

# NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Report for 18 September to 24 September 2011, CDC Week 38

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Center for Vector Biology



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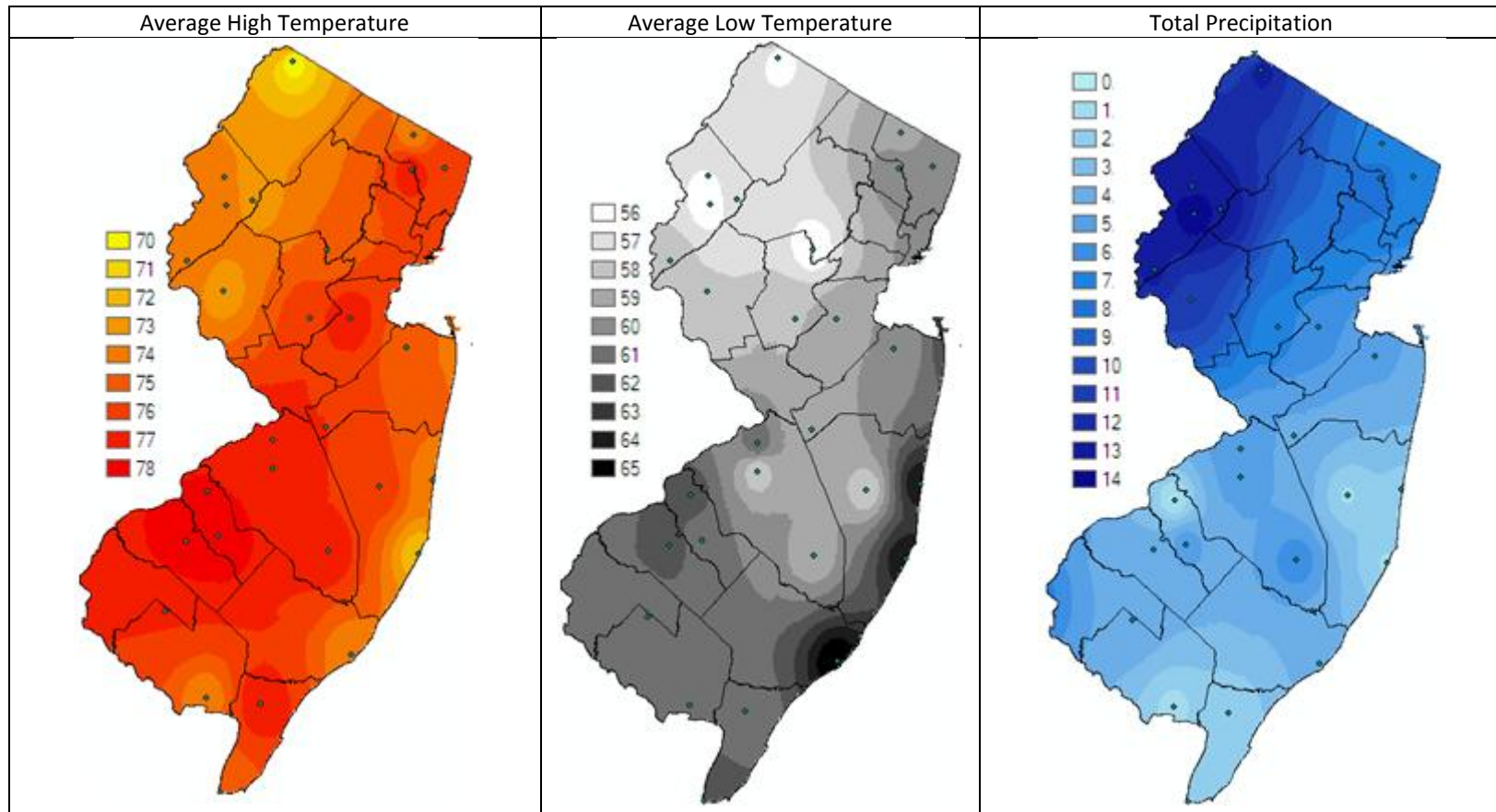
**Summary Table – Week 38**

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	14.10	1.87	4	4.14	1.73	3	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.42	0
Coastal	7.92	4.72	2	6.43	4.76	1	0.00	0.01	0	2.10	4.38	0
Delaware Bayshore	6.37	3.59	2	9.94	6.02	2	0.00	0.01	0	2.17	5.27	0
Delaware River Basin	0.00	2.55	0	0.00	3.20	0	0.00	0.12	0	0.00	0.04	0
New York Metro	1.43	1.89	0	6.39	4.97	1	0.00	0.01	0	0.26	0.11	3
North Central Rural	0.63	0.31	3	0.78	0.26	4	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	27.29	11.27	3	4.03	1.64	3	0.00	0.02	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	13.79	8.72	2	7.07	2.38	4	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	3.03	1.27	3	2.65	2.04	1	0.00	0.02	0	0.03	0.16	0
Suburban Corridor	3.85	5.87	0	2.39	2.26	1	0.00	0.02	0	0.03	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: Floodwater species (*Aedes vexans*) continue to respond to rainfall, but not with as great departures from historical values as with the last few weeks. *Culex* species are also higher than historical values in most regions. *Aedes sollicitans* is higher in two regions, but at low population levels and *Coquillettidia perturbans* is essentially gone for the season.

