

NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE Report

11 August to 17 August 2019, CDC Week 33

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Center for Vector Biology



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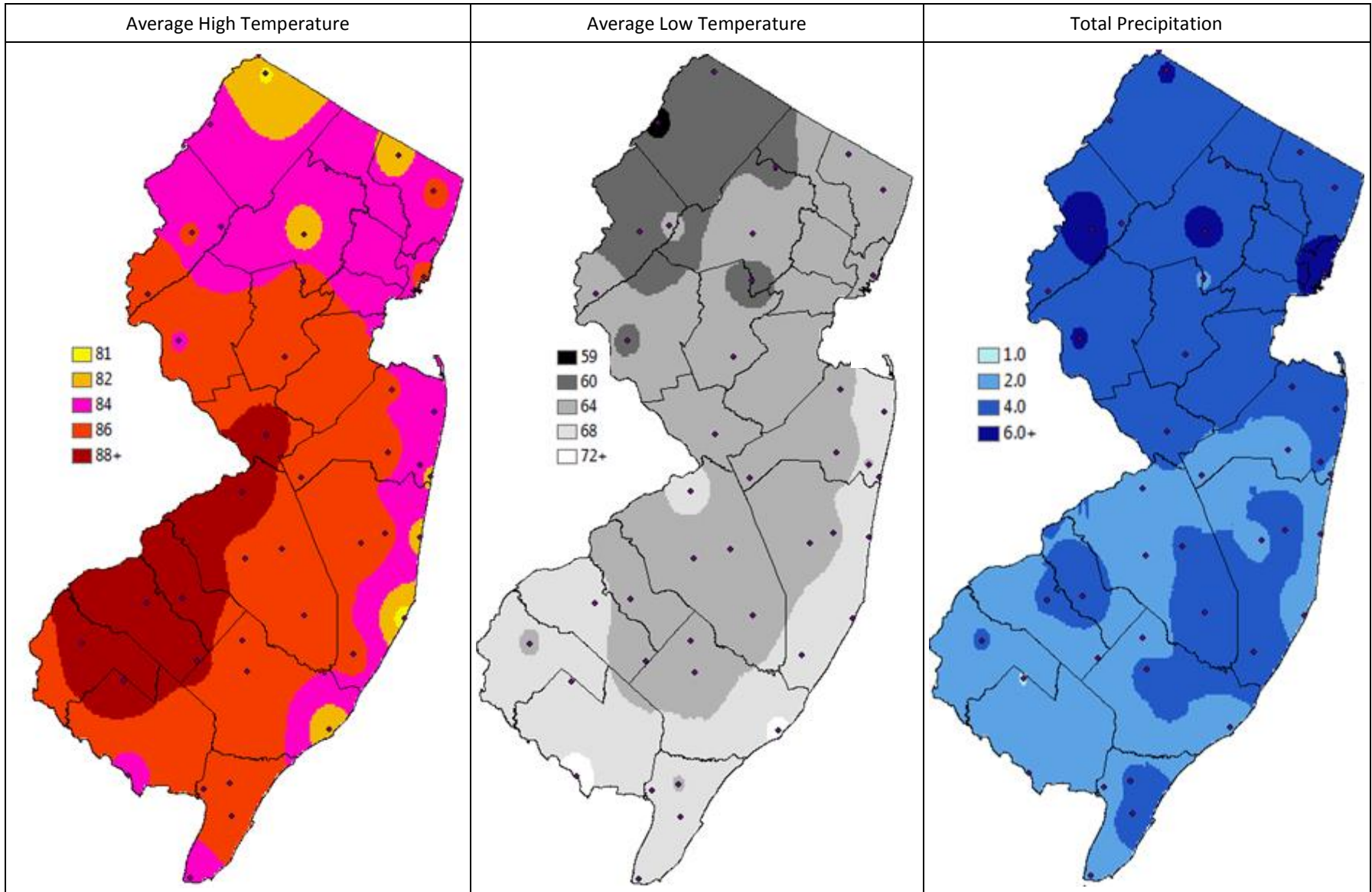
Summary Table –begin to Week 33

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	0.17	11.59	0	0.52	26.26	0	0.07	0.41	0	0.00	2.02	0
Coastal	0.03	5.74	0	0.27	11.04	0	0.05	0.14	0	0.35	2.55	0
Delaware Bayshore	0.05	2.62	0	7.93	10.00	0	1.06	0.46	3	1.63	2.51	0
Delaware River Basin	0.50	10.04	0	6.57	10.97	0	2.79	0.54	4	0.00	0.14	0
New York Metro	0.40	3.08	0	4.54	8.81	0	0.39	0.18	3	0.31	0.36	0
North Central Rural	0.04	0.70	0	0.30	0.28	1	0.13	0.12	1	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	3.69	11.07	0	0.14	5.61	0	0.19	0.06	4	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	0.00	13.35	0	0.00	3.50	0	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.01	3.20	0	0.25	3.51	0	0.00	1.89	0	0.18	0.43	0
Suburban Corridor	0.65	1.53	0	0.65	1.29	0	0.00	0.23	0	0.00	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. nd=no data reported.

State Summary: *Coquillettidia perturbans* showed elevated populations in the Delaware Bayshore, Delaware River Basin, New York Metropolitan, the Northwestern Rural regions and to a minor extent in the North Central Rural region (along with *Culex Mix*). The two floodwater species, *Aedes vexans* and *Ae. sollicitans* remained at levels sometimes well below the running 5-year historical mean.

