

# NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Report for 30 June to 6 July 2013, CDC Week 27

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Center for Vector Biology



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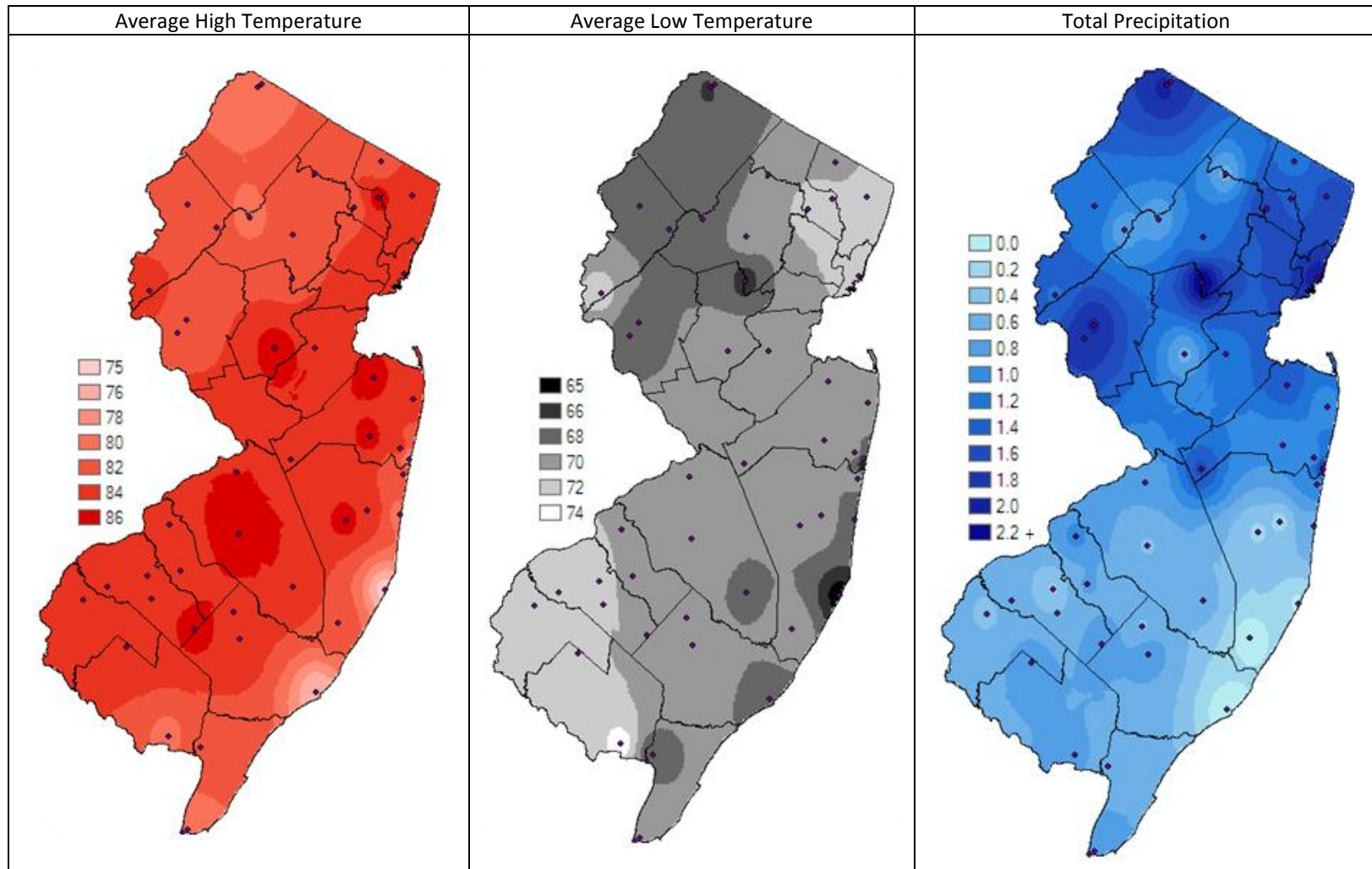
**Summary Table – Week 27**

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	0.11	4.48	0	1.05	2.84	0	0.03	0.43	0	0.00	0.02	0
Coastal	0.11	3.17	0	1.04	8.96	0	0.00	0.70	0	0.04	6.68	0
Delaware Bayshore	nd	1.55	0	nd	12.38	0	nd	1.31	0	nd	3.37	0
Delaware River Basin	nd	6.97	0	nd	1.73	0	nd	0.10	0	nd	0.04	0
New York Metro	5.86	6.21	0	2.59	10.24	0	0.09	0.25	0	0.66	0.53	1
North Central Rural	1.08	0.36	4	0.39	0.86	0	0.10	0.05	3	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	nd	20.55	0	nd	6.95	0	nd	2.26	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	nd	9.06	0	nd	7.40	0	nd	0.88	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.08	2.14	0	0.18	4.43	0	0.03	1.12	0	0.00	0.12	0
Suburban Corridor	6.57	5.68	1	0.75	3.77	0	1.18	0.47	4	0.00	0.01	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. nd=no data reported.

**State Summary:** According to the state climatologist, June was the wettest June since 1895 as well as warmer than usual. Floodwater species (*Aedes vexans* and *Ae. sollicitans*) have responded locally in areas with the higher amounts of rainfall. In addition, *Coquillettidia perturbans* numbers are above historical levels in two regions. However, with only 6 counties reporting for this holiday week, data is incomplete and patterns are likely to change as data becomes more current.