## Climate Factors

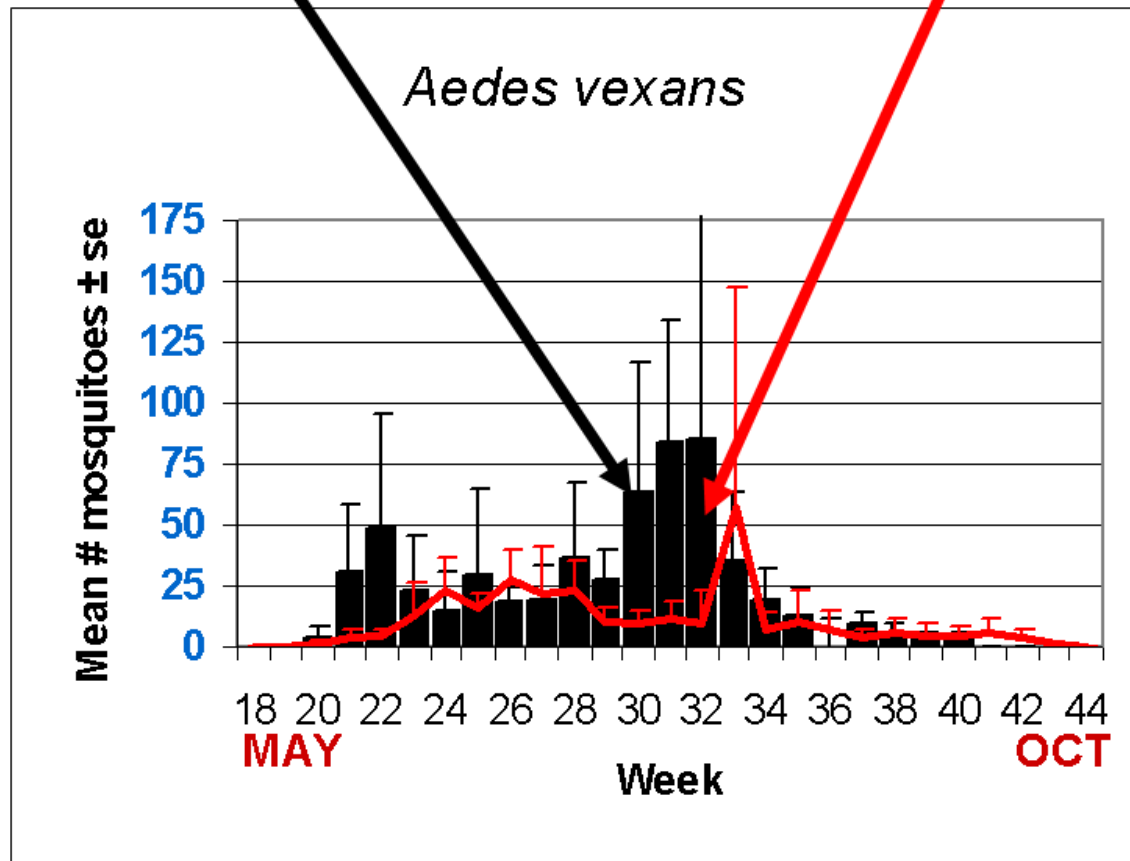


The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum and minimum temperature and total precipitation through 1 September to 22 September, 2011 in New Jersey. Data points are from about 32 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. Interpolation between points was performed using ArcMap 10. Several stations were eliminated from the maps due to going offline (recognizably incomplete data) from Hurricane Irene.

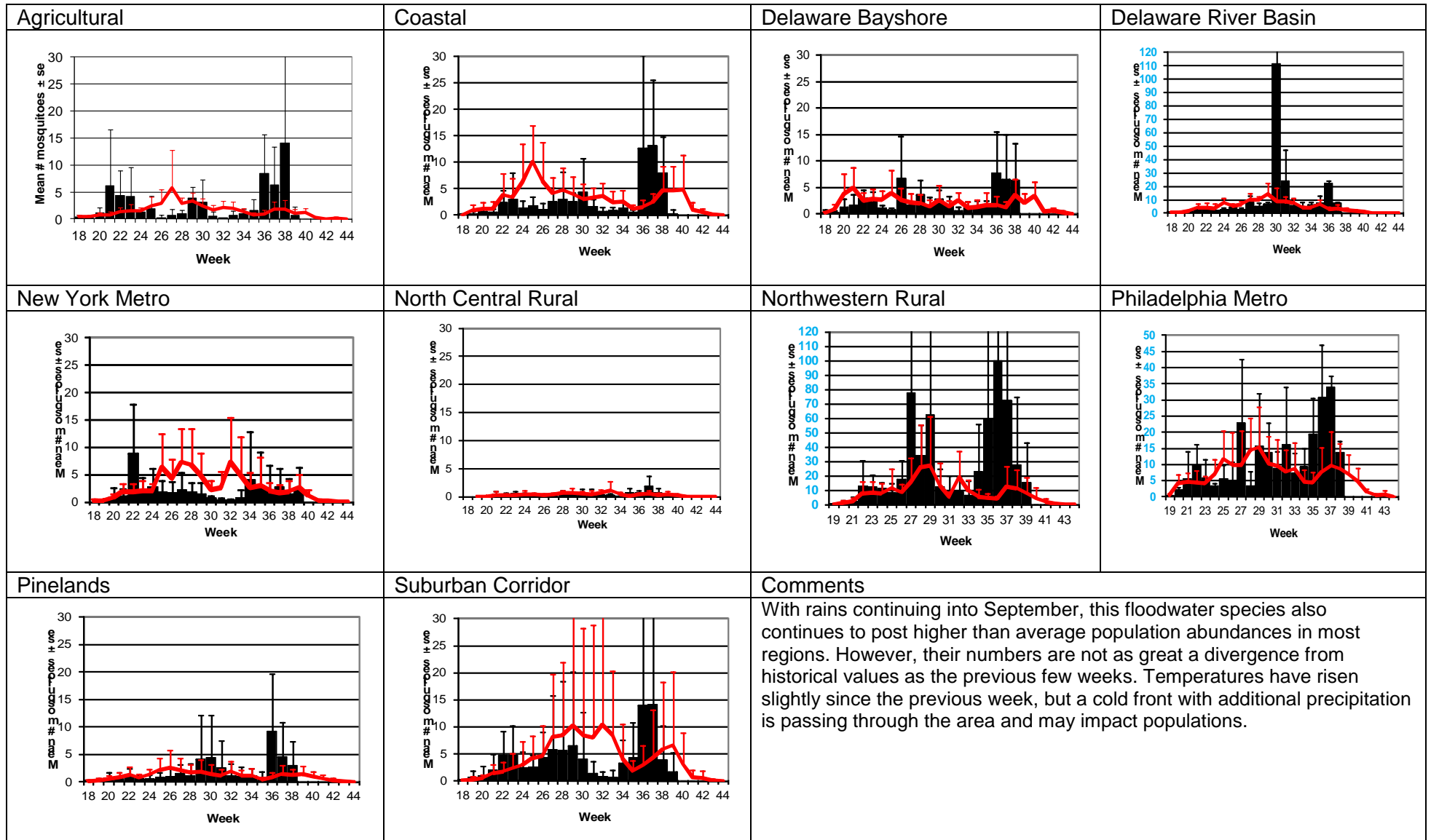
Average high and low temperatures increased slightly from the previous week. Precipitation increased considerably from the previous week, with most sites receiving at least an inch of rain. Several areas in the northern half of the state received several inches of rainfall.