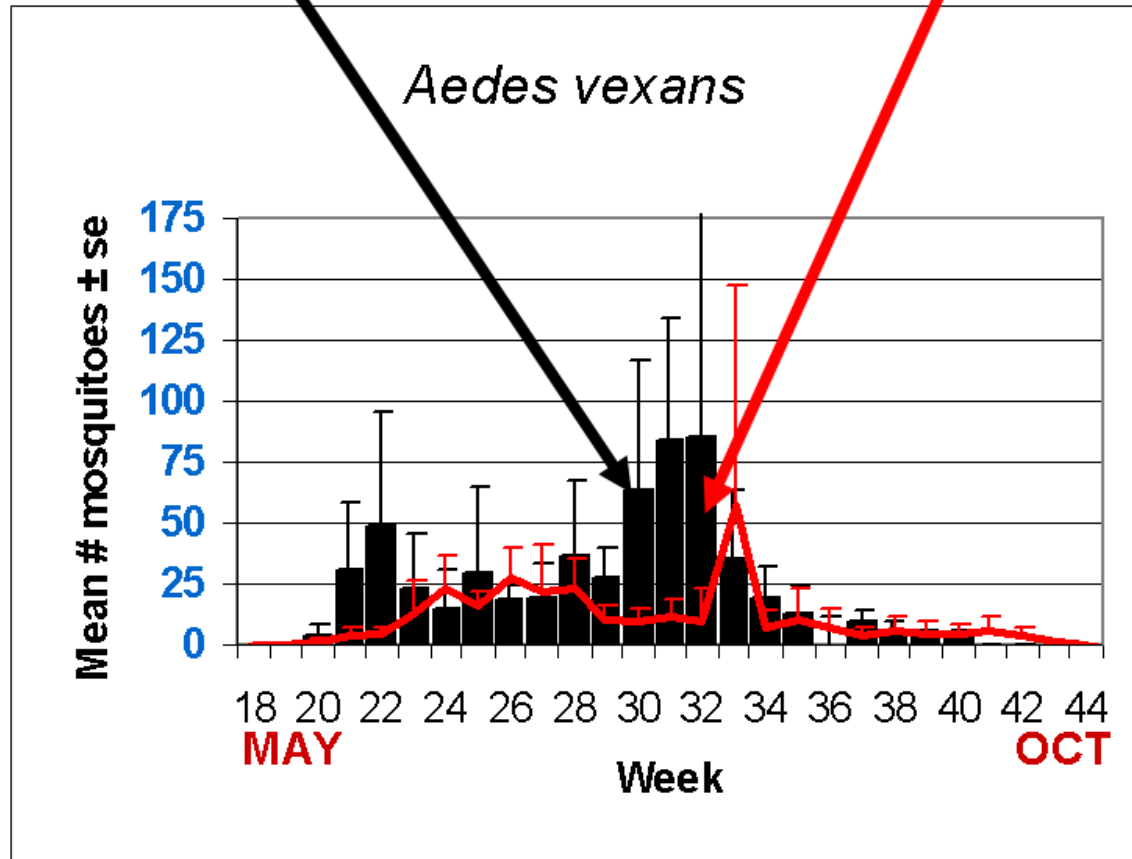
Climate Factors



The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum (°F) and minimum temperature (°F) and total precipitation (inches) for 30 days prior to 19 August 2019 in New Jersey. Data points are from about 50 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 Cape May, Cumberland, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Salem, Union, and Warren counties. Data for the previous week are from Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties.

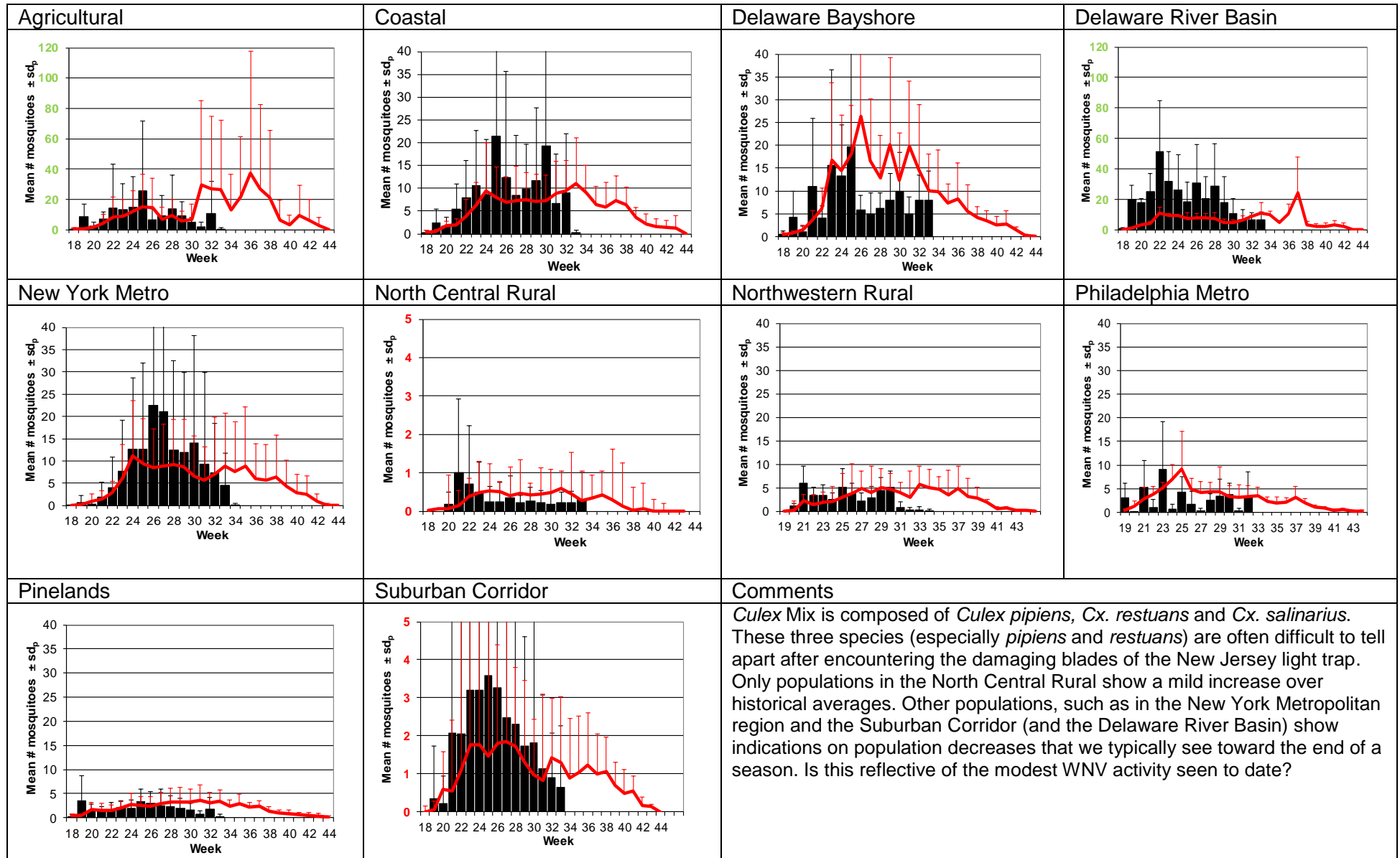
Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



