

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE
Report for 5 September to 11 September 2010, CDC Week 36
Prepared by Lisa M. Reed, Scott Crans and Mark Robson
Center for Vector Biology

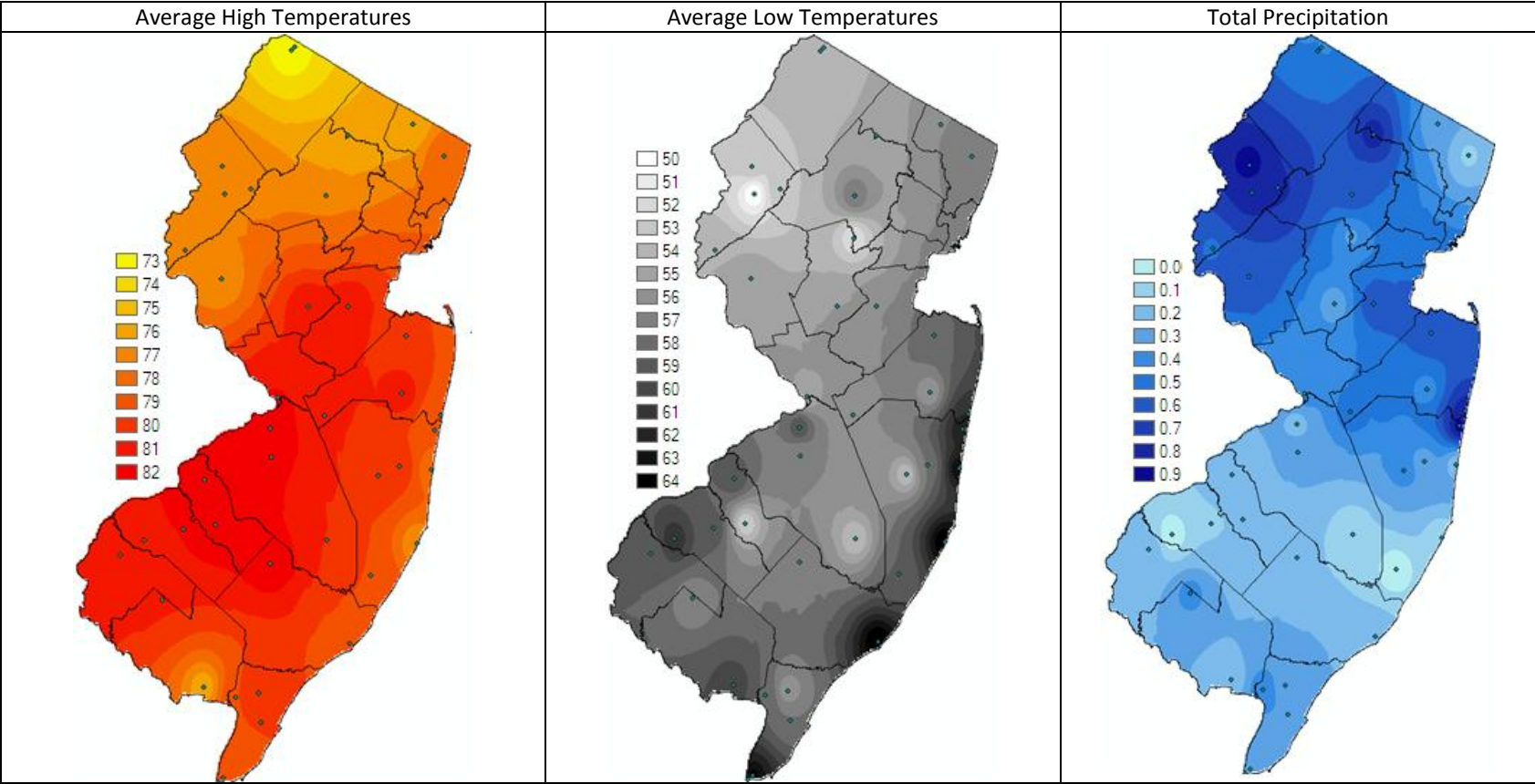
Summary table – Week 36

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	0.83	1.00	0	0.76	2.09	0	0.00	0.02	0	0.00	2.30	0
Coastal	1.54	1.37	1	0.60	4.15	0	0.00	0.14	0	0.48	3.50	0
Delaware Bayshore	1.69	1.35	1	3.77	7.62	0	0.00	0.07	0	0.26	5.67	0
Delaware River Basin	4.86	4.84	1	0.29	6.47	0	0.07	0.03	3	0.00	0.00	0
New York Metro	2.61	1.55	2	3.29	8.73	0	0.01	0.18	0	0.09	0.23	0
North Central Rural	0.18	0.32	0	0.12	0.75	0	0.02	<0.01	4	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	3.77	3.32	1	0.80	3.63	0	0.26	0.05	4	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	0.14	7.62	0	0.29	2.62	0	0.00	0.06	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.49	0.81	0	0.42	1.22	0	0.00	0.06	0	0.08	0.10	0
Suburban Corridor	0.87	2.63	0	0.27	2.43	0	0.00	0.11	0	0.00	0.02	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: Two pestiferous species are showing increased activity. *Aedes vexans* is above historical trends in the Coastal, Delaware Bayshore and River Basin, New York Metropolitan and the Northwestern Rural regions. *Coquillettidia perturbans* is at higher than average trends in the Delaware River Basin, North Central Rural and the Northwestern Rural regions.