**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 last week are from Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, Sussex and Union counties. Previous week included Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset and Sussex counties. Note: County data is sent in at a variety of times during the week. A number of counties have brought in their light traps for the season, particularly in the north.

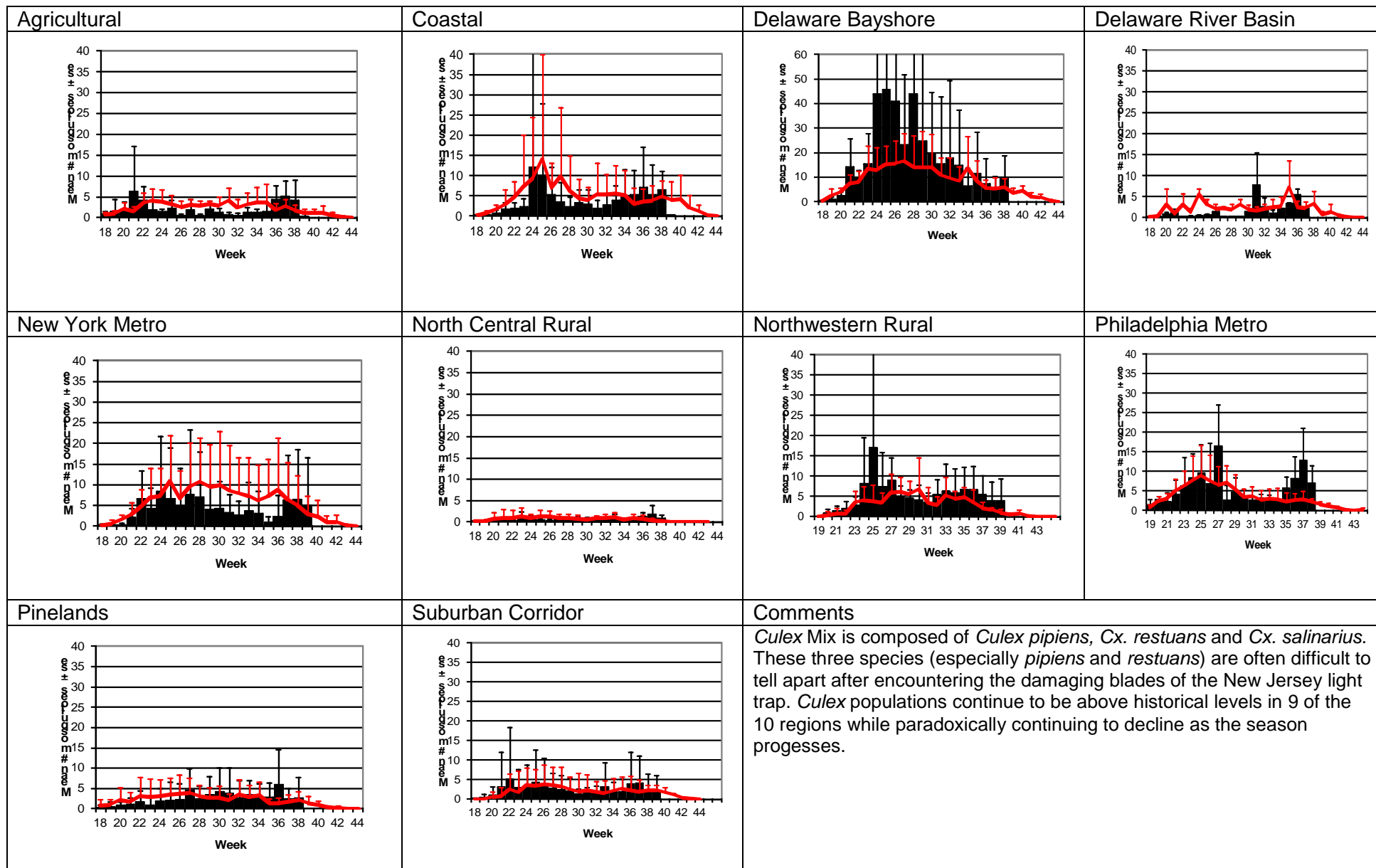
## Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