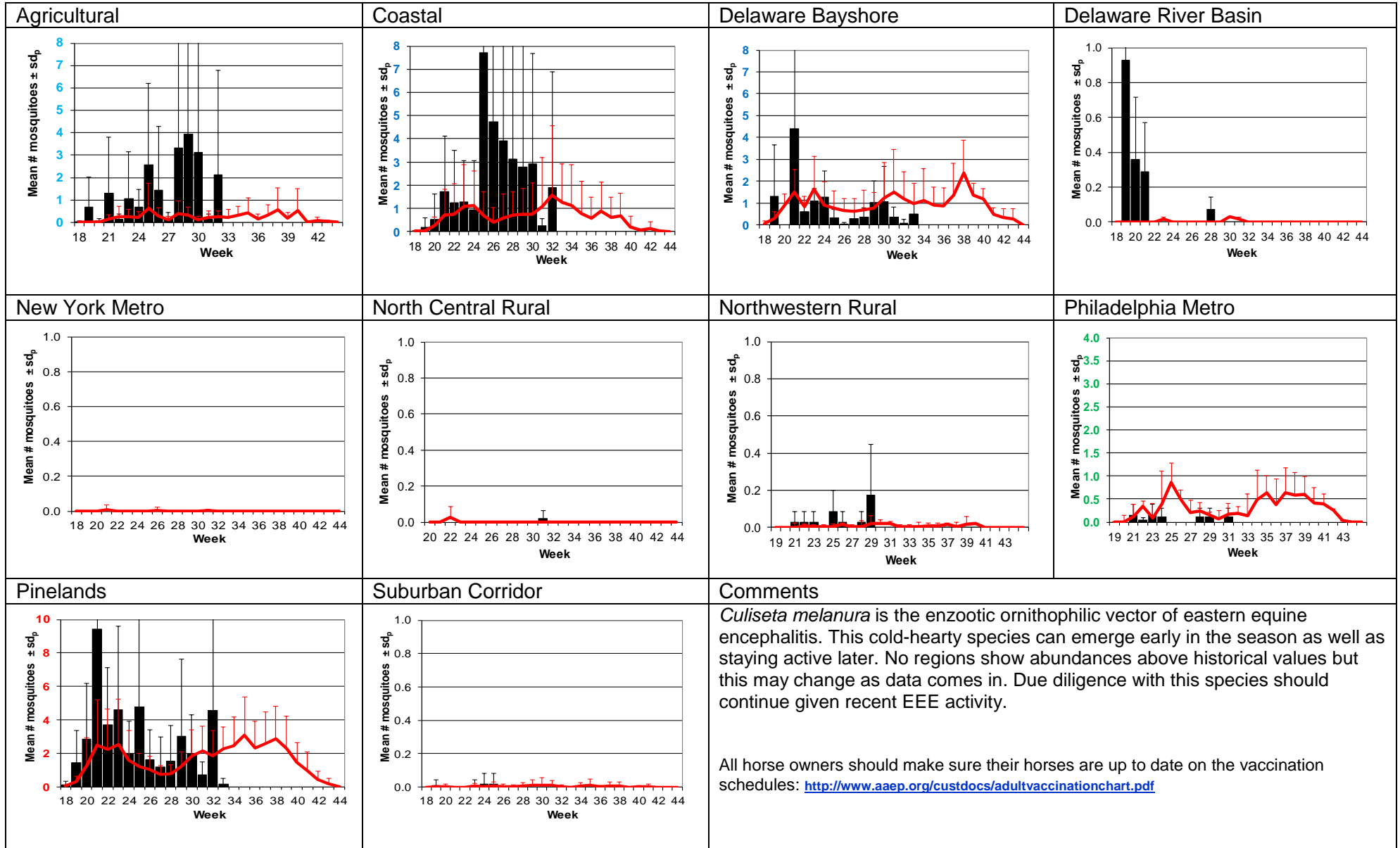
Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)

<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 vexans</i> is the model for fresh floodwater species. With abundant precipitation, this species can emerge in very significant numbers. Warm weather continues and precipitation, particularly in the northern half of the state, has been abundant. Despite this, again, no populations of those sampled for all 10 regions showed any increases above historical means, and many regions show a distinct decline in numbers.</p>	