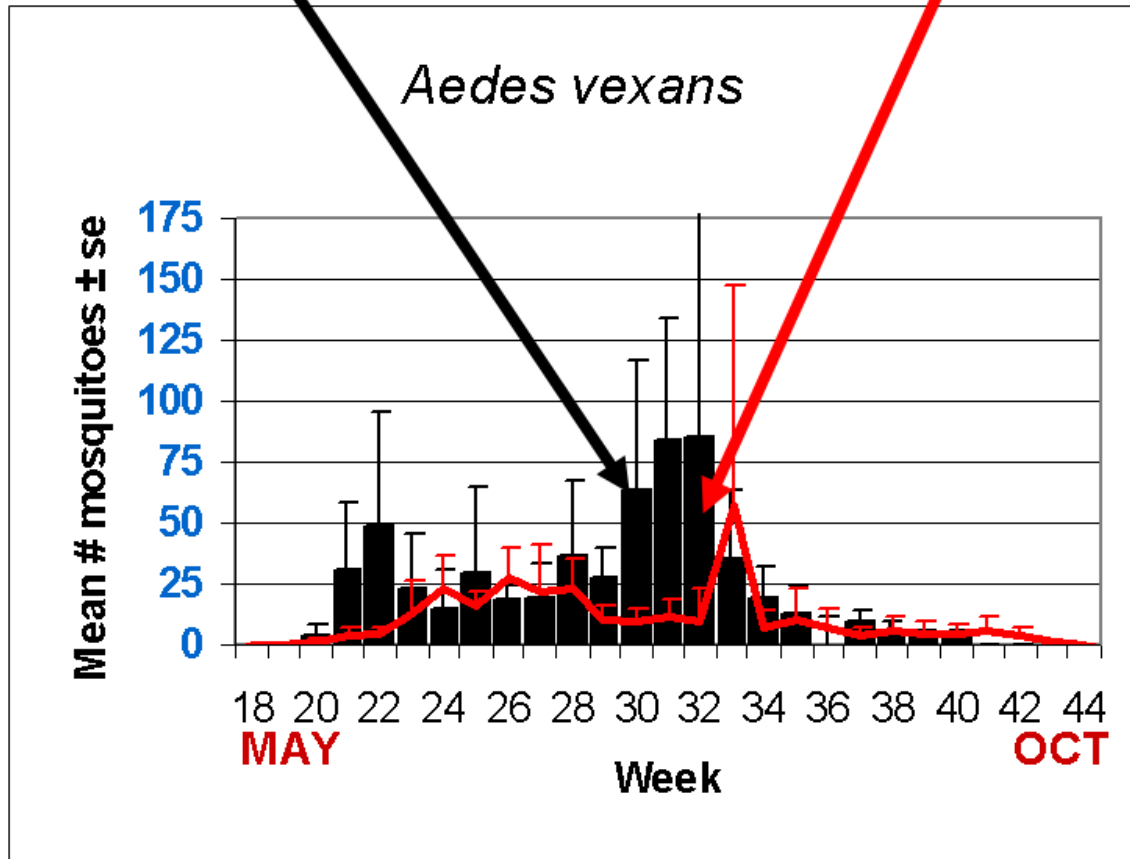
## Climate Factors



The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum (°F) and minimum temperature (°F) and total precipitation (inches) from 1 July to 4 July, 2013 in New Jersey. Data points are from about 47 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. Interpolation between points was performed using ArcMap 10.1.

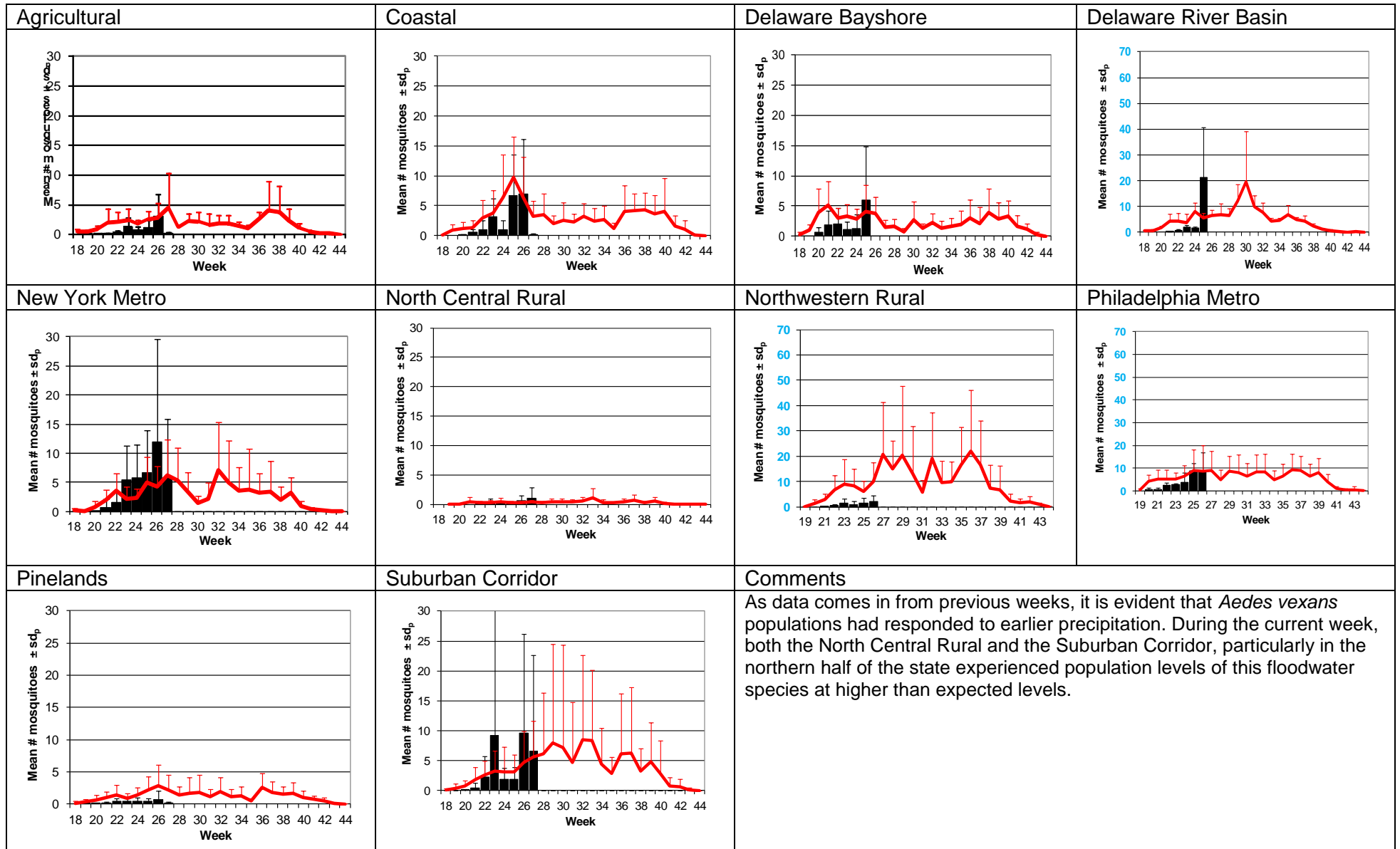
**The Species Graphs:** The species graph pages include a graph with two plots for each of the ten regions defined on the first page (Agricultural, Coastal, Delaware Bayshore, Delaware River, New York Metro, North-Central, Northwestern, Philadelphia Metro, Pinelands, and Suburban Corridor). Below is 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 Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Morris, Ocean and Union counties. Data for the previous week(s) are from Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, Union and Warren counties.

## Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



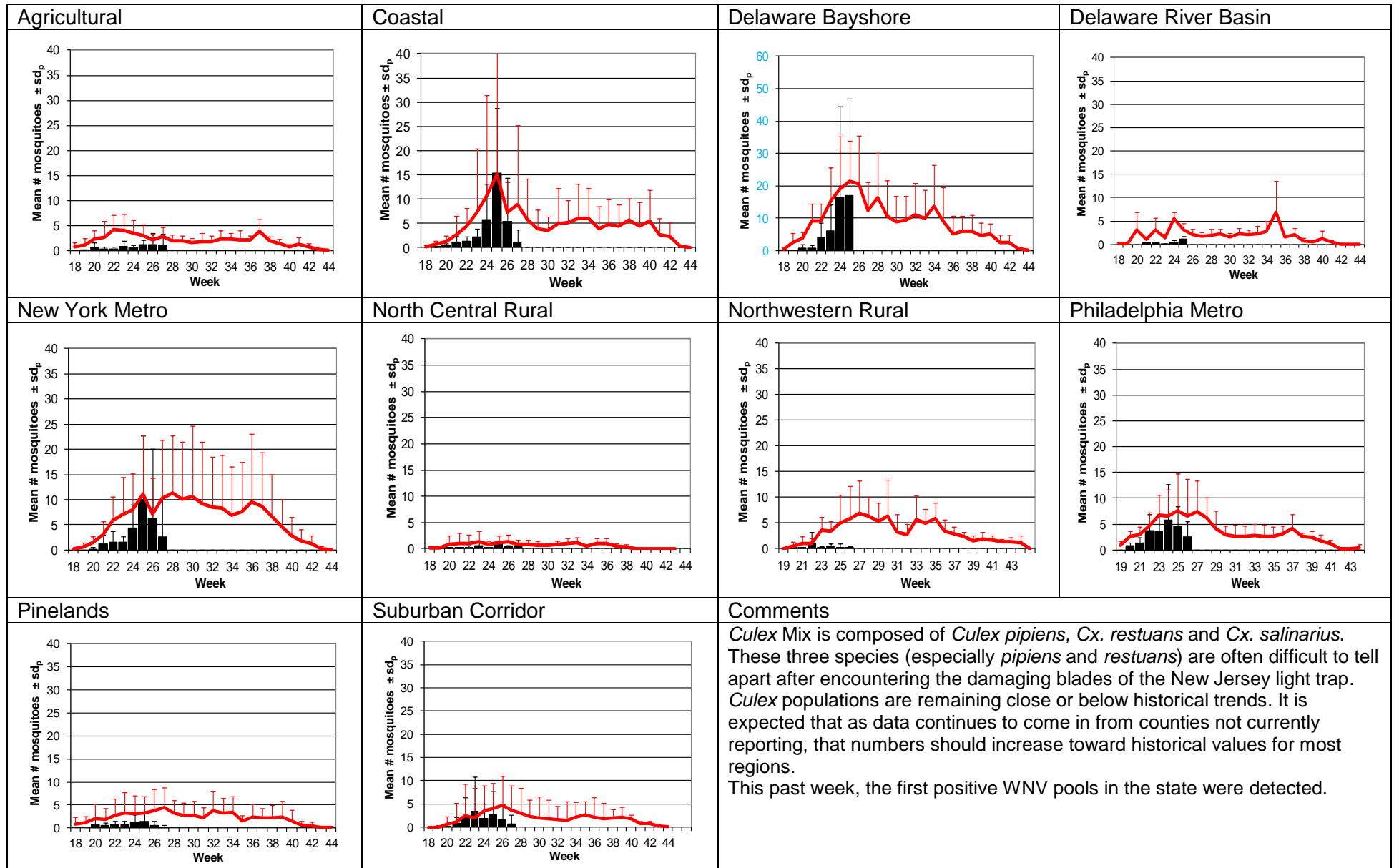
# Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species

## Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)

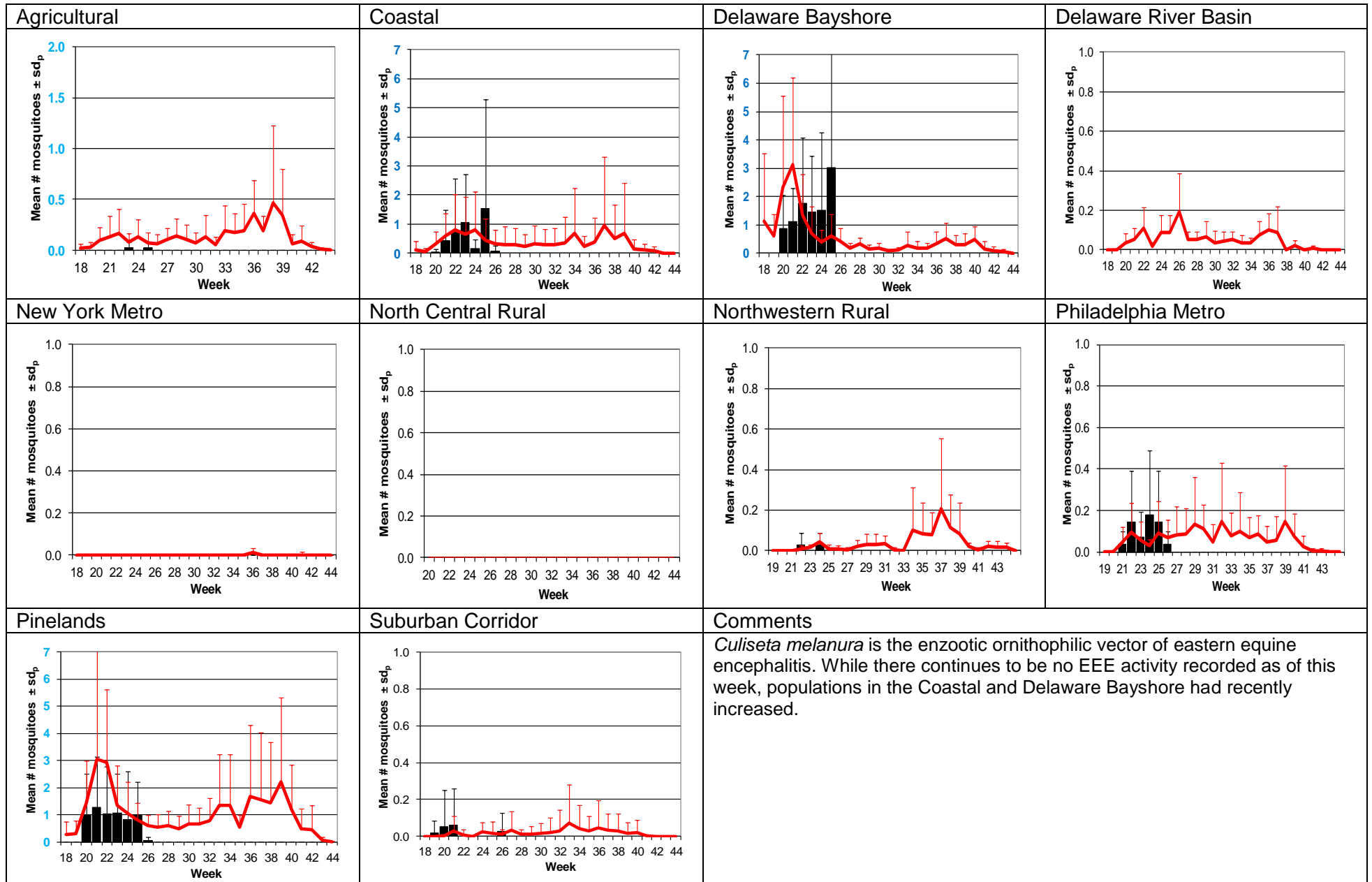


# Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species

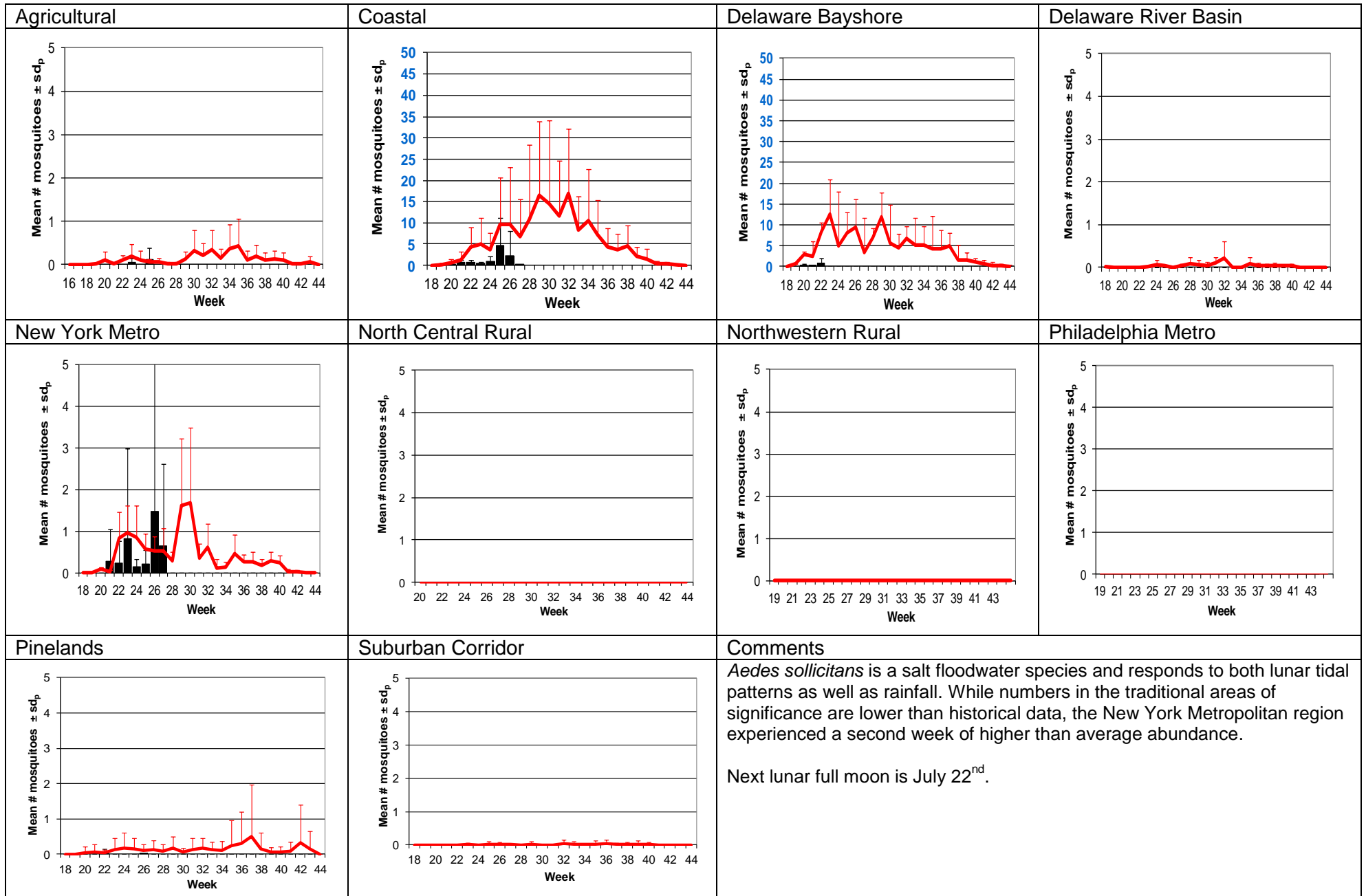
## Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