Climate Factors



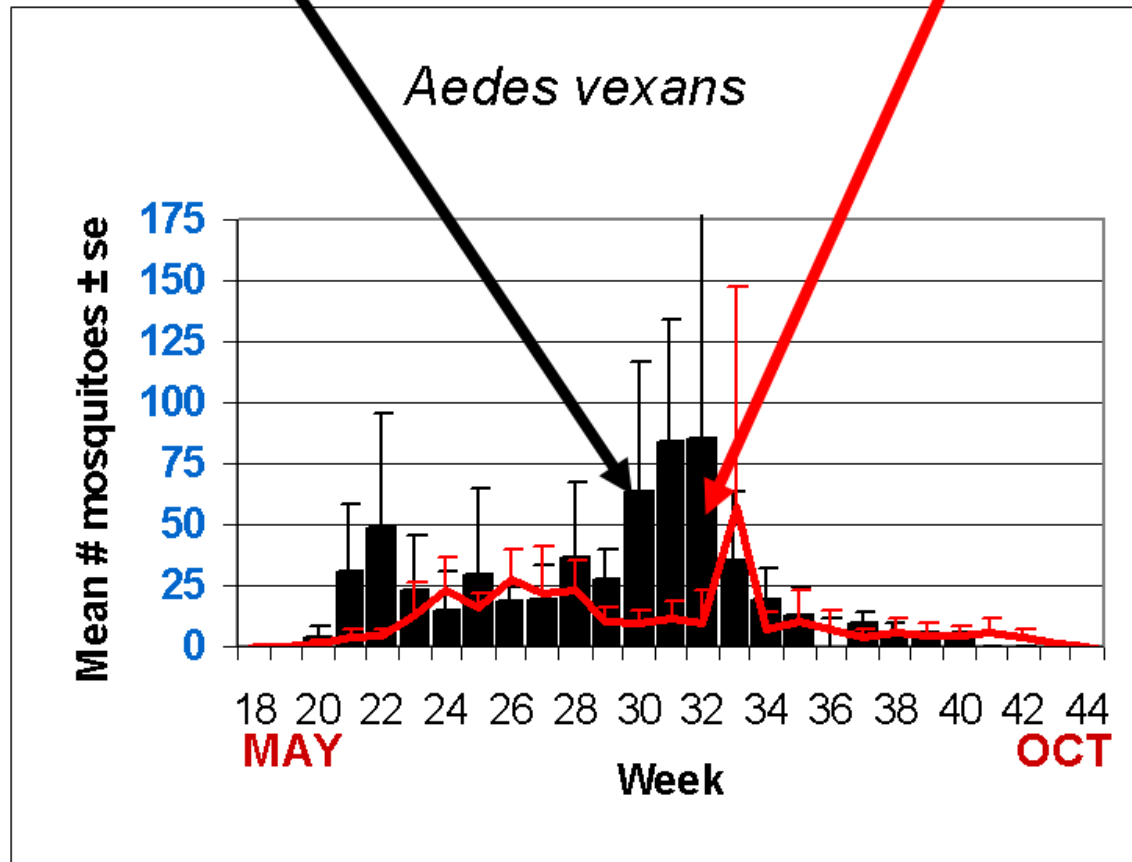
The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum and minimum temperature and total precipitation for September 1-16, 2010 in New Jersey. Data points are from 43 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. Interpolation between points was performed using ArcMap 9.2.

Cooling trends continued as both daytime and nighttime temperatures dropped significantly. As usual, coastal and higher elevation areas are cooler during the day, but the coastal areas retain heat during the night. Precipitation was minor (total for September < 1 inch), but more consistent than the previous week, covering a larger portion of the state.

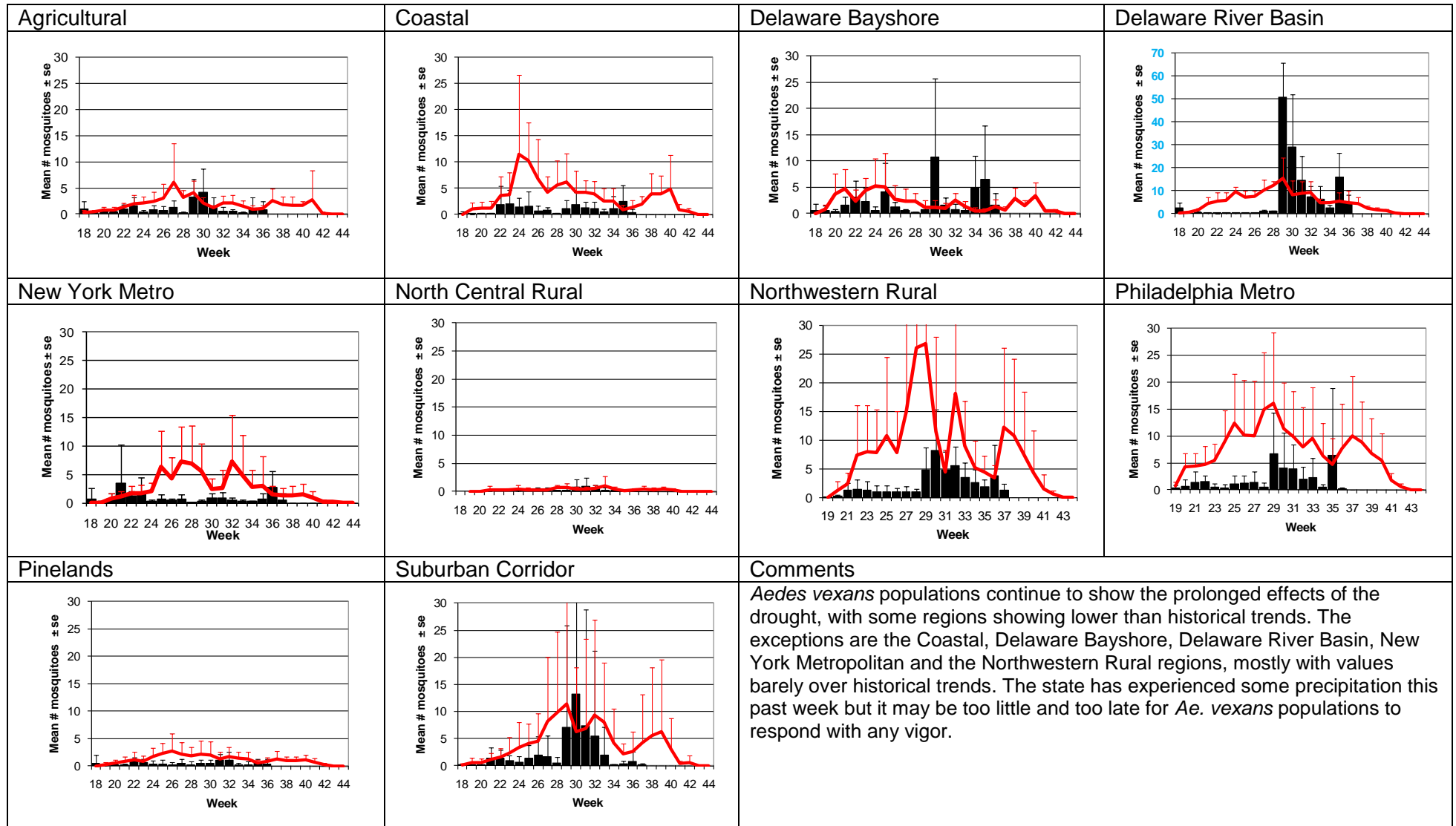


The Species Graphs: The species graph pages include a graph with two plots for each of the ten regions defined on the first page (Agricultural, Coastal, Delaware Bayshore, Delaware River, New York Metro, North-Central, Northwestern, Philadelphia Metro, Pinelands, and Suburban Corridor). Below is an example 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, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties. Note: Previous week's data are from Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties.