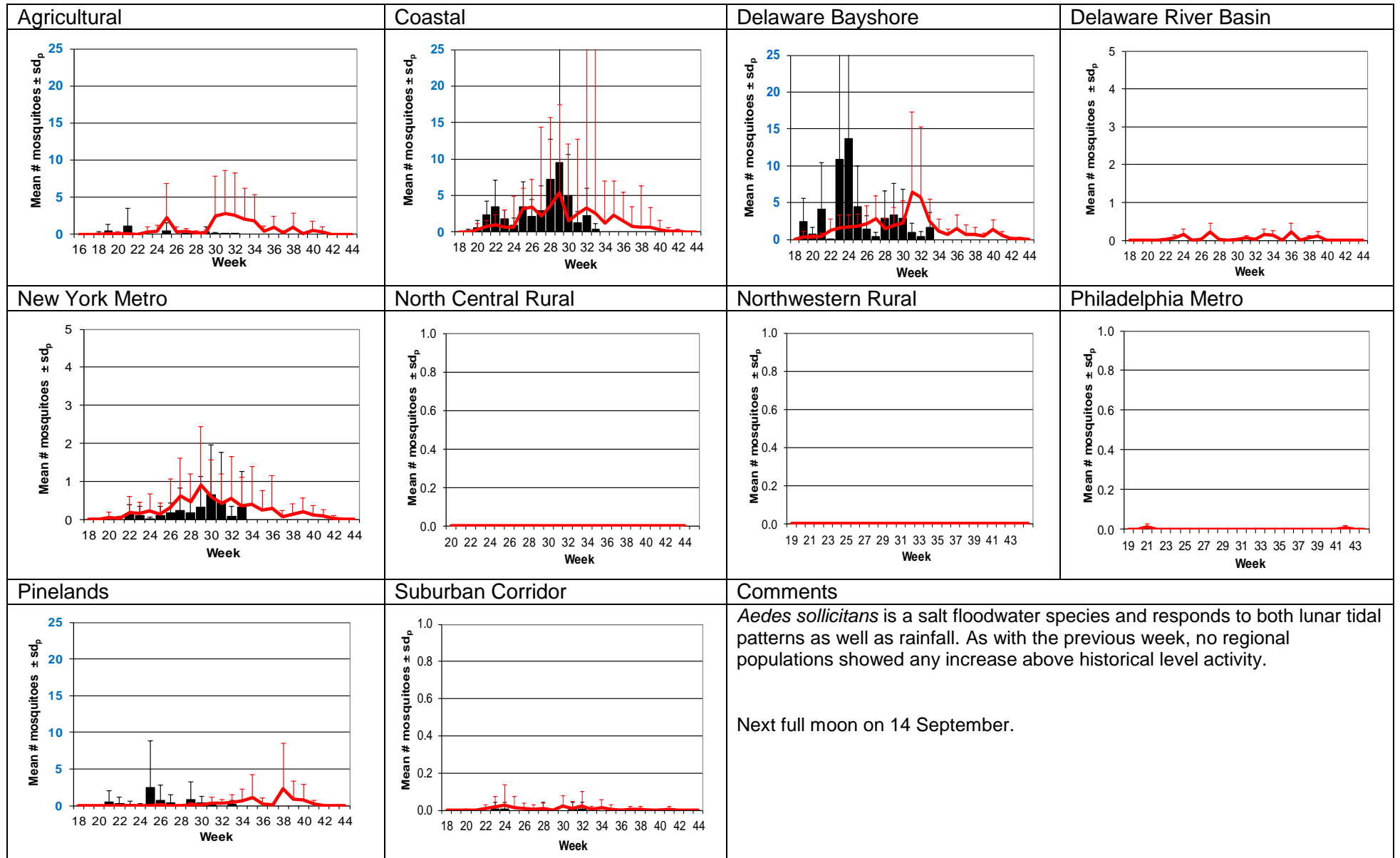
Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



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

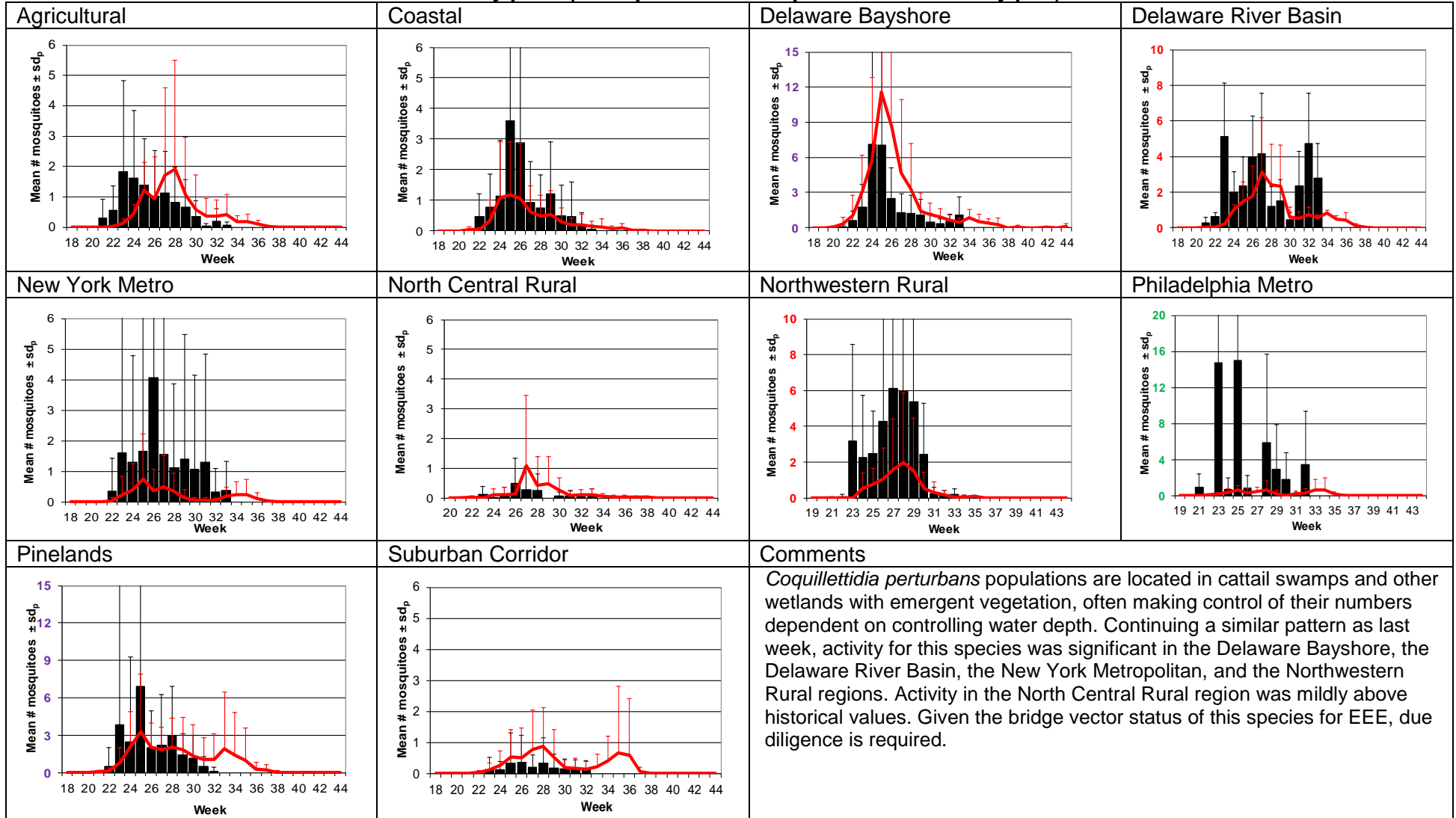


Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. sollicitans Type)