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

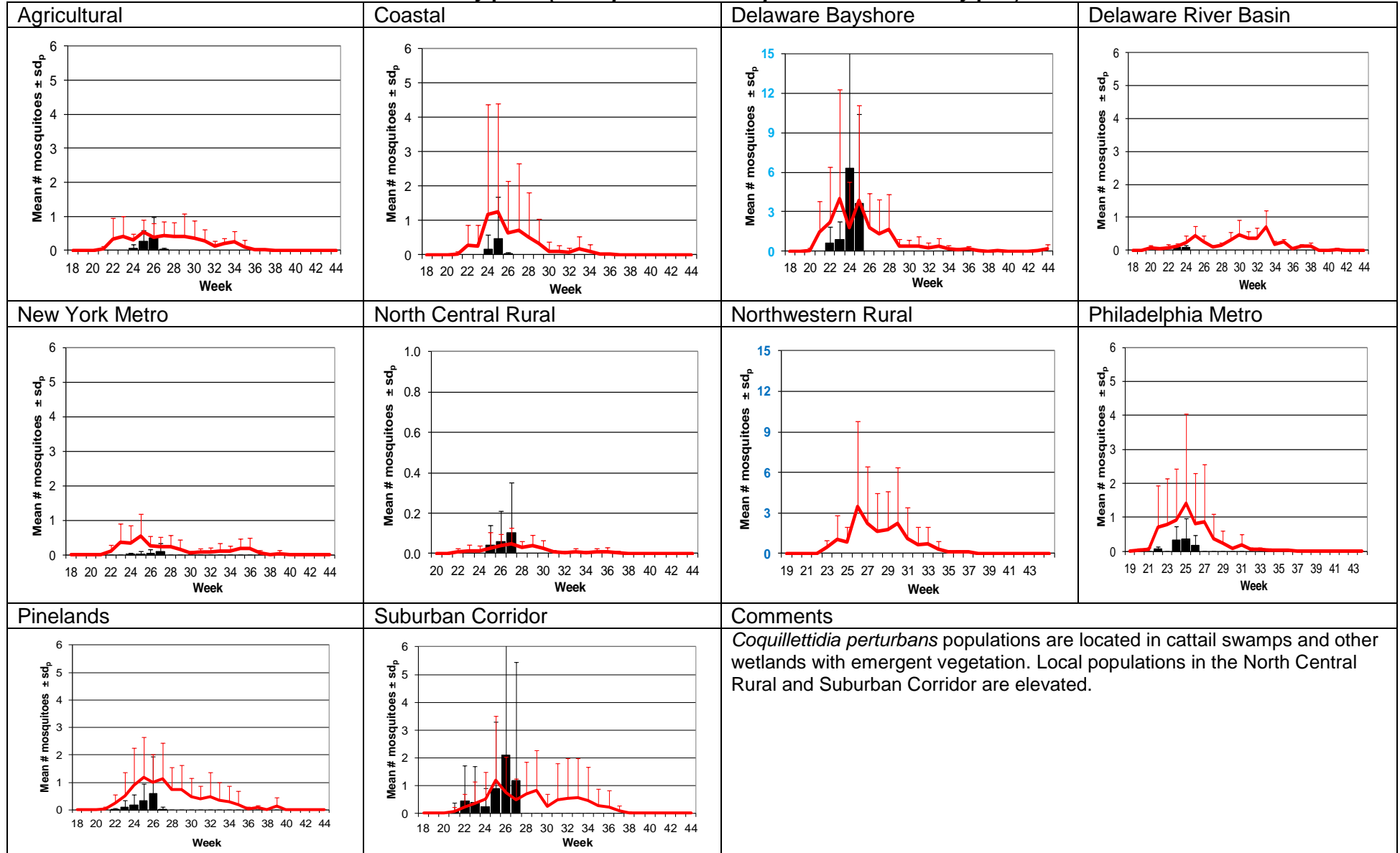


# Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. sollicitans Type)