Weekly Means Against 5-year Average

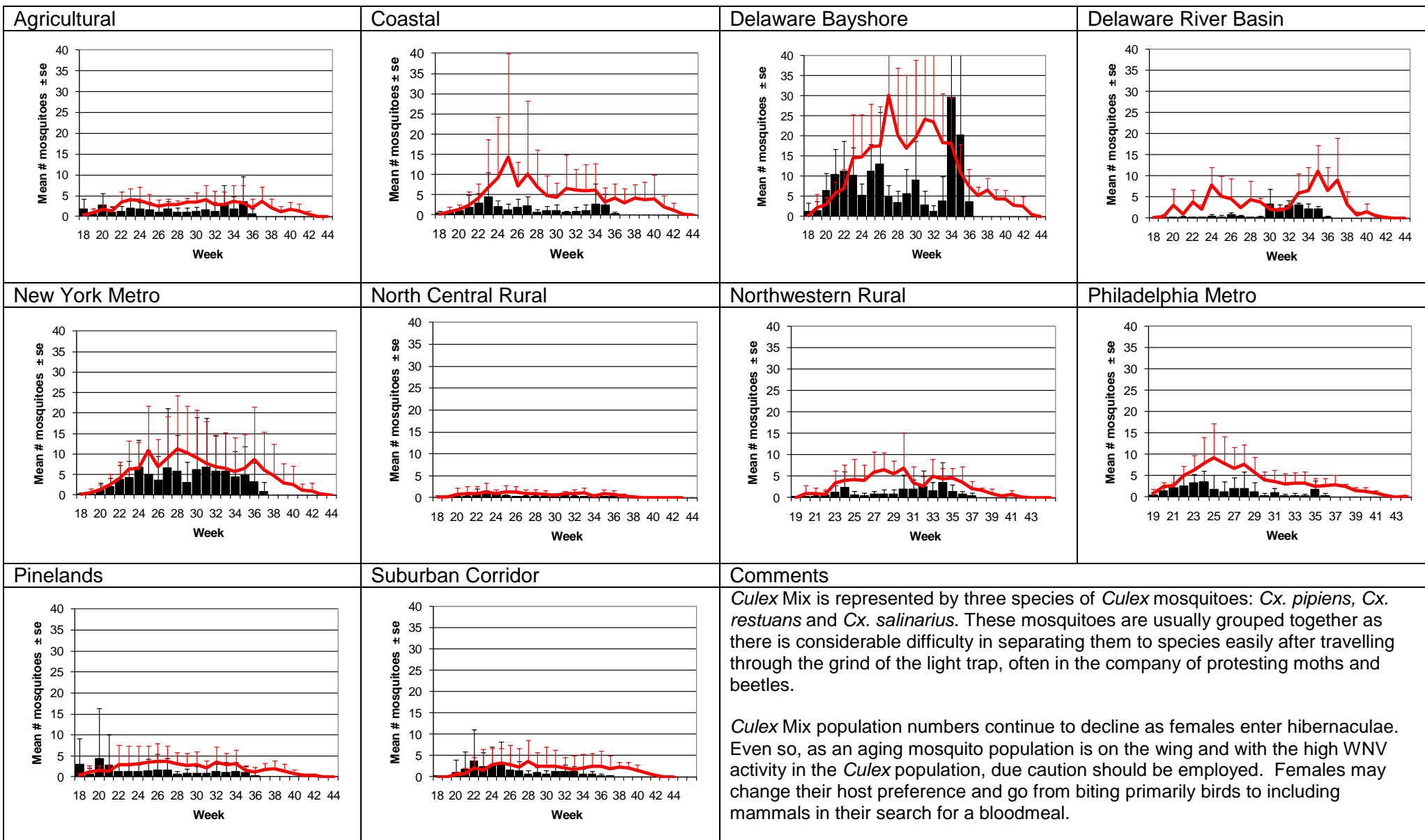


Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. vexans* Type)

