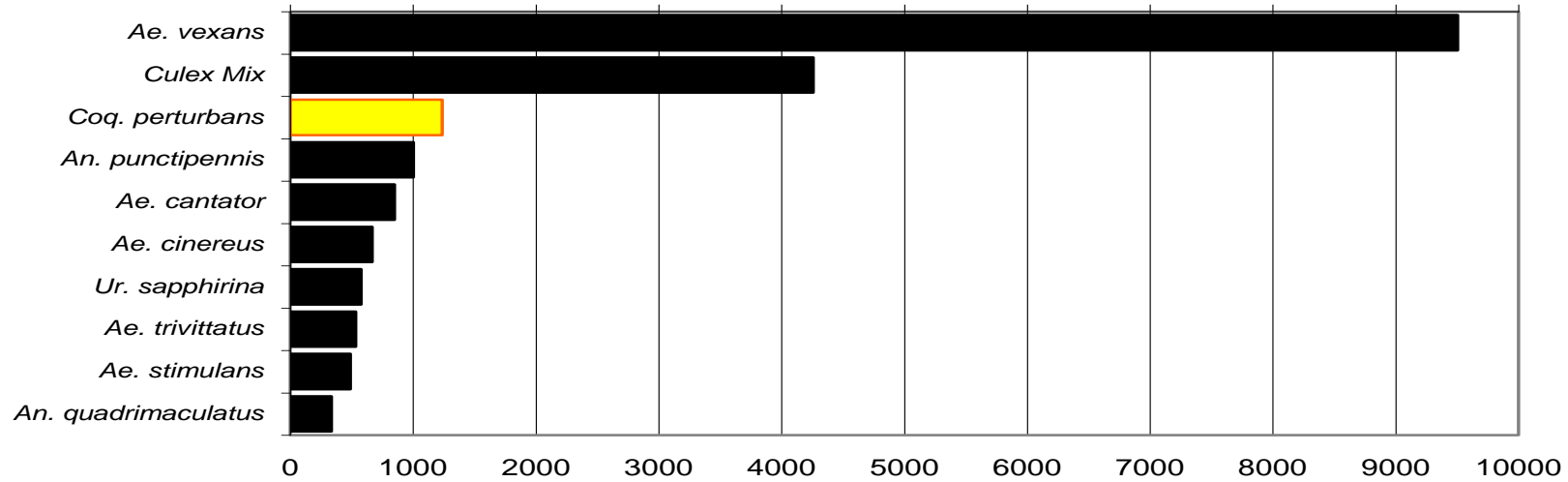
North Central Rural

Total # mosquitoes



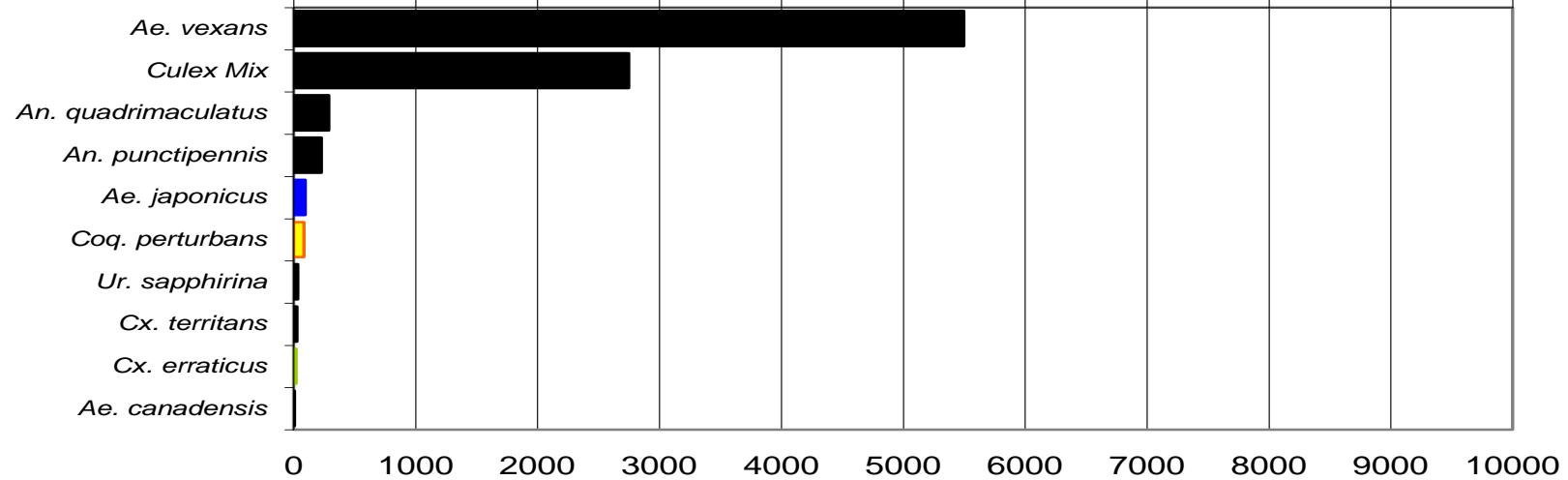
Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



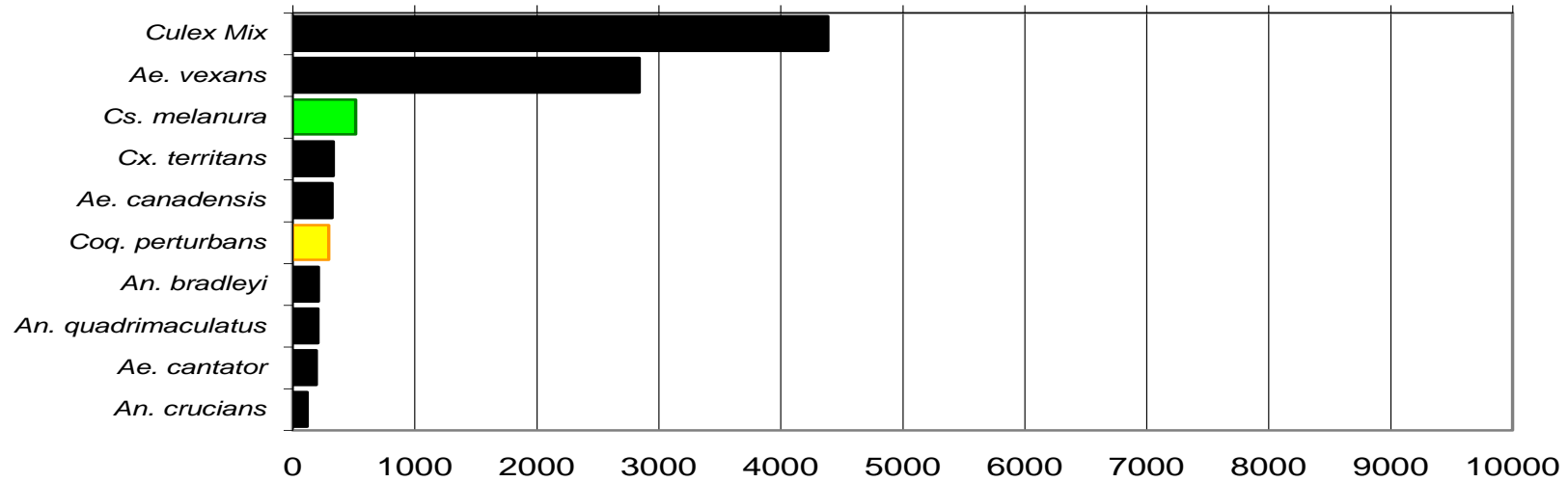
Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