Coquillettidia perturbans

Monotypic (*Coquillettidia perturbans* Type)

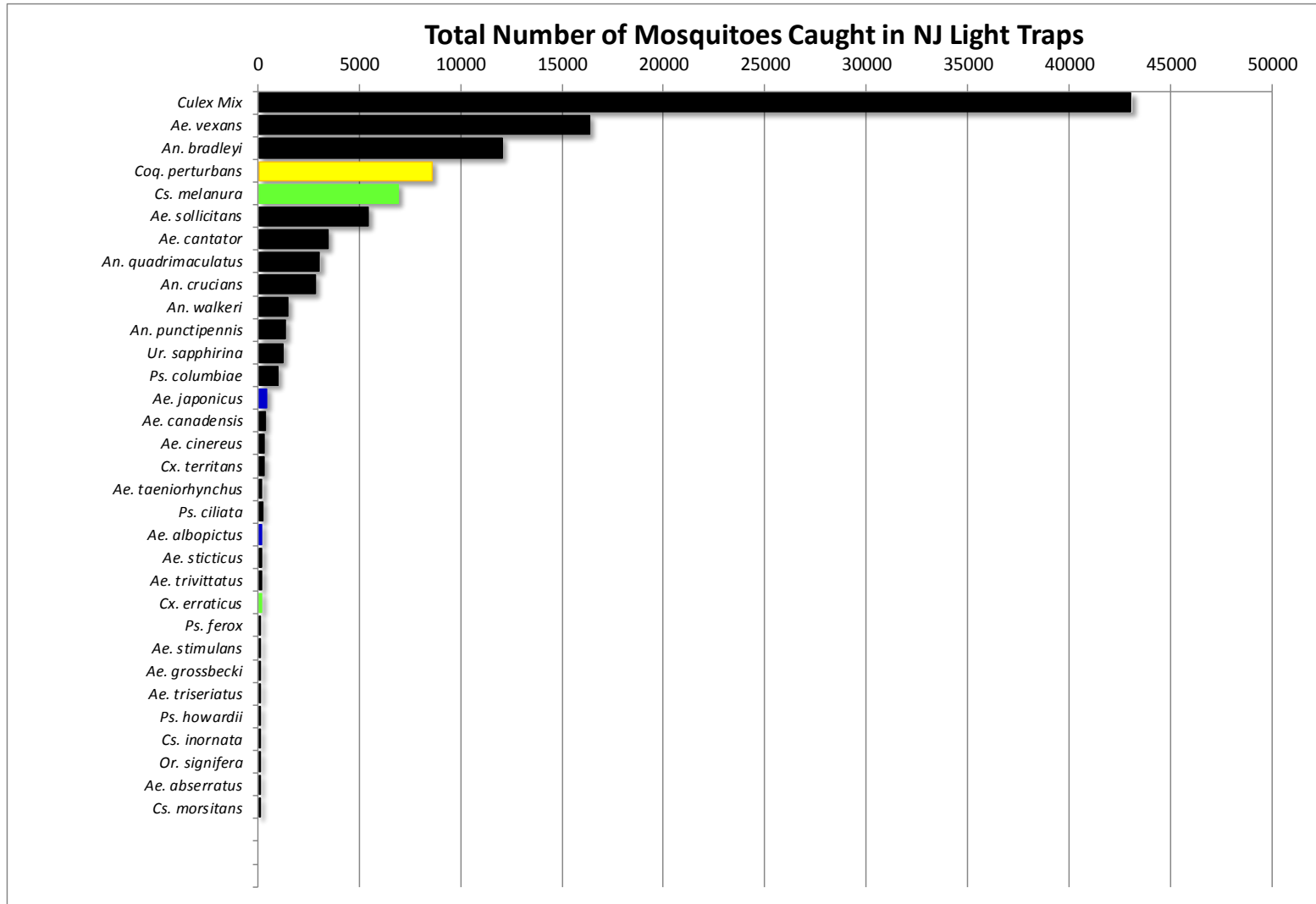


WNV

EEE

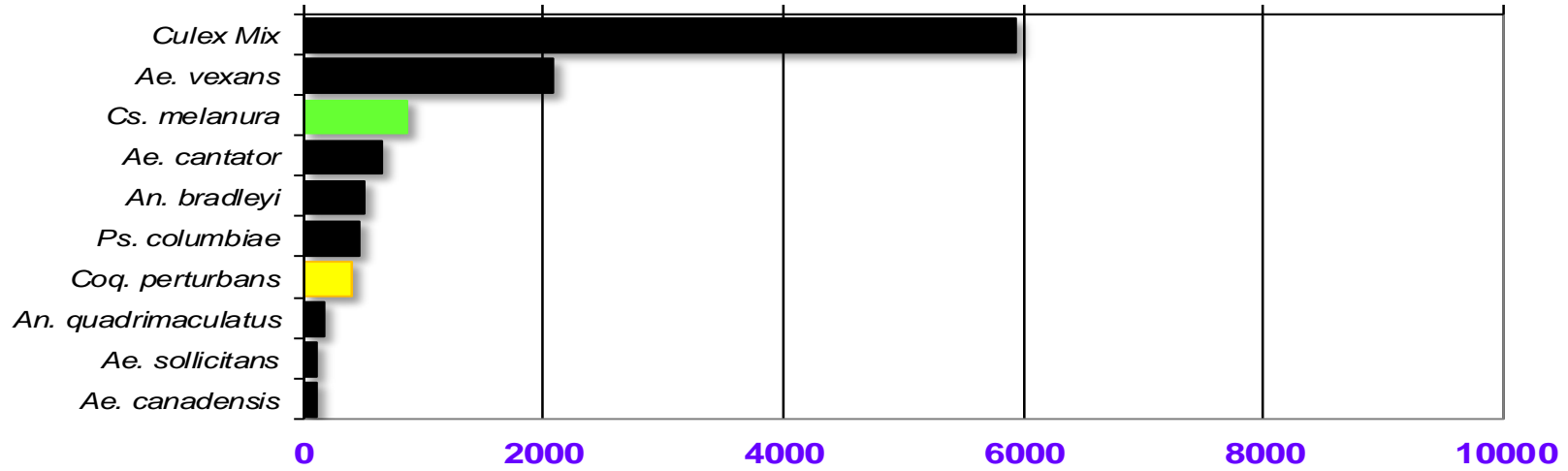
Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region - ■ *Ae. albopictus*, ■ *Ae. japonicus* (invasives); ■ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* ■ *Coq. perturbans*