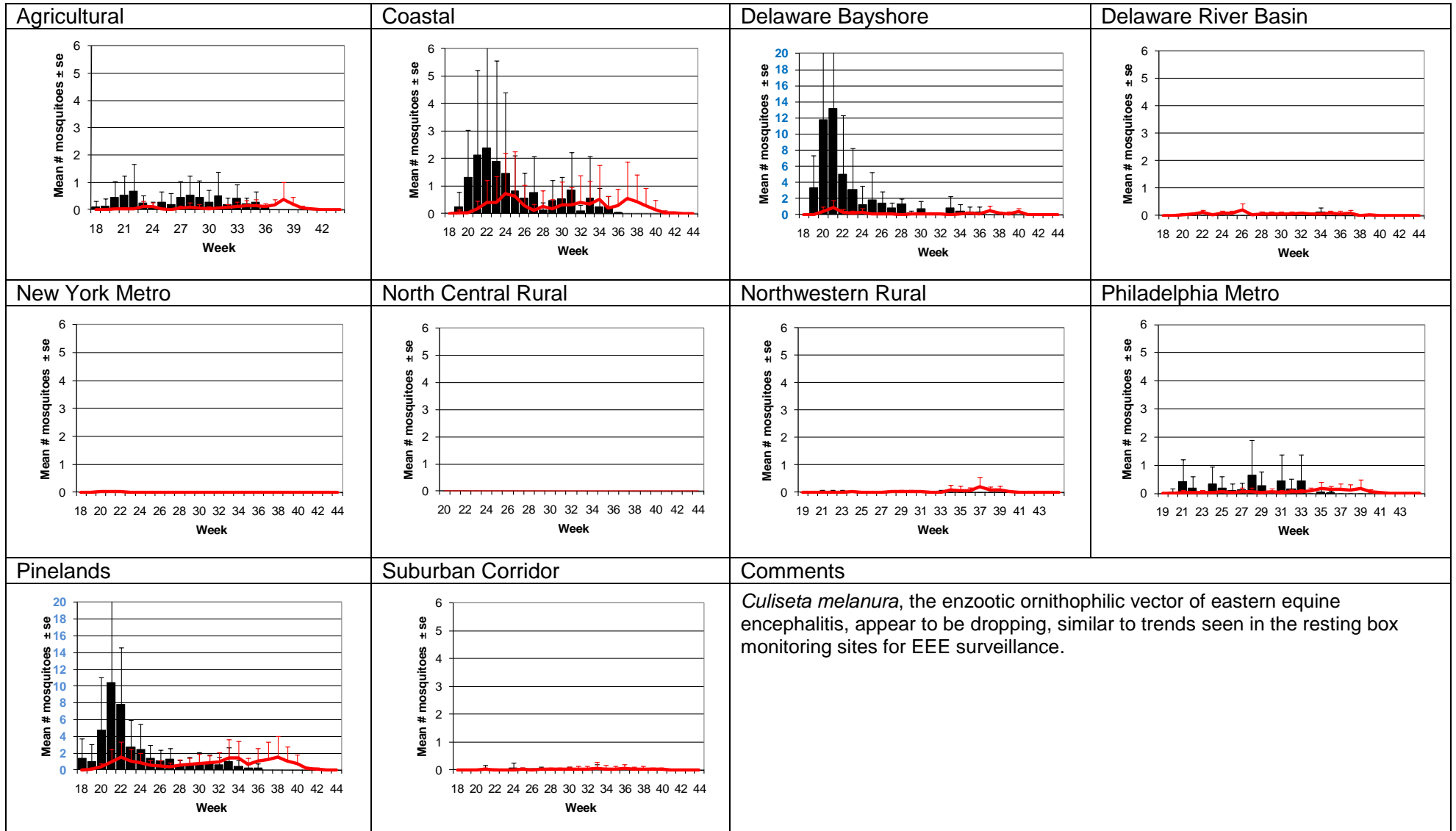


Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species

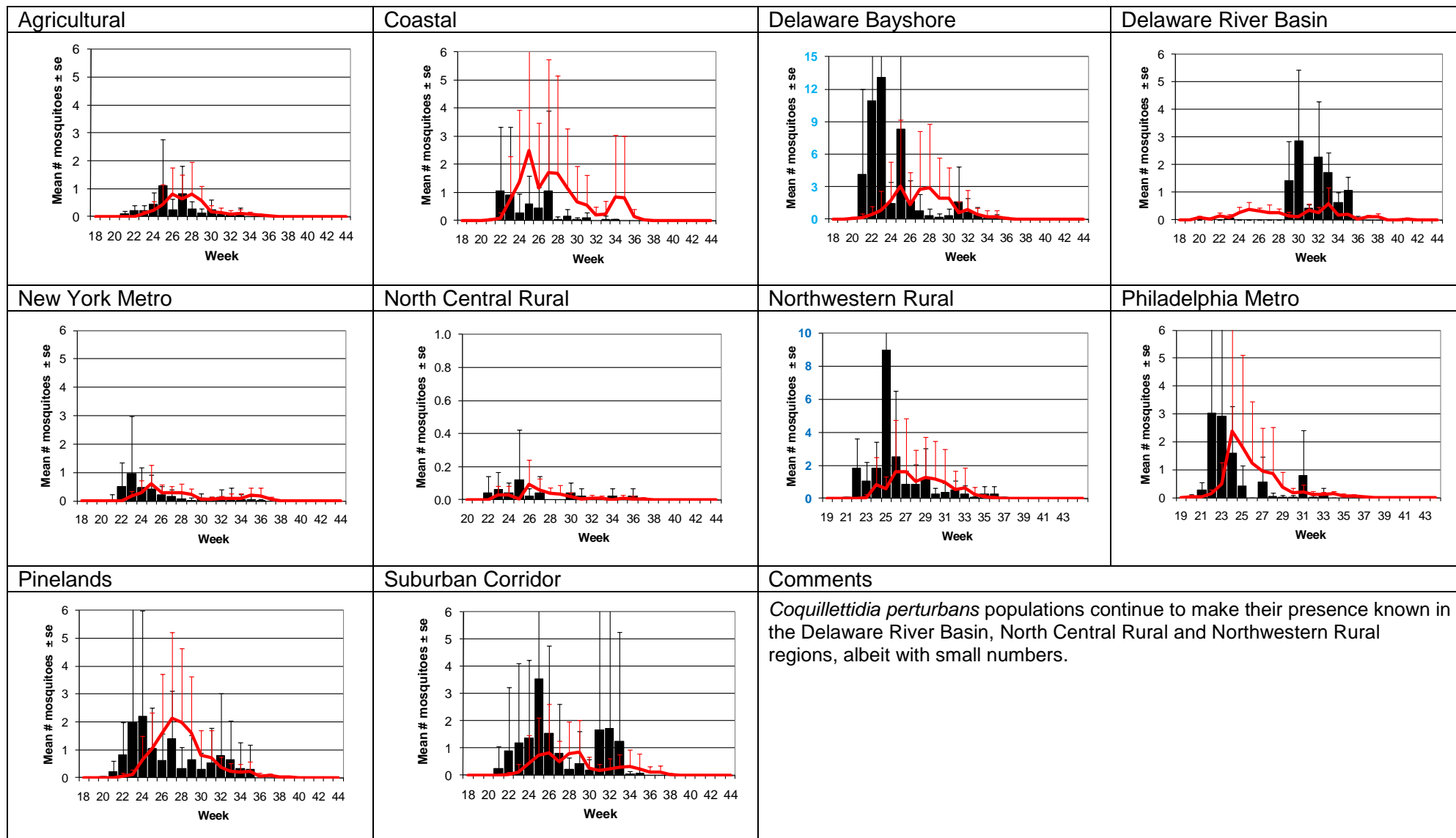
Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