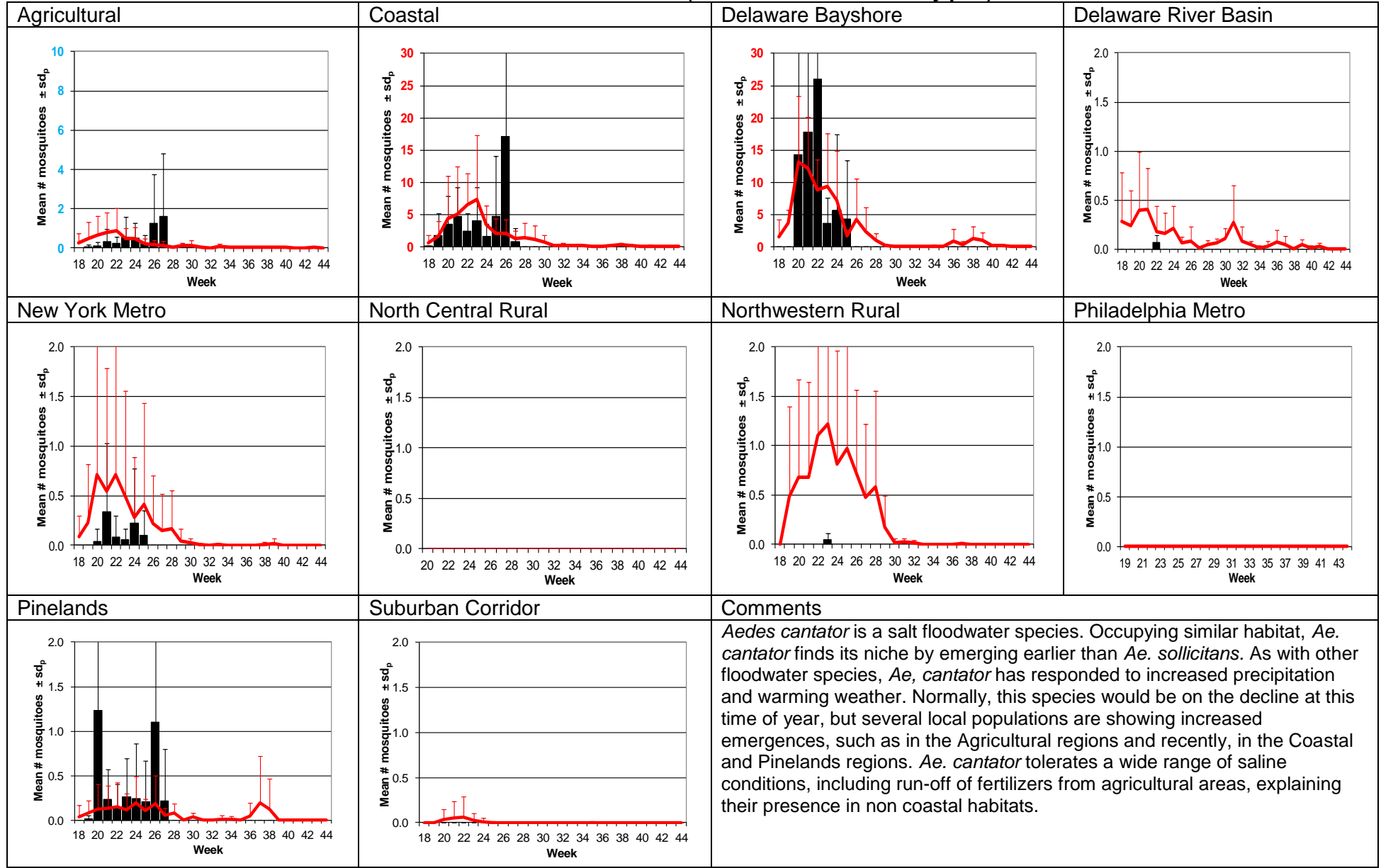
# *Coquillettidia perturbans*

## Monotypic (*Coquillettidia perturbans* Type)

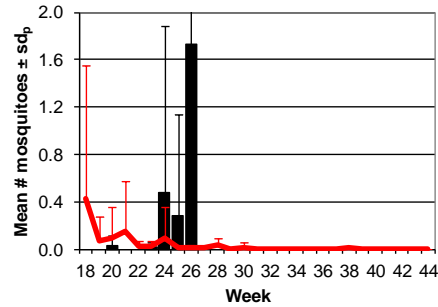




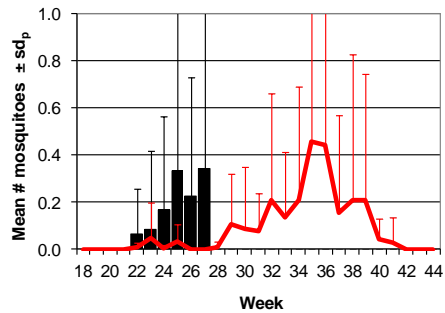
# *Aedes cantator* Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)



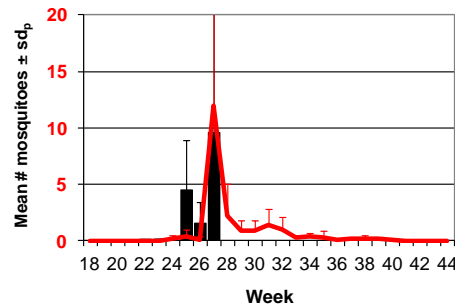
## Noteworthy populations



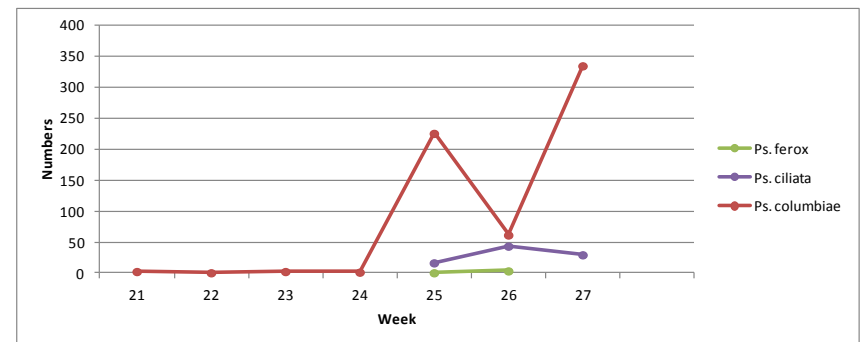
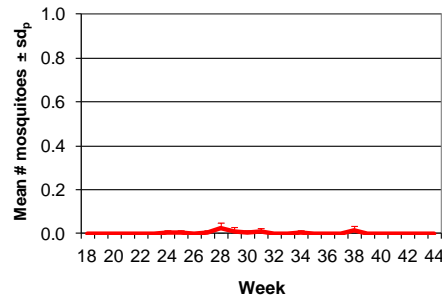
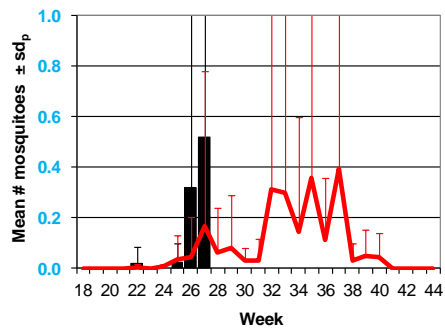
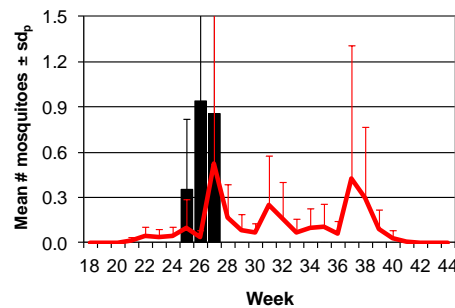
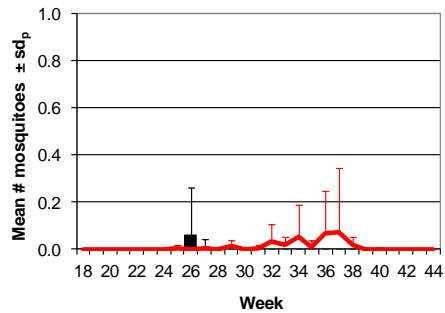
*Aedes sticticus* in the New York Metropolitan region. This floodwater species is found in greater numbers along the Passaic River floodplains.



The *Psorophorans* in the Suburban Corridor (far left column) and the Agricultural region (near left column). From top to bottom are *Psorophora columbiae*, *Ps. ciliata*, and *Ps. ferox*.



The predators (*Ps. ciliata* and *Ps. ferox*) and prey (*Ps. columbiae*) relationships are more easily seen in the statewide graph below. Numbers for these mosquitoes are highest in the agricultural region.