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



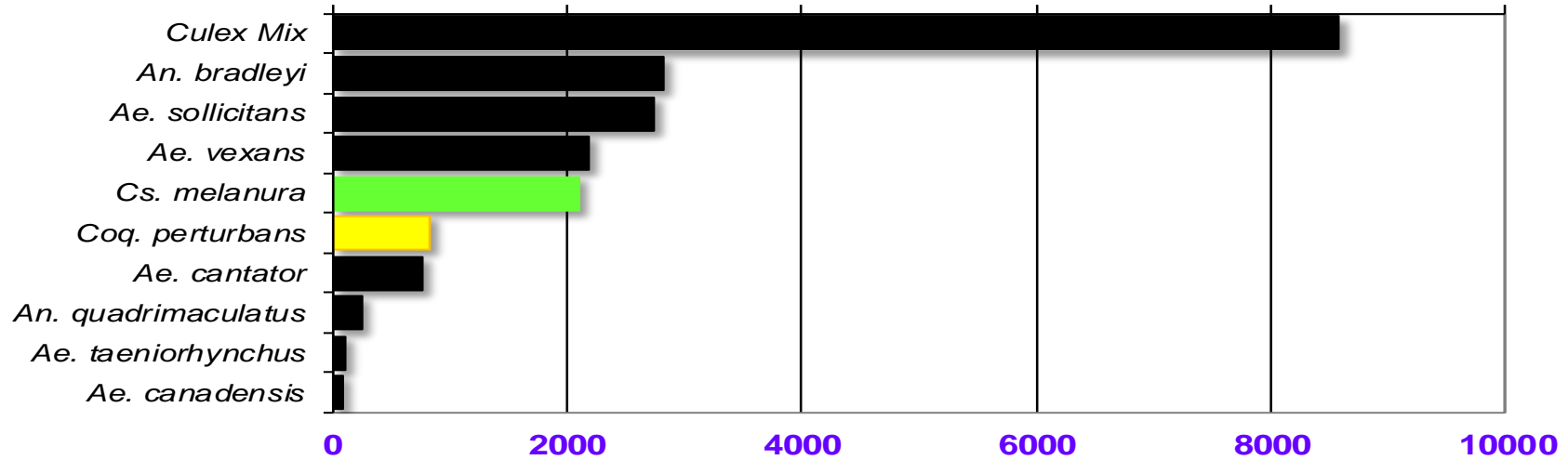
Agricultural

Total # mosquitoes



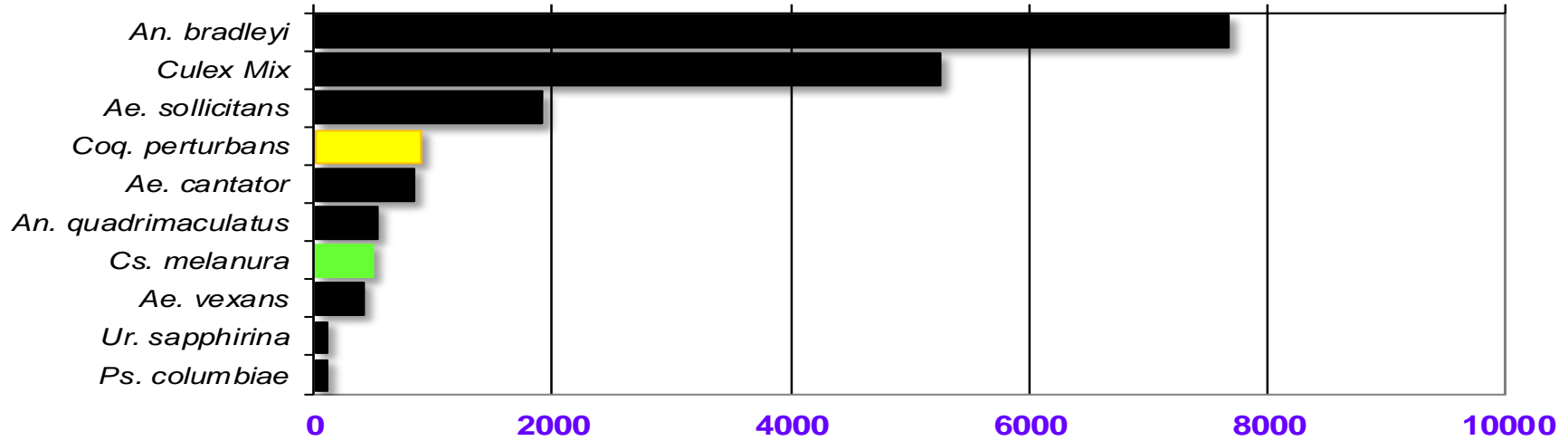
Coastal

Total # mosquitoes



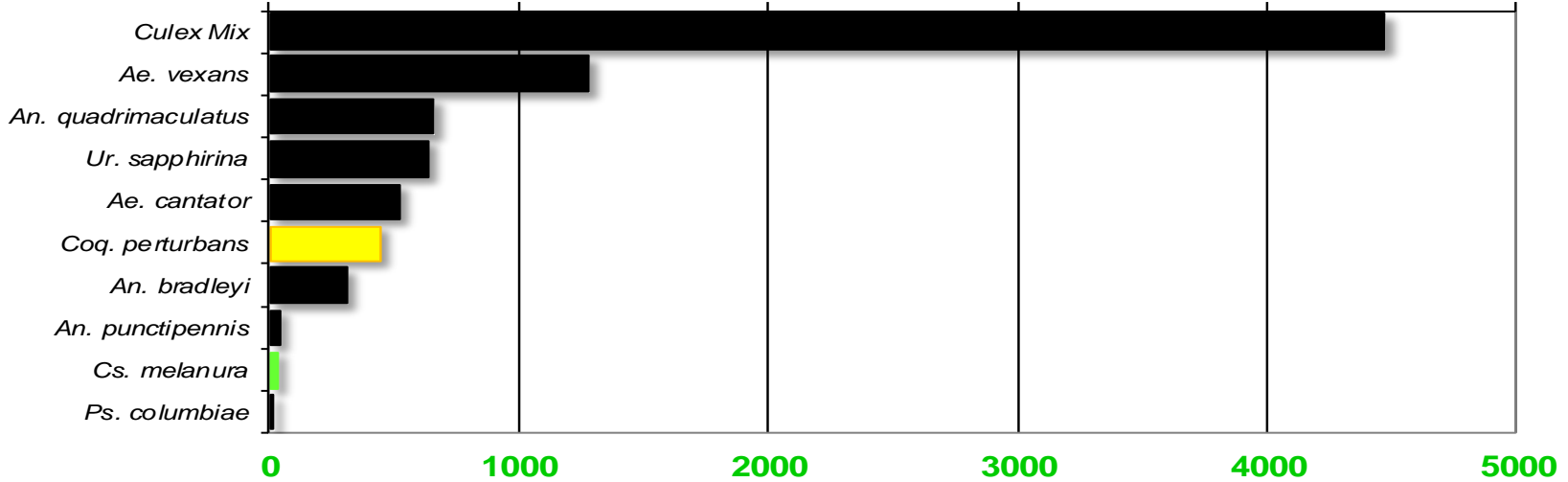