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

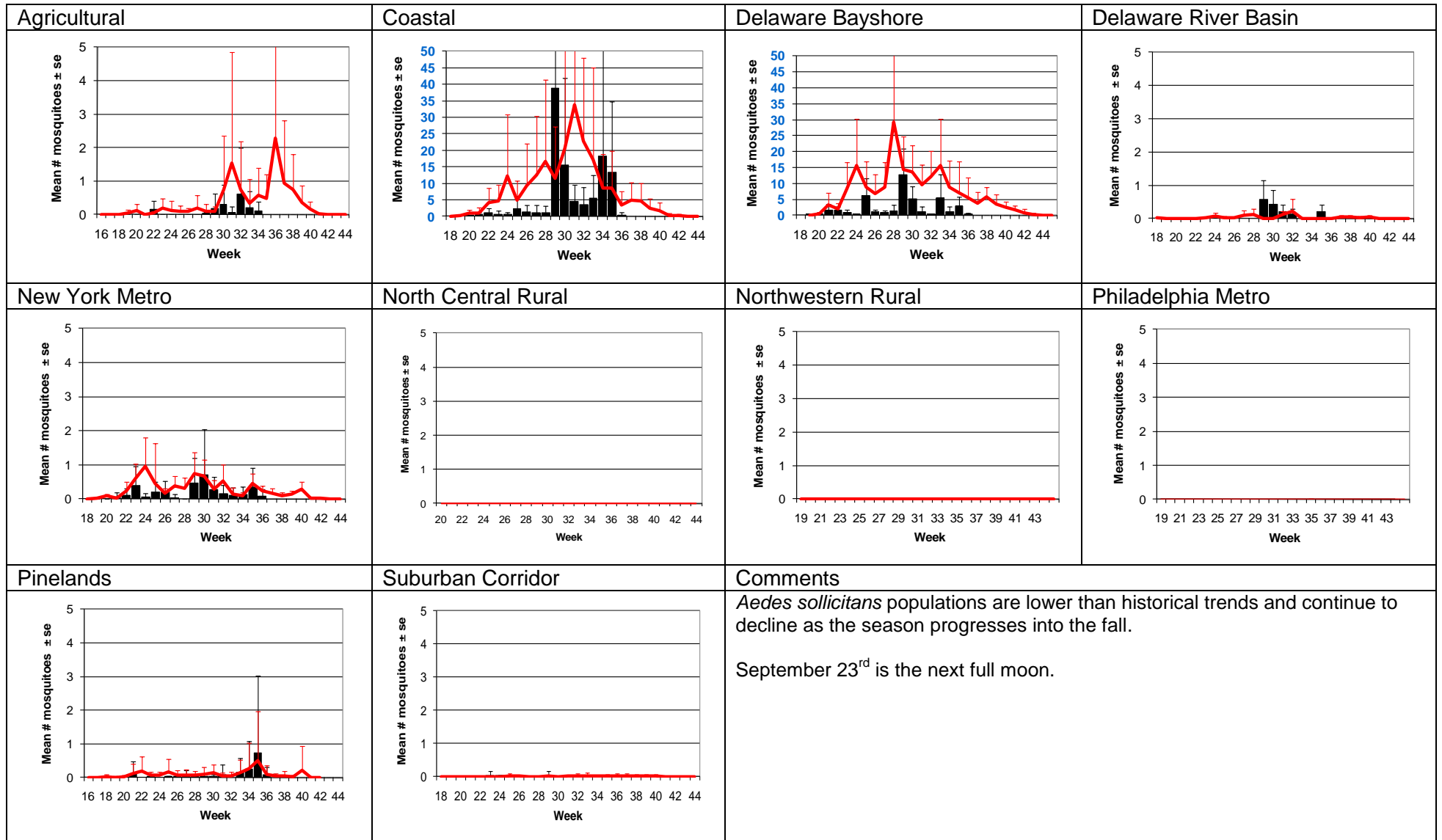


Coquillettidia perturbans – Miscellaneous Group Monotypic (*Coq. perturbans* Type)

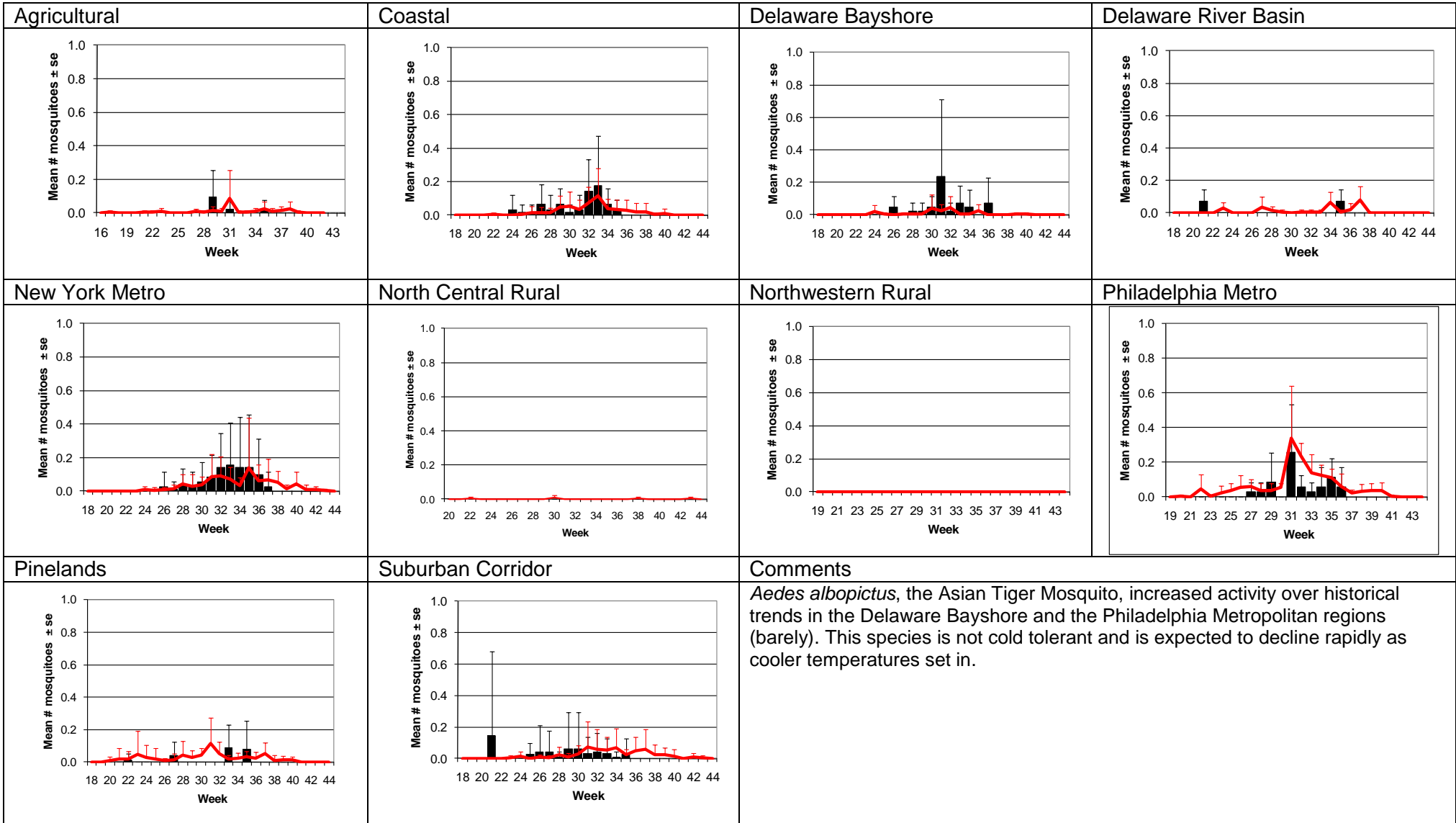


Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species

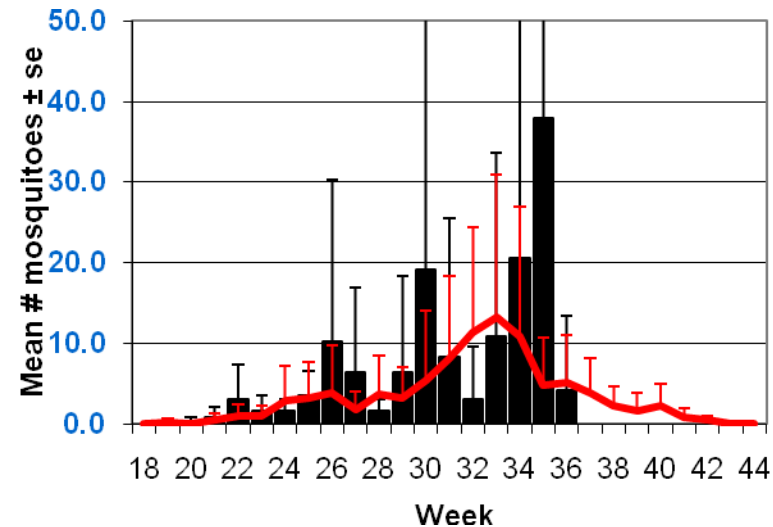
Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)



Aedes albopictus – Container Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. triseriatus* Type)



Anopheles bradleyi – Culex/Anopheline Life Cycle, *Cx. salinarius* type. This year has been one of abundance for *An. bradleyi* in the Delaware Bayshore and elsewhere locally. Its numbers have been high enough to push it to the front of the Top Ten list in light trap captures (see below) for the Delaware Bayshore region. This brackish water species has a wide range of salt tolerance. This is a multivoltine species as evident by the multiple population peaks. Very similar to *An. crucians*, early studies may have mislabeled *An. bradleyi* as the former when collected in coastal habitat. Although crepuscular, it comes out early enough to have been nicknamed “The Daylight Anopheles” by J. B. Smith and T. Headlee (T. Floore et al 1976 The *Anopheles* (*Anopheles*) *crucians* subgroup in the United States (Diptera: Culicidae). Mosquito Systematics 8(1)).