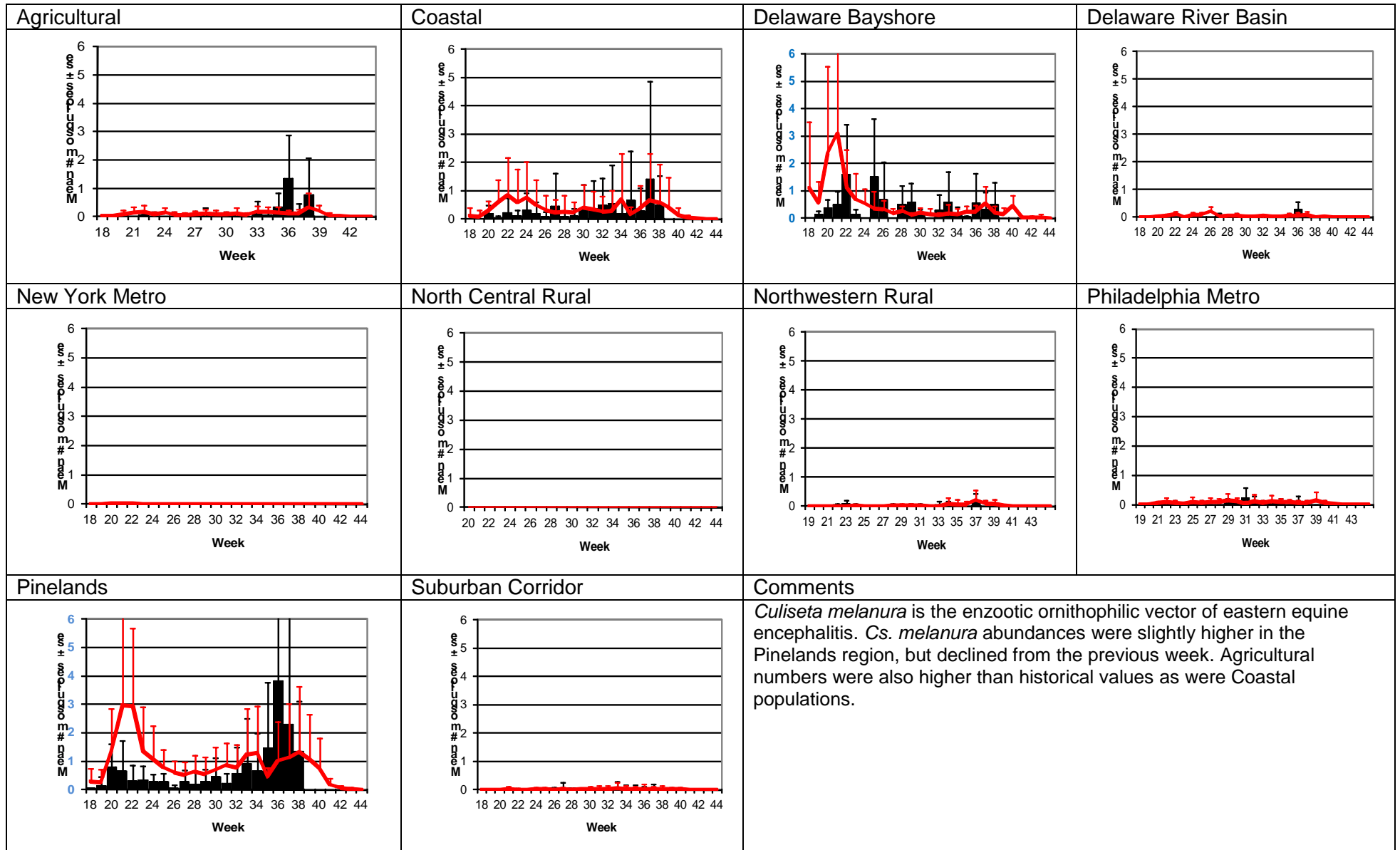
# *Aedes vexans* - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. vexans* Type)



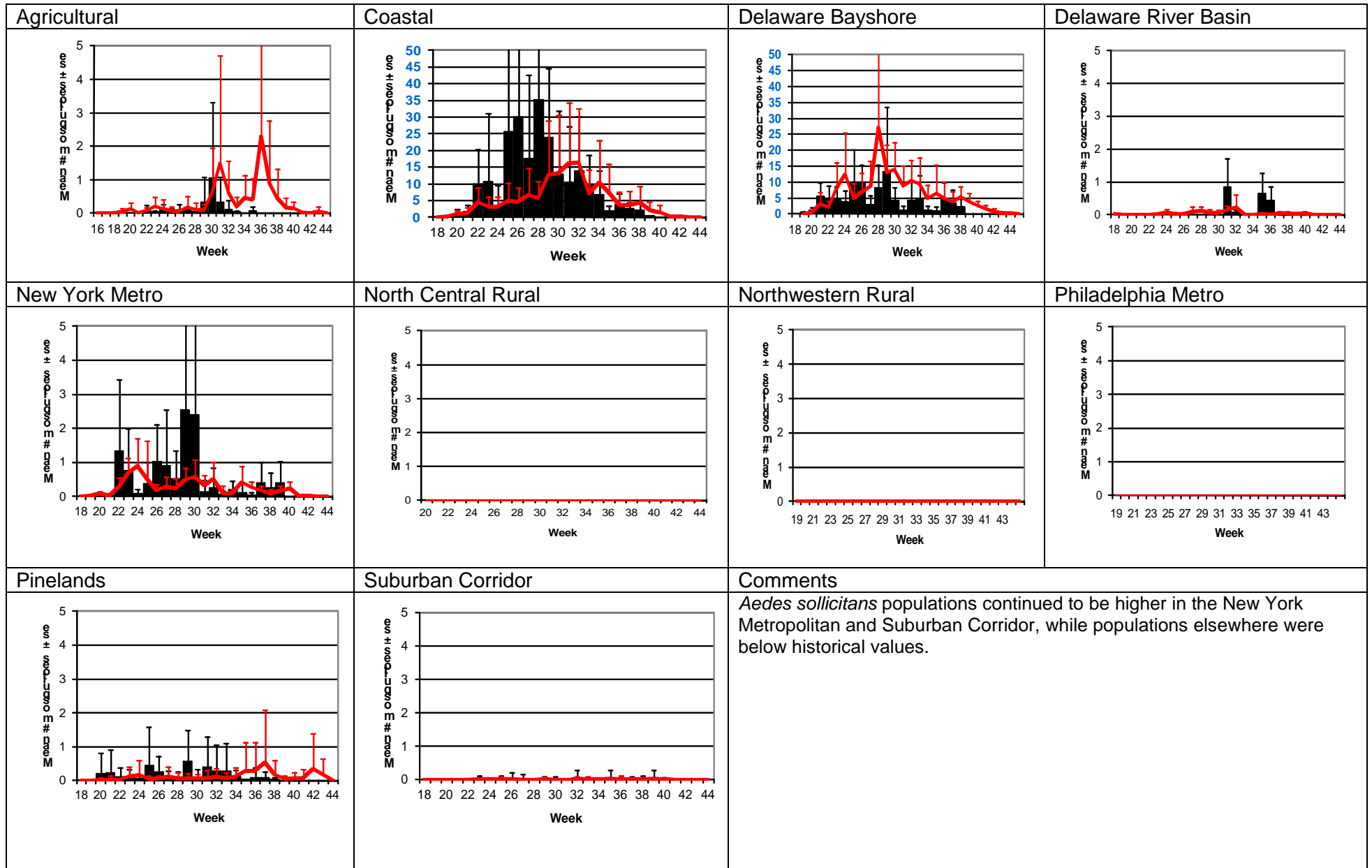
# Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