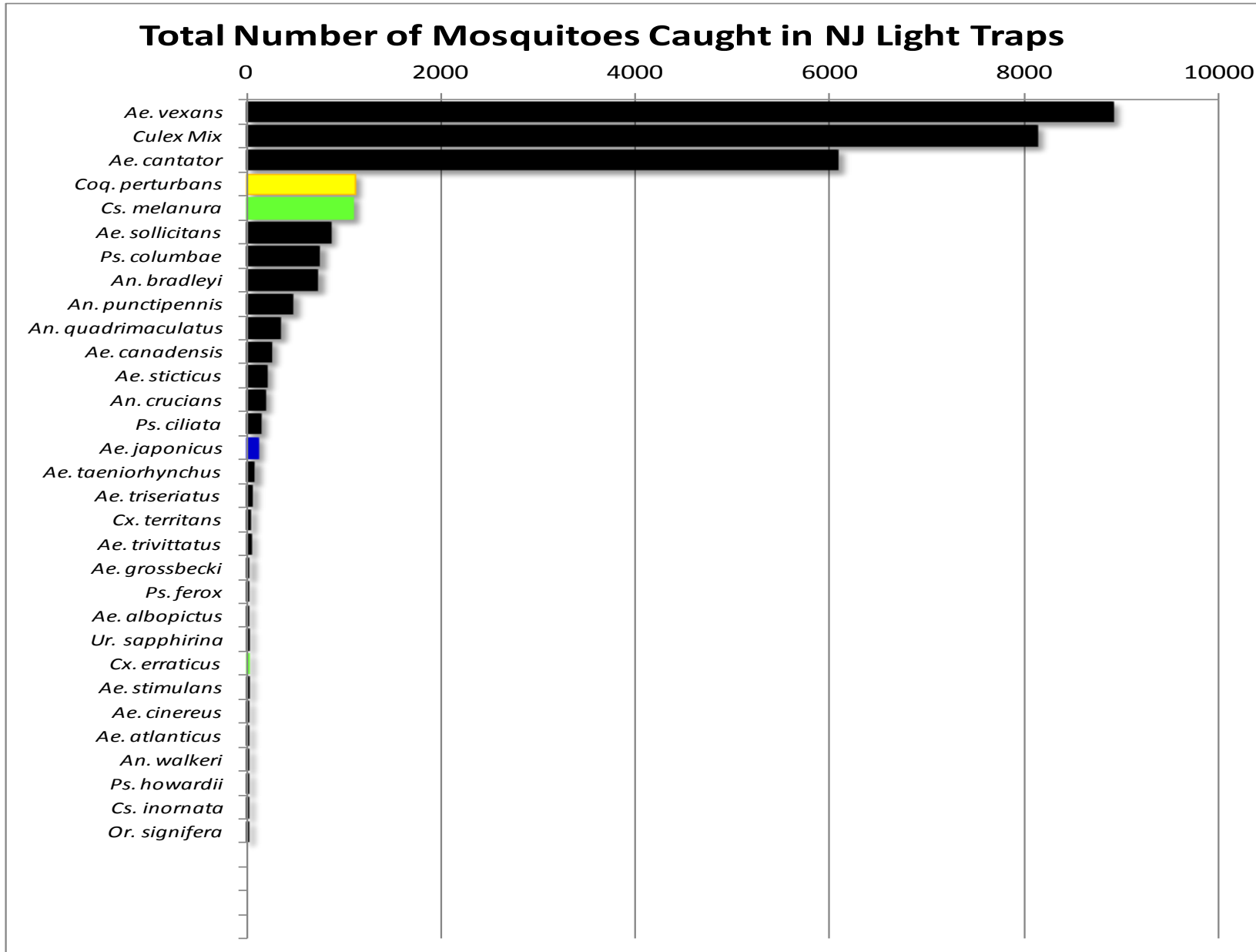


WNV

EEE

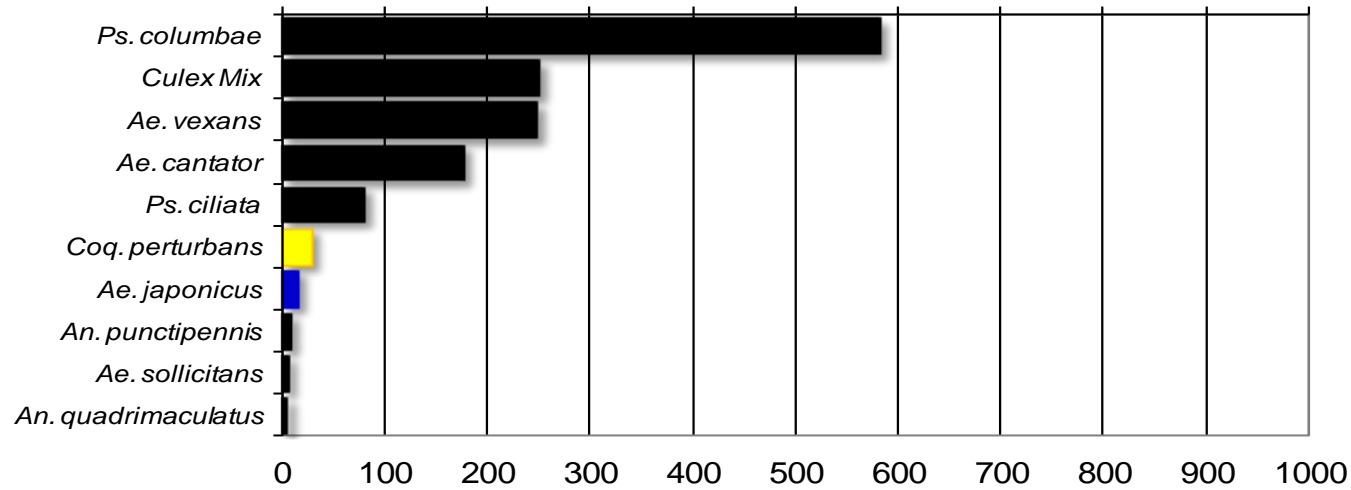
**Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region** - ■ *Ae. albopictus*, ■ *Ae. japonicus* (invasives); ■ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* ■ *Coq. perturbans*

Note: In early season when fewer species are caught, graphs may show less than ten species/region or 25 statewide.