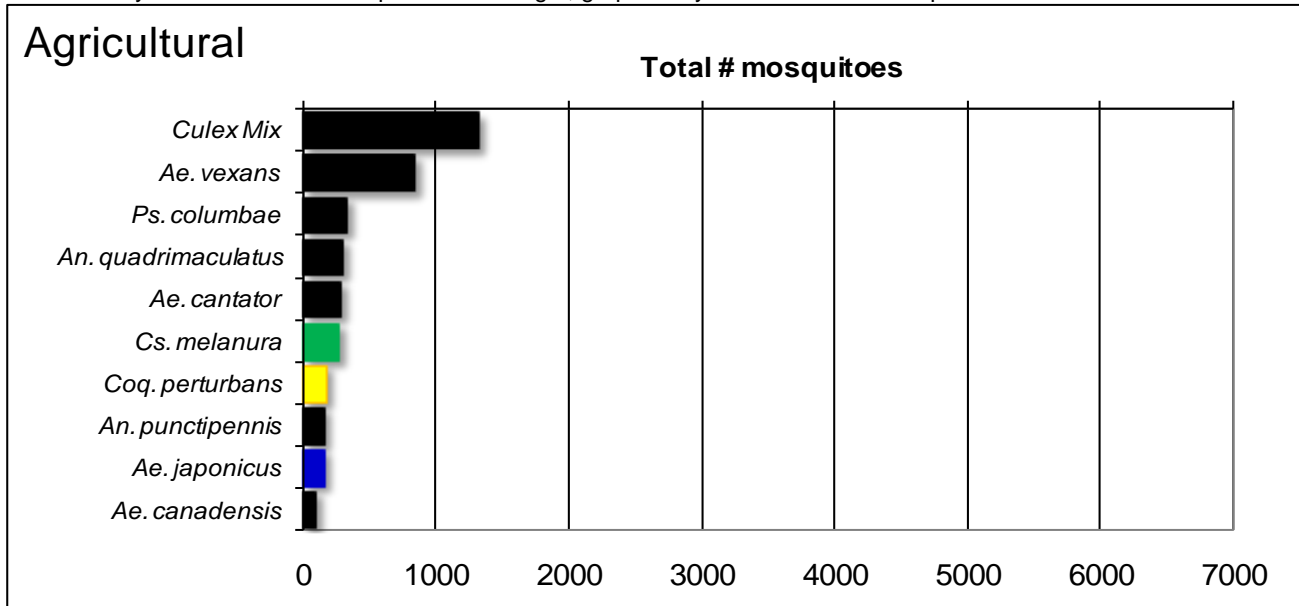
WNV

EEE

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

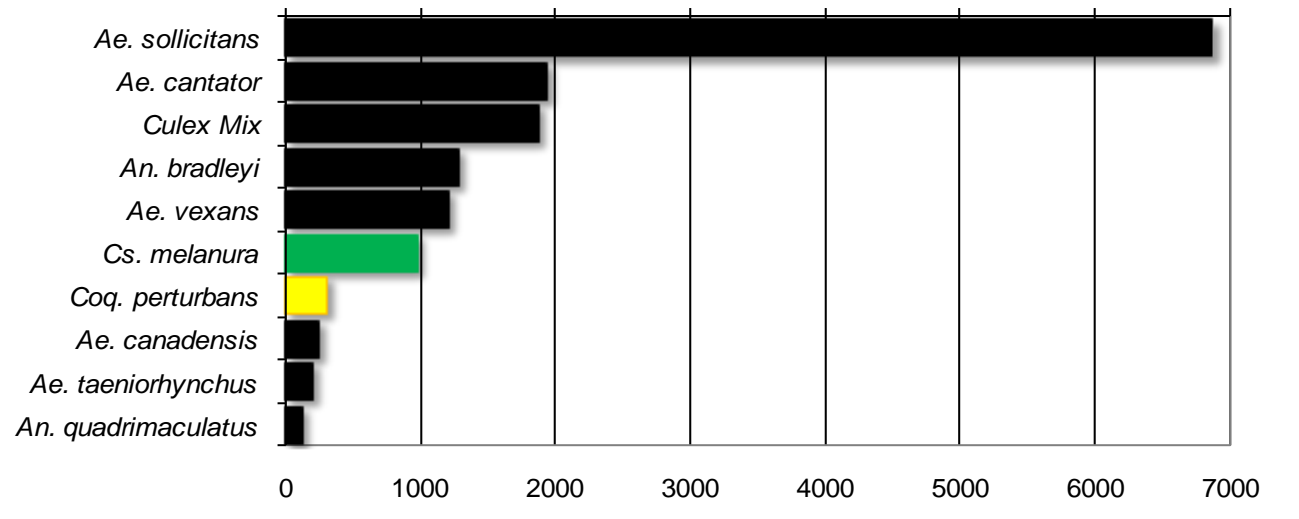
■ *Coq. perturbans*

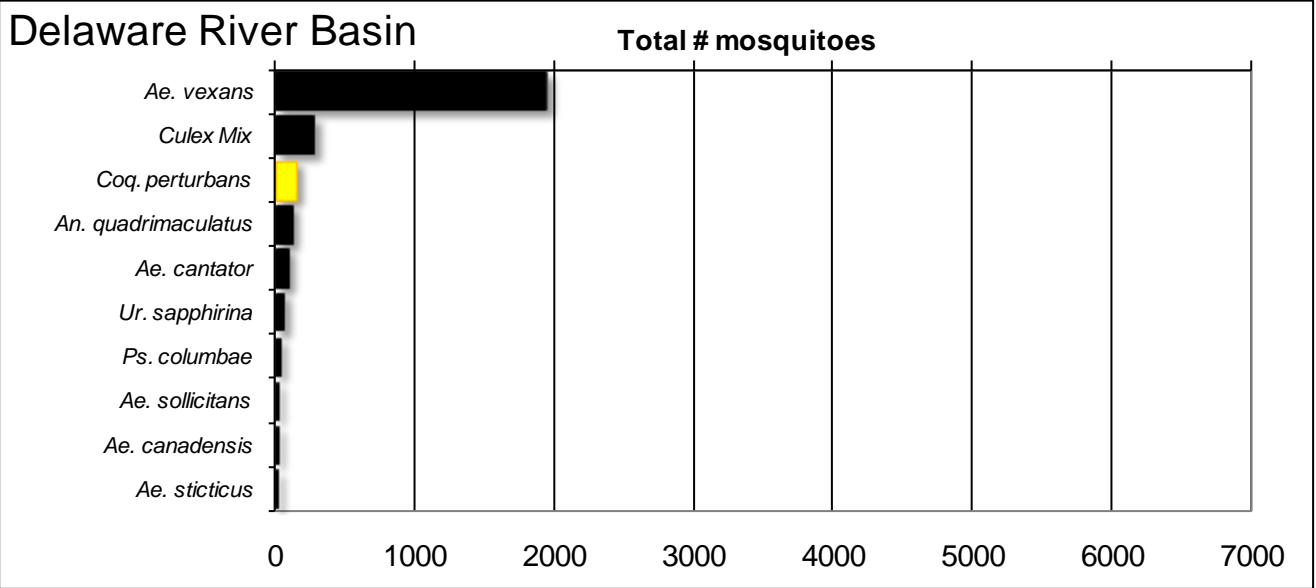
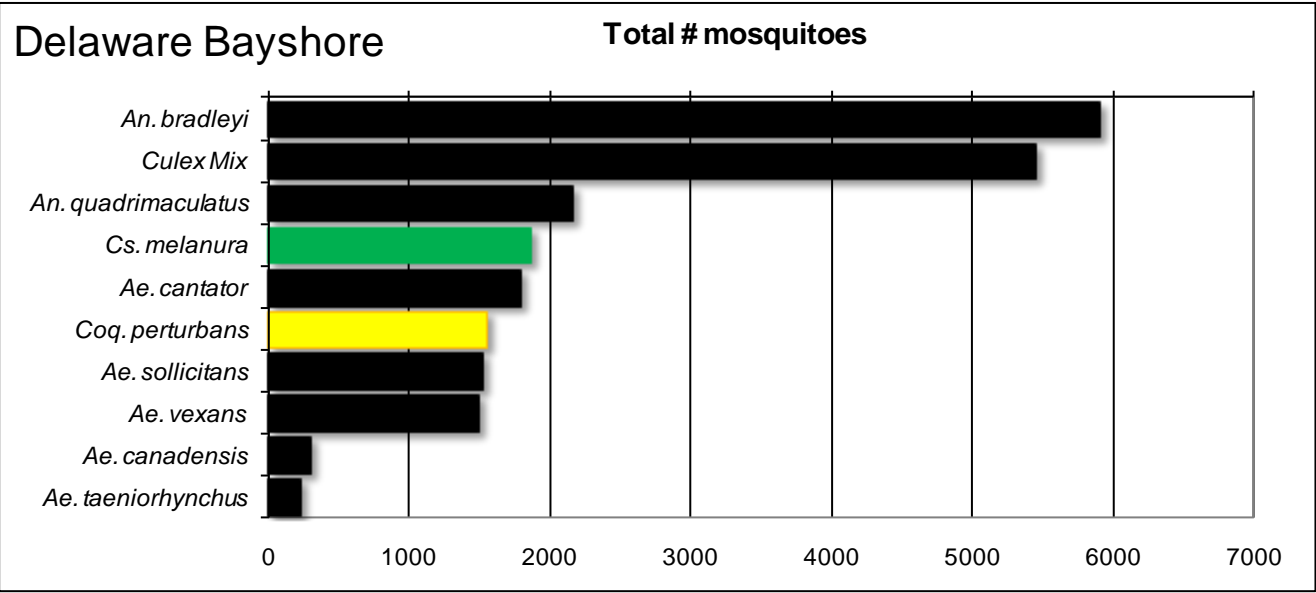