Delaware Bayshore

Total # mosquitoes



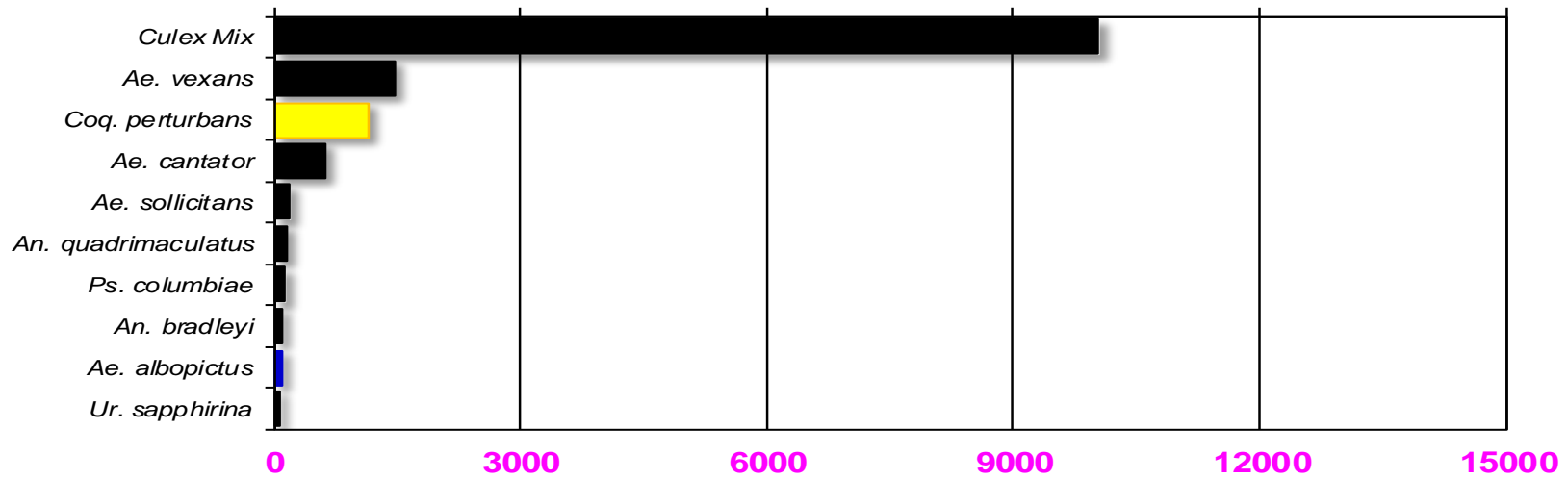
Delaware River Basin

Total # mosquitoes



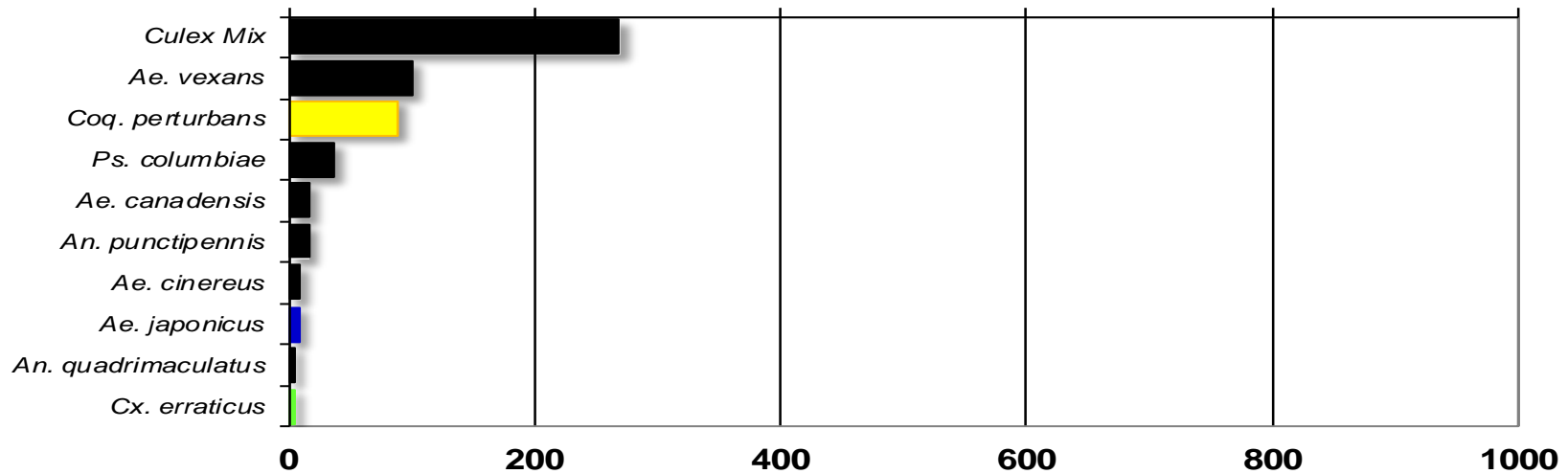
New York Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