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



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

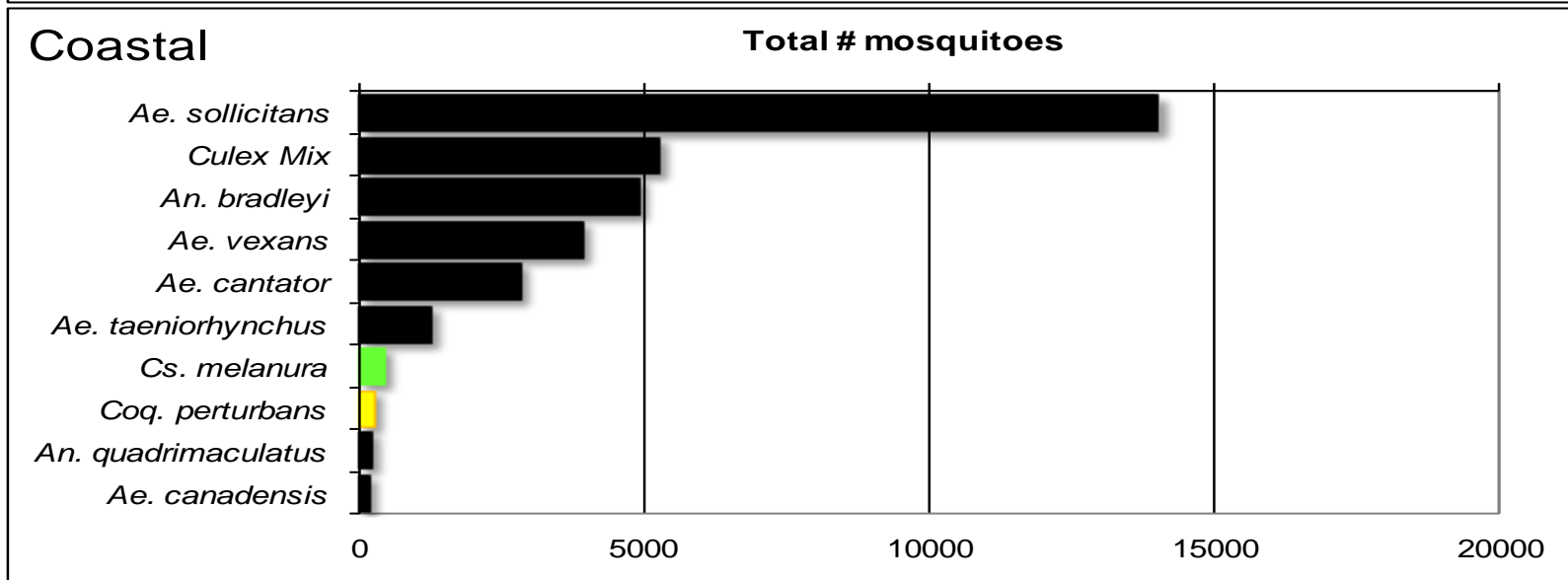
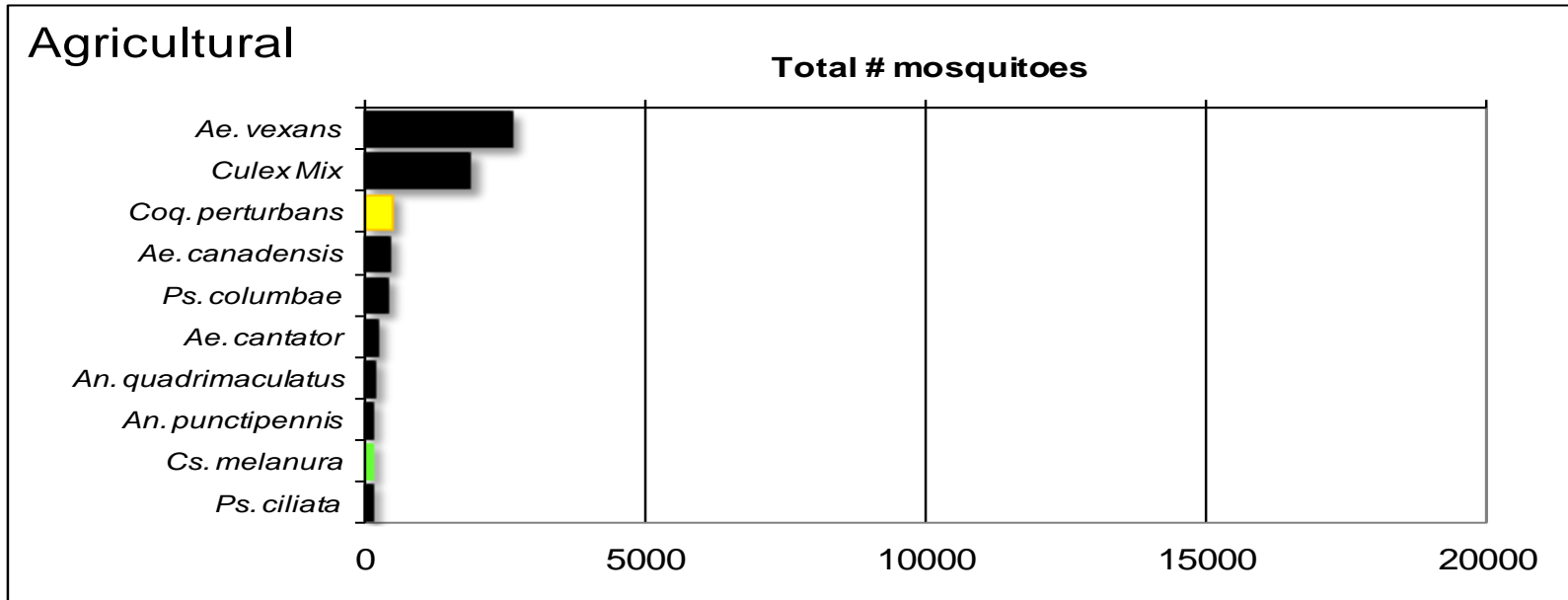