Note: In early season when fewer species are caught, graphs may show less than ten species listed.



Coastal

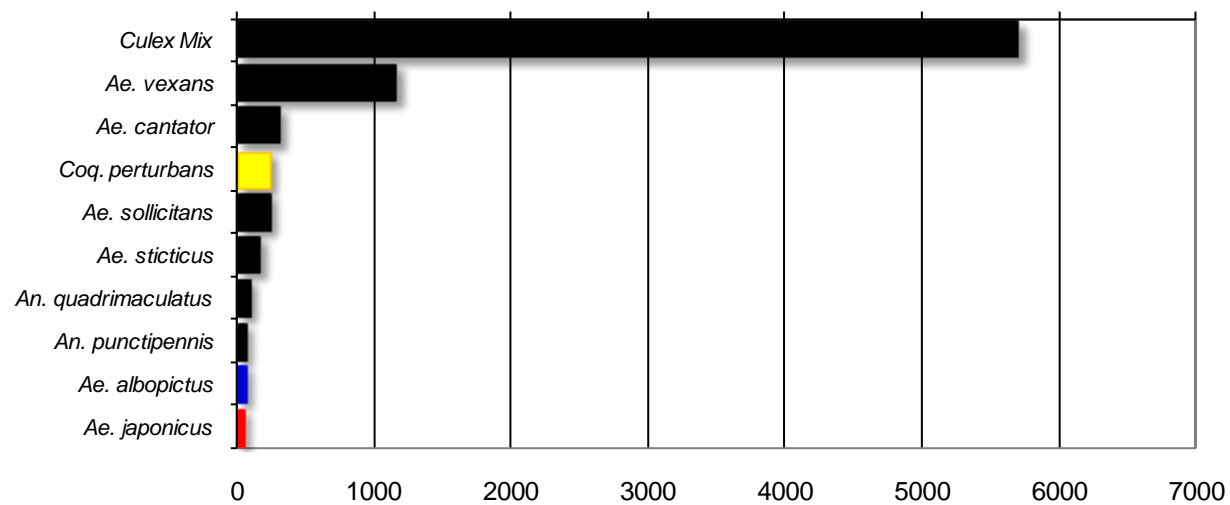
Total # mosquitoes





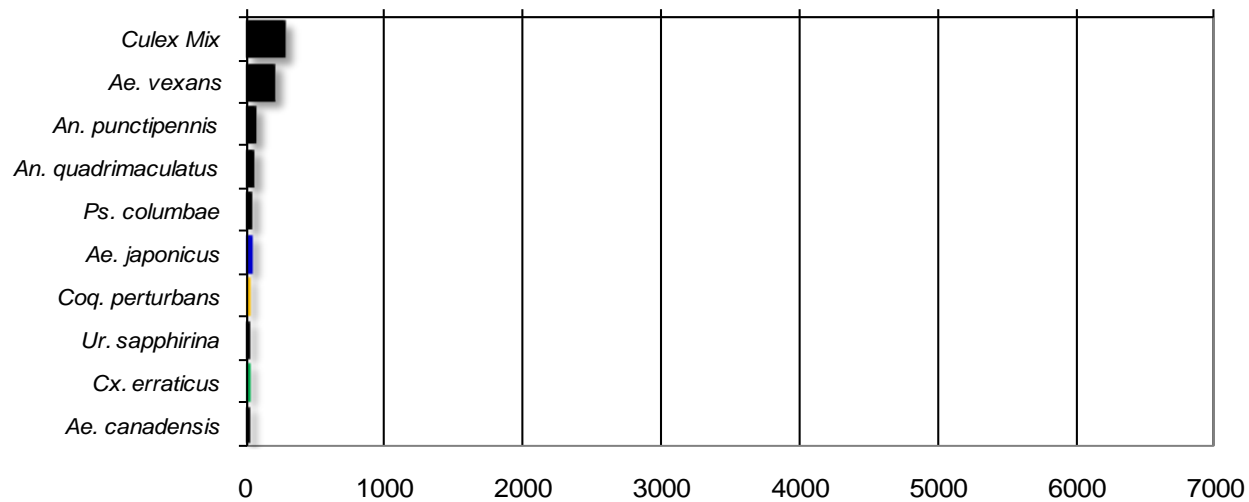
New York Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