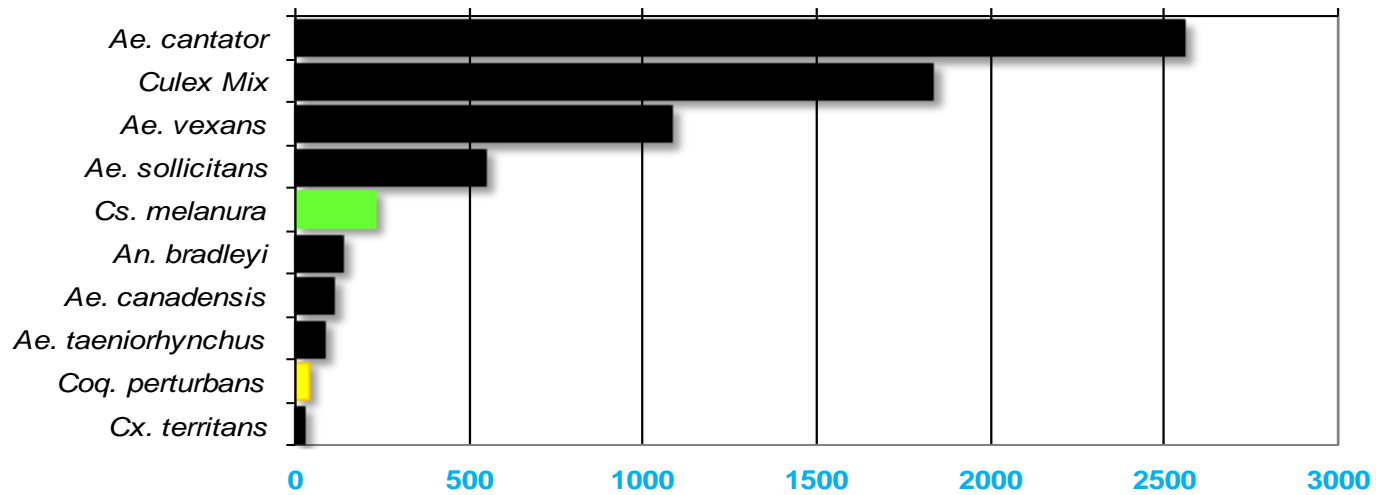
## Agricultural

Total # mosquitoes



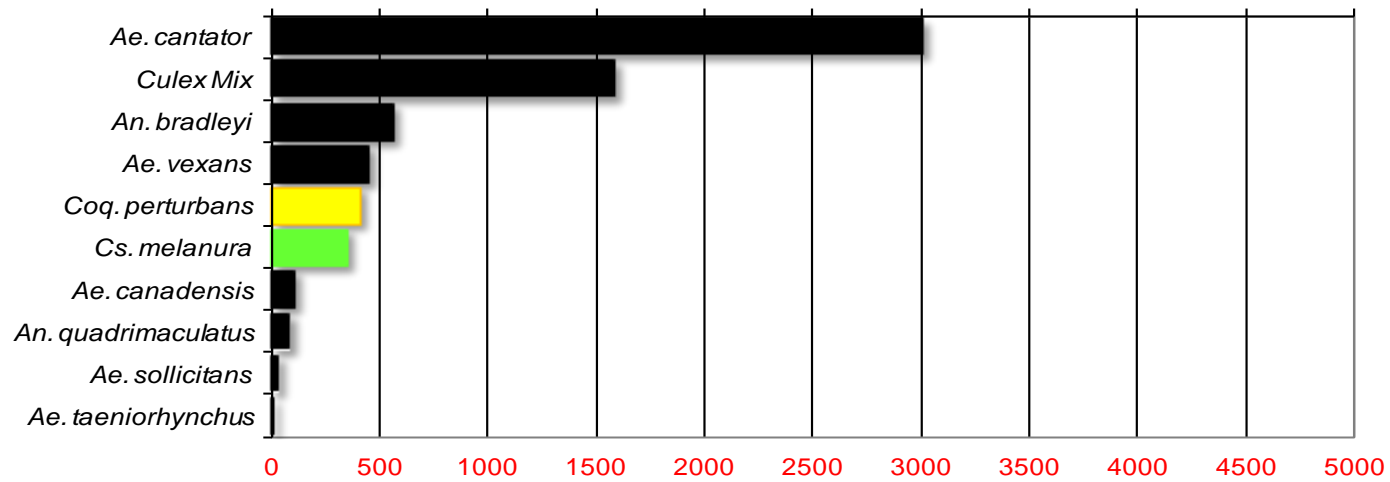
## Coastal

Total # mosquitoes



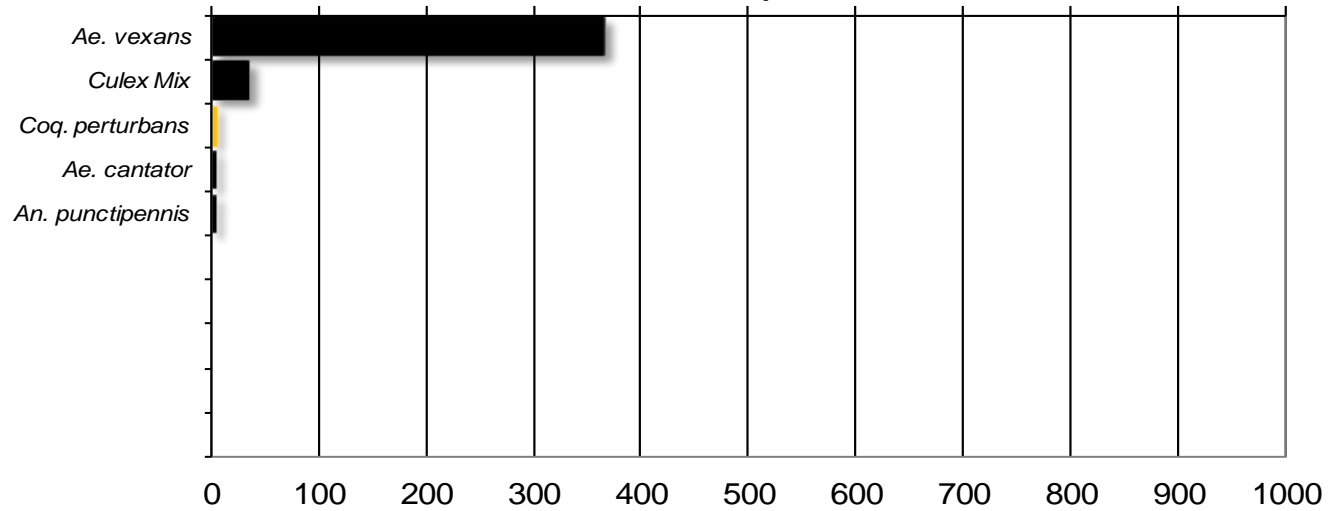
## Delaware Bayshore

### Total # mosquitoes



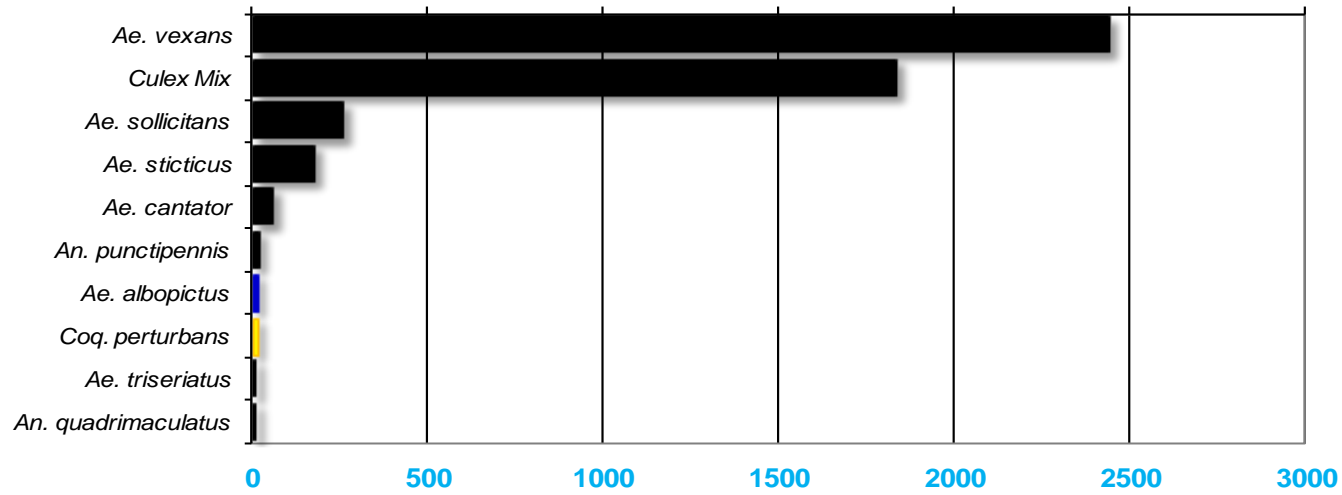
## Delaware River Basin

### Total # mosquitoes



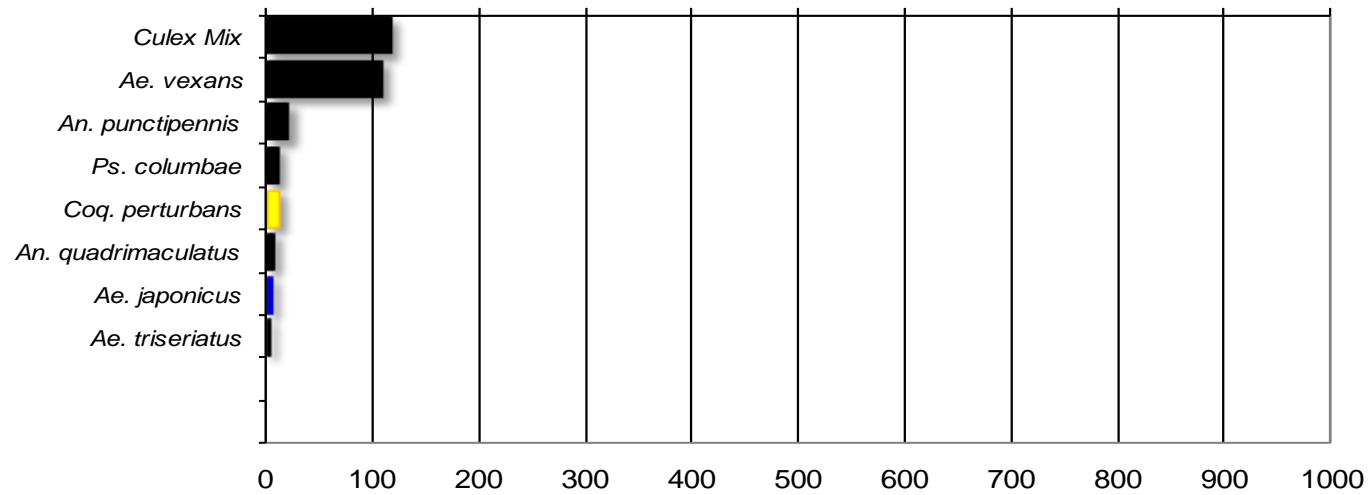