WNV

EEE

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

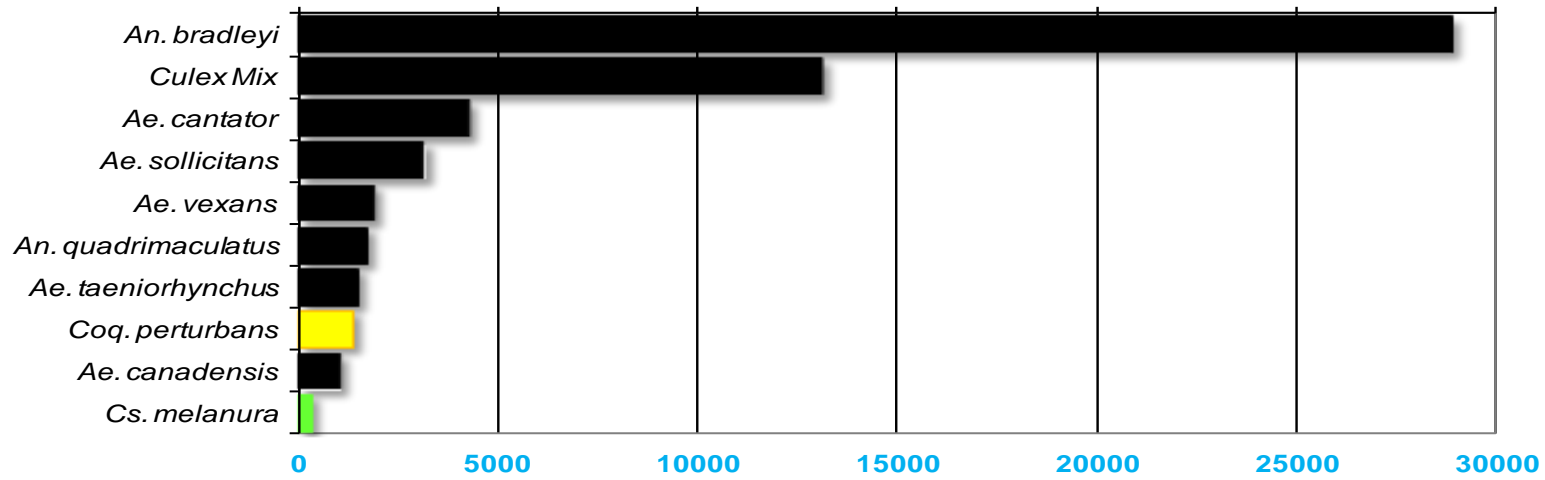
Note: In early season when fewer species are caught, graphs may show less than ten species listed.