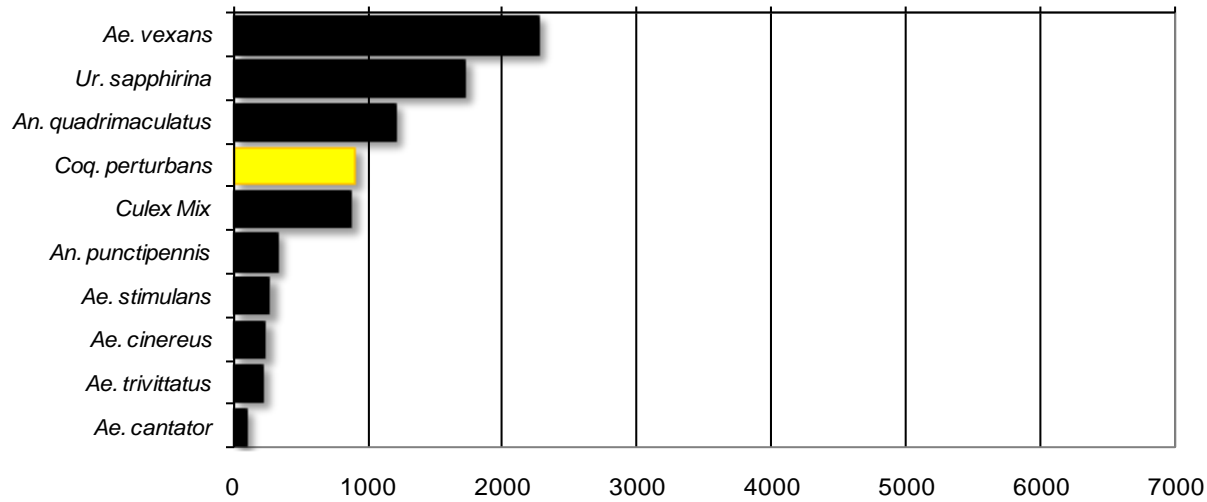
North Central Rural

Total # mosquitoes



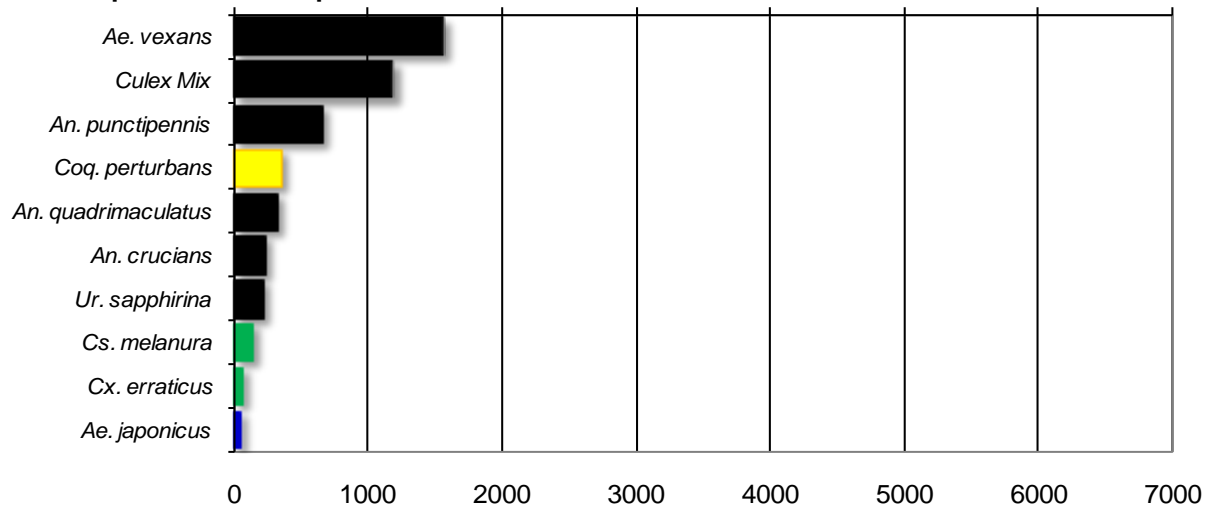
Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



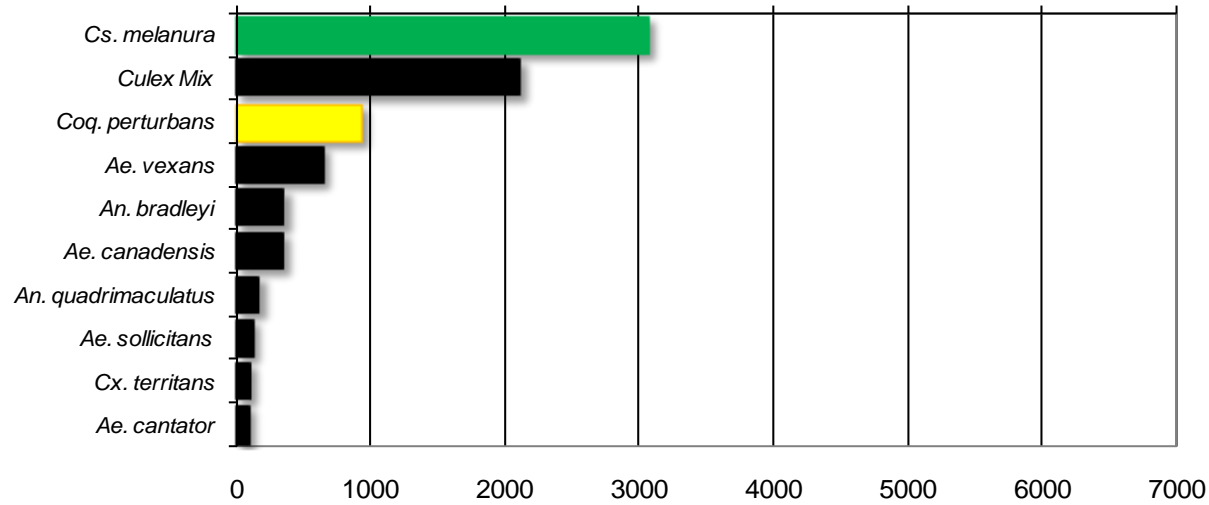
Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