## New York Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



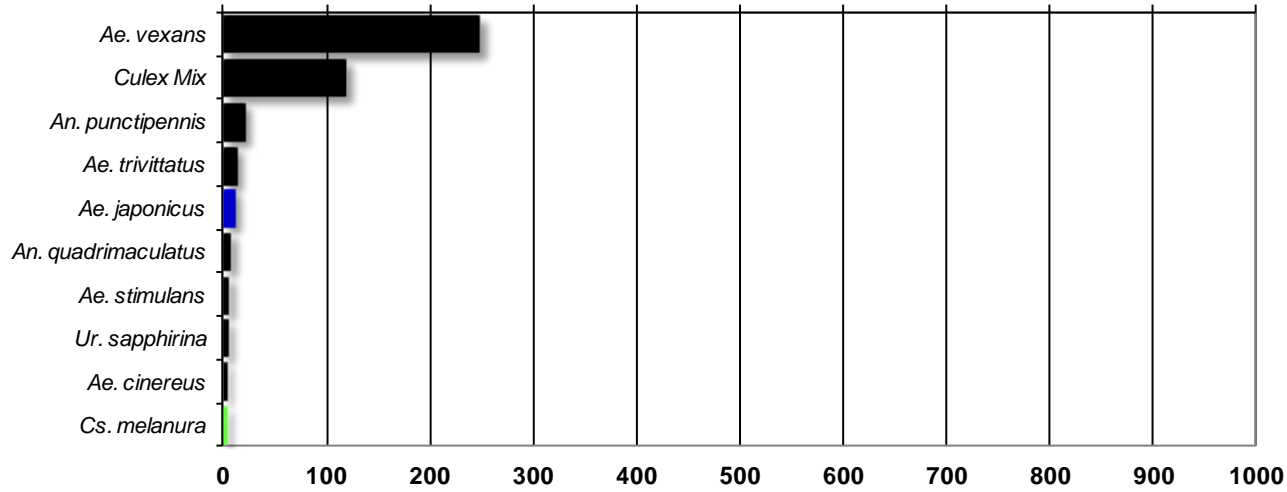
## North Central Rural

Total # mosquitoes



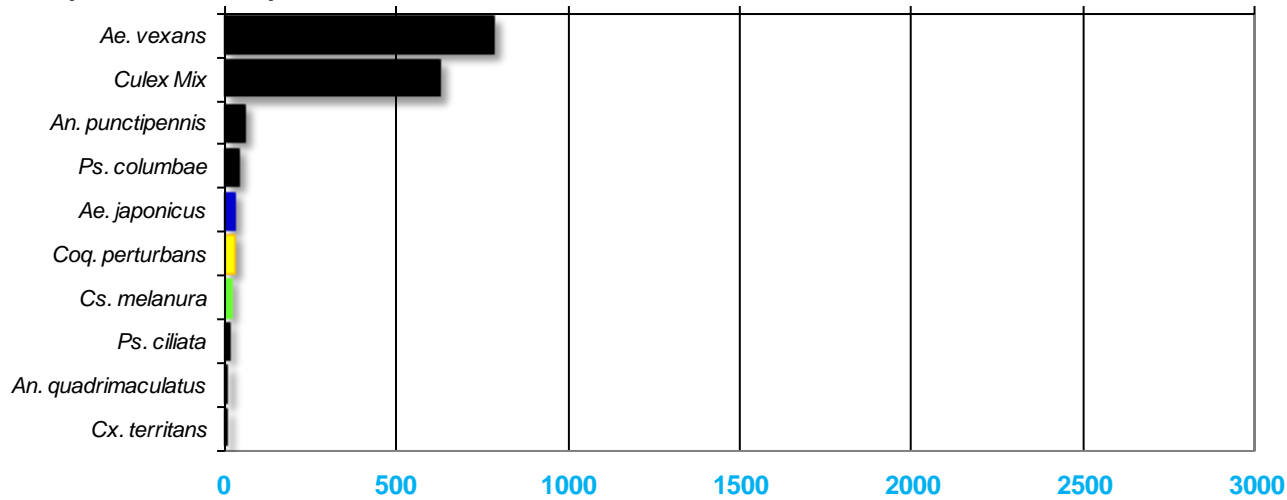
## Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



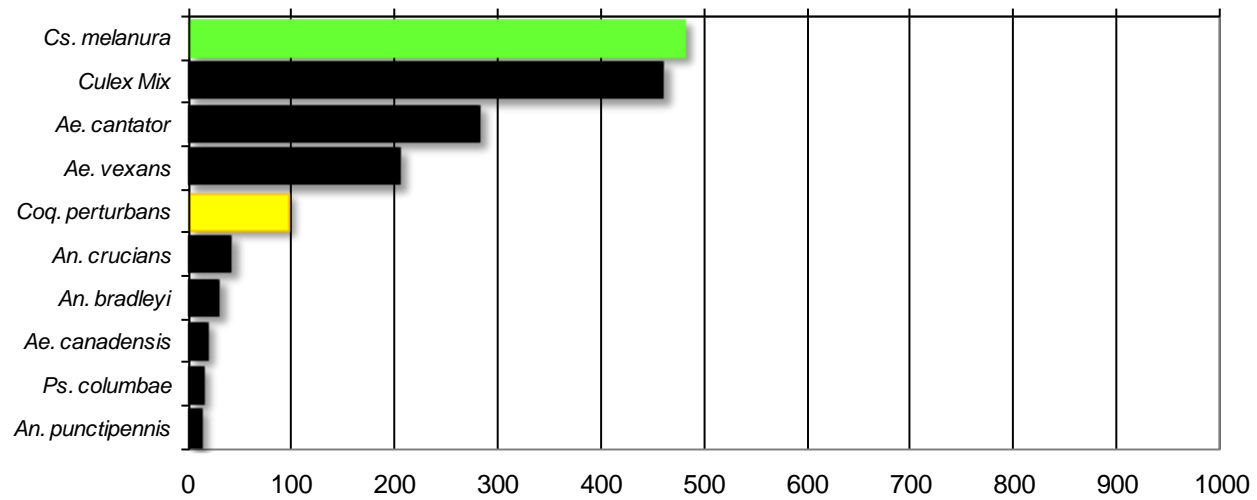
## Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



## Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



## Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