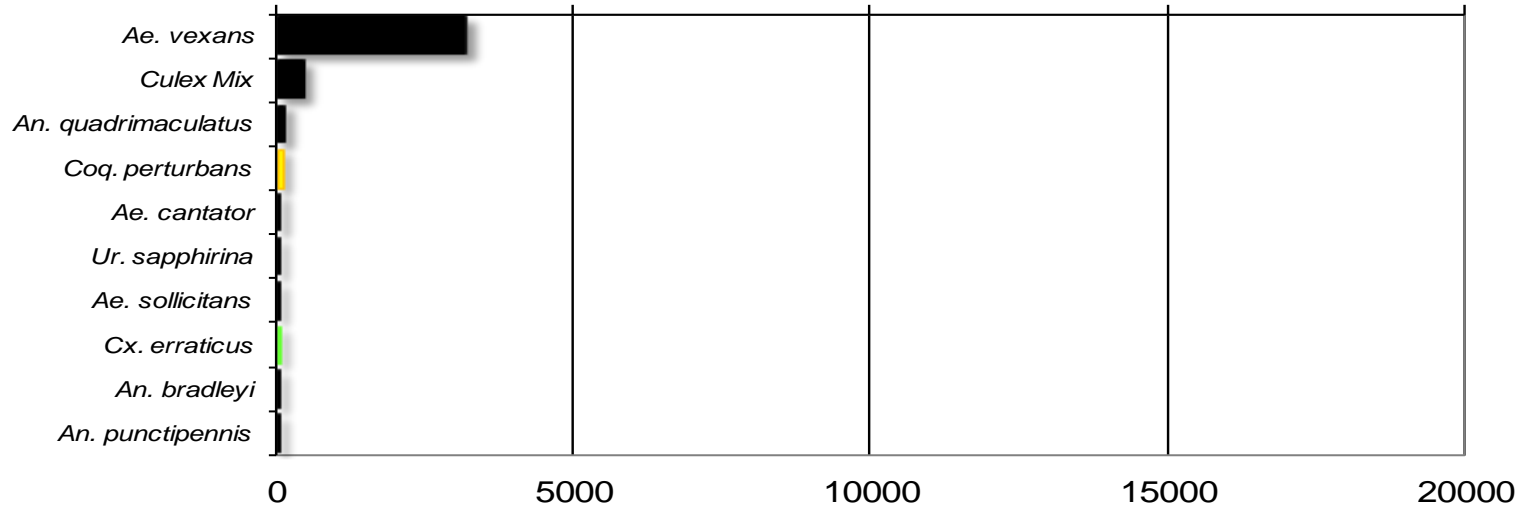
## Delaware Bayshore

### Total # mosquitoes



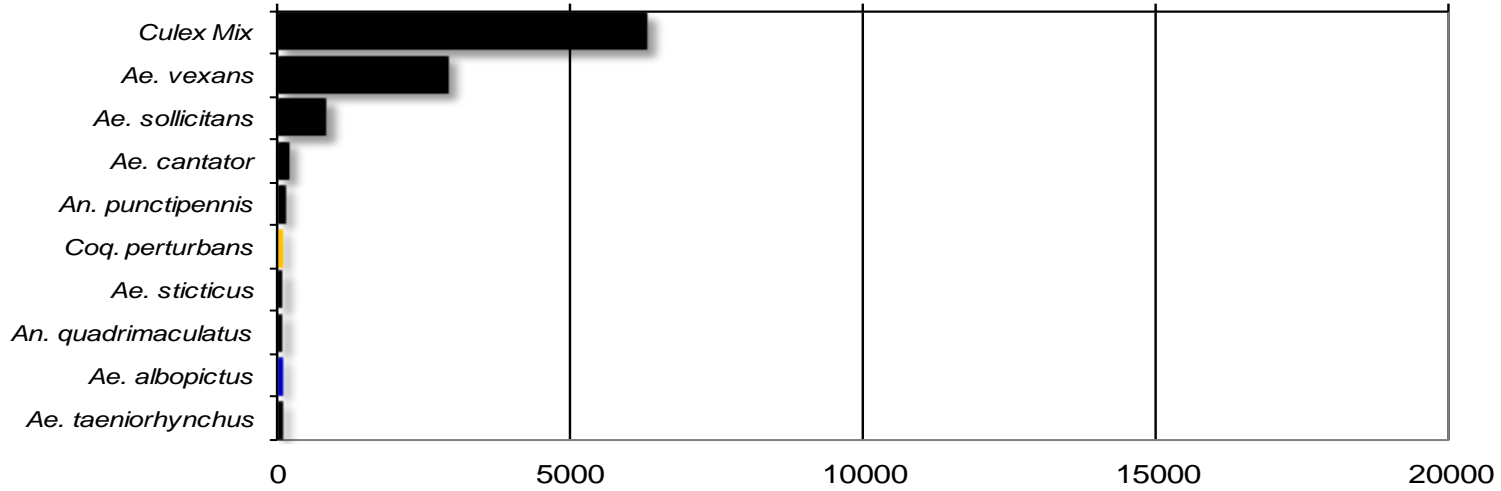
## Delaware River Basin

### Total # mosquitoes



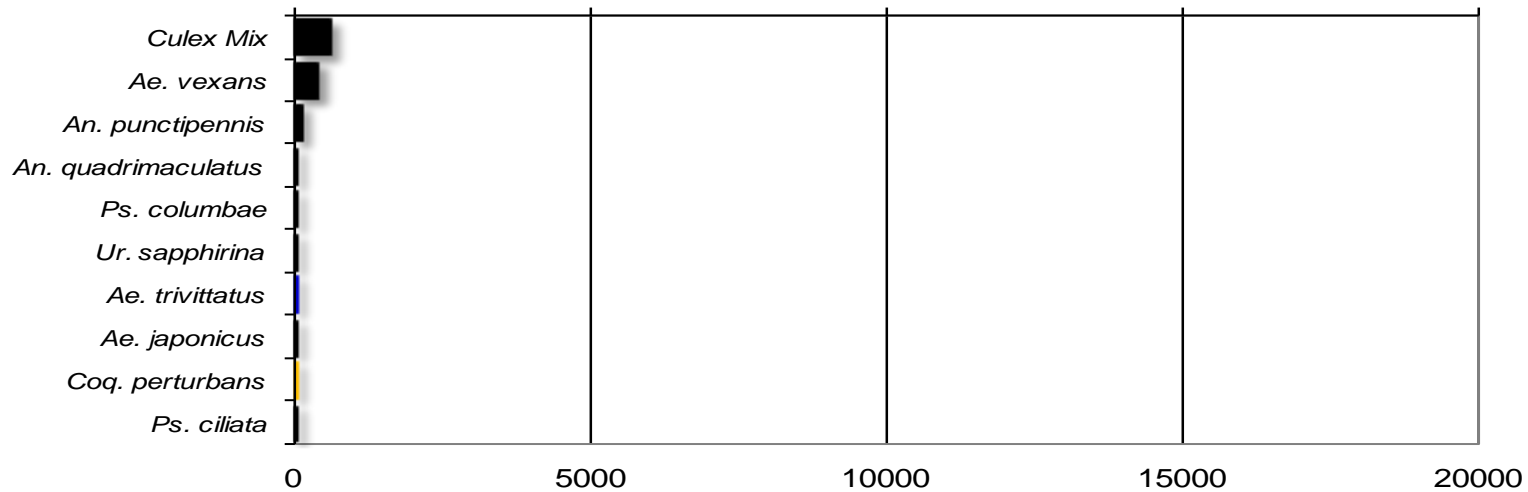
# New York Metropolitan

## Total # mosquitoes



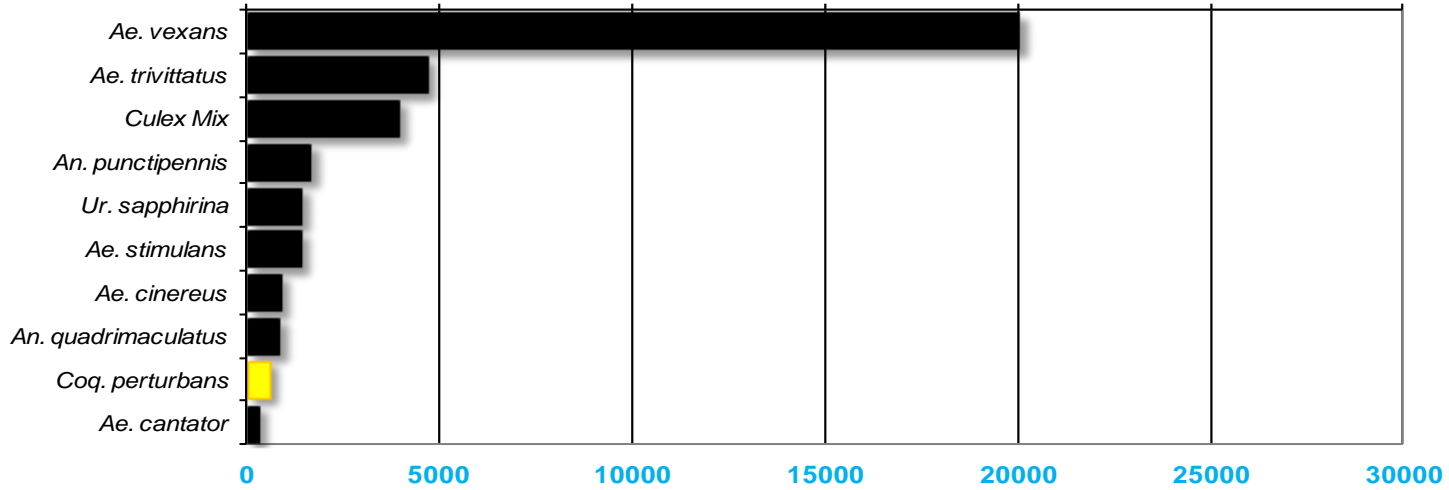
# North Central Rural

## Total # mosquitoes



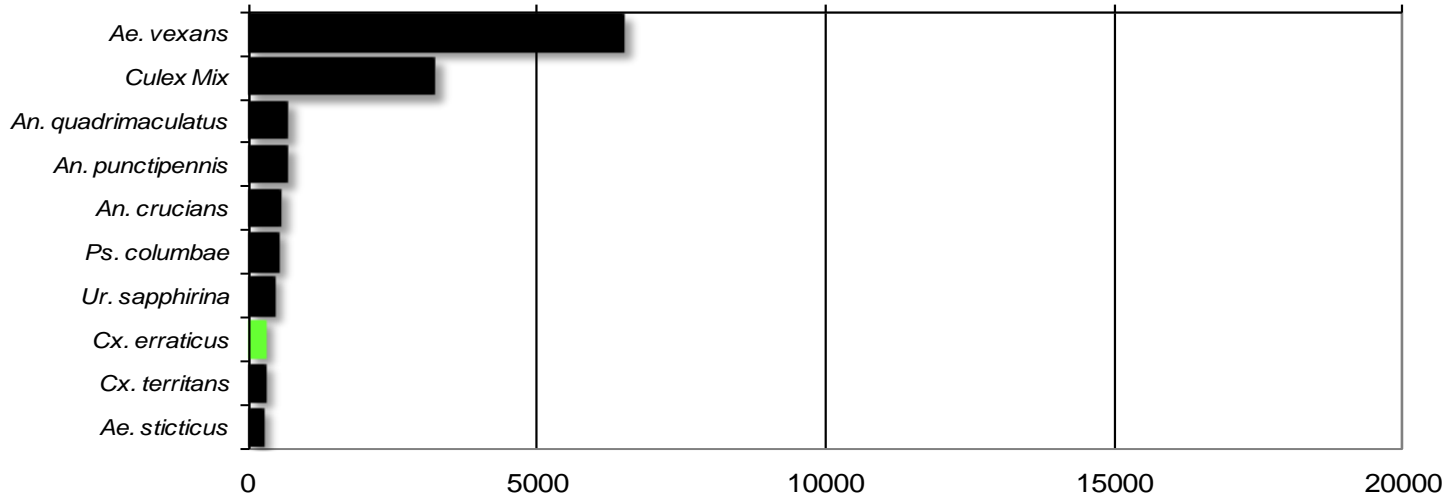
## Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



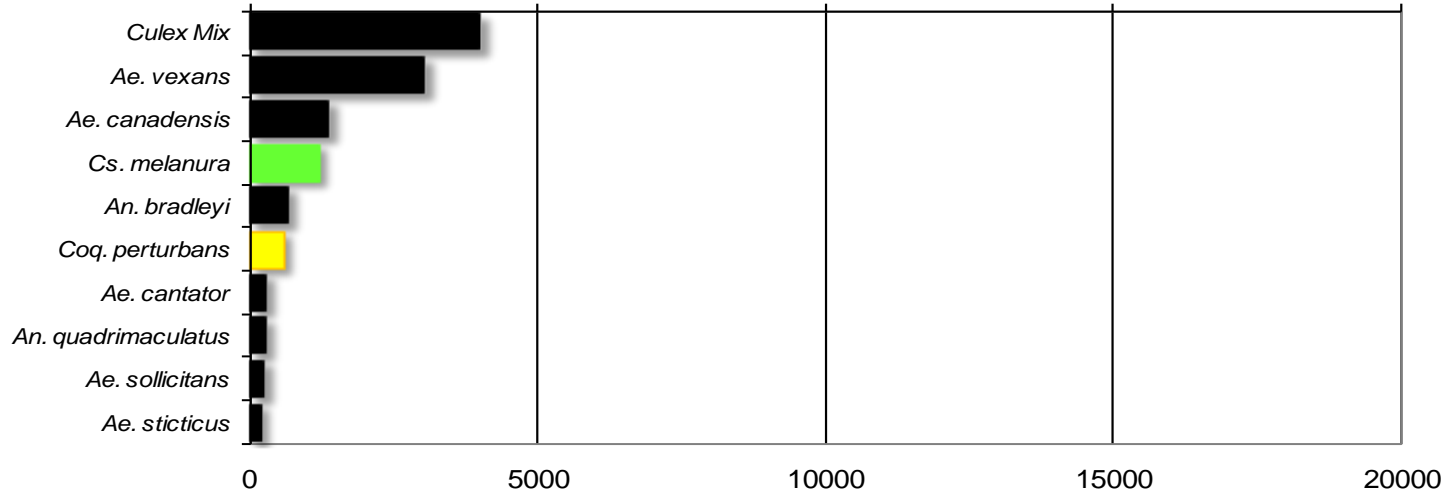
## Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



## Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



## Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