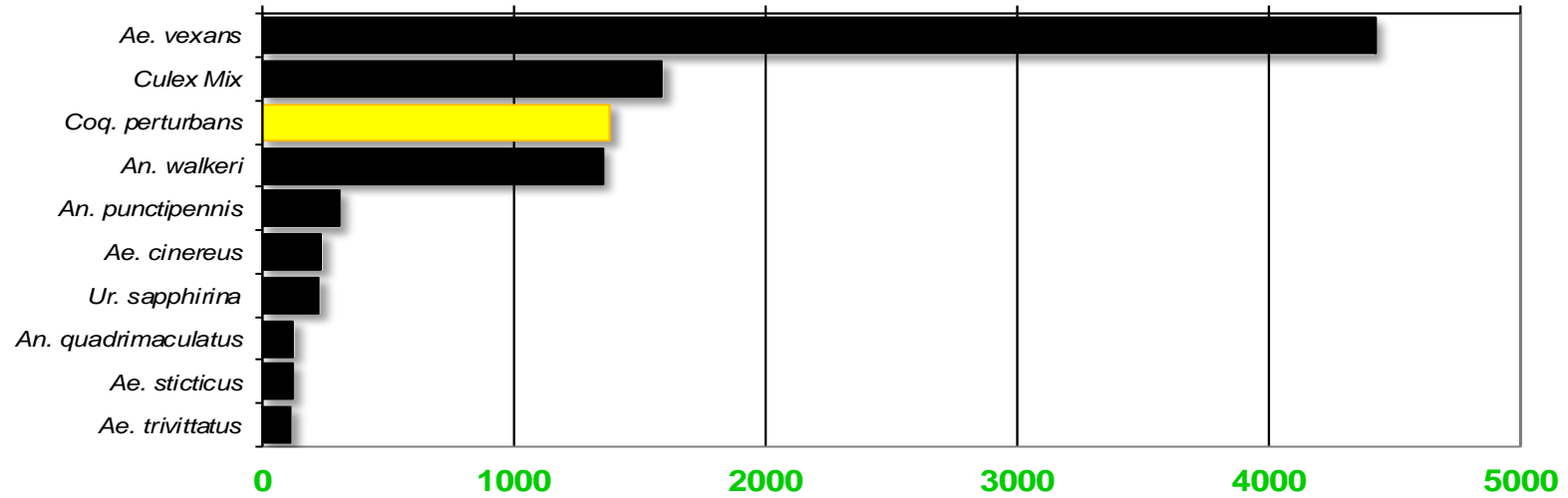
North Central Rural

Total # mosquitoes



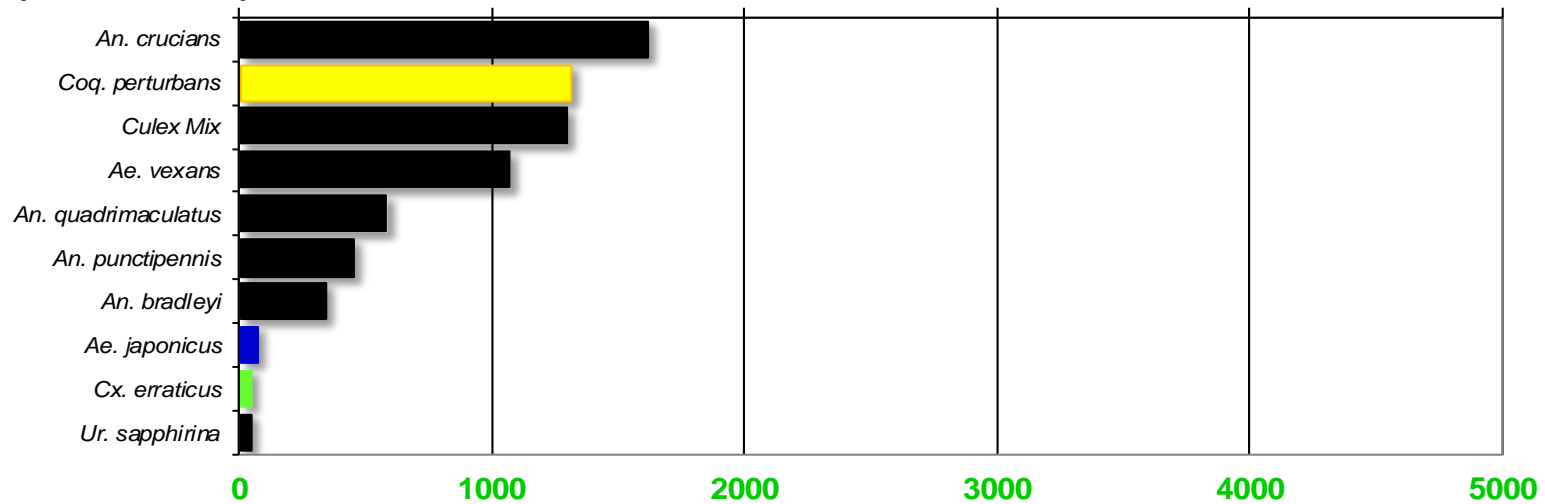
Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



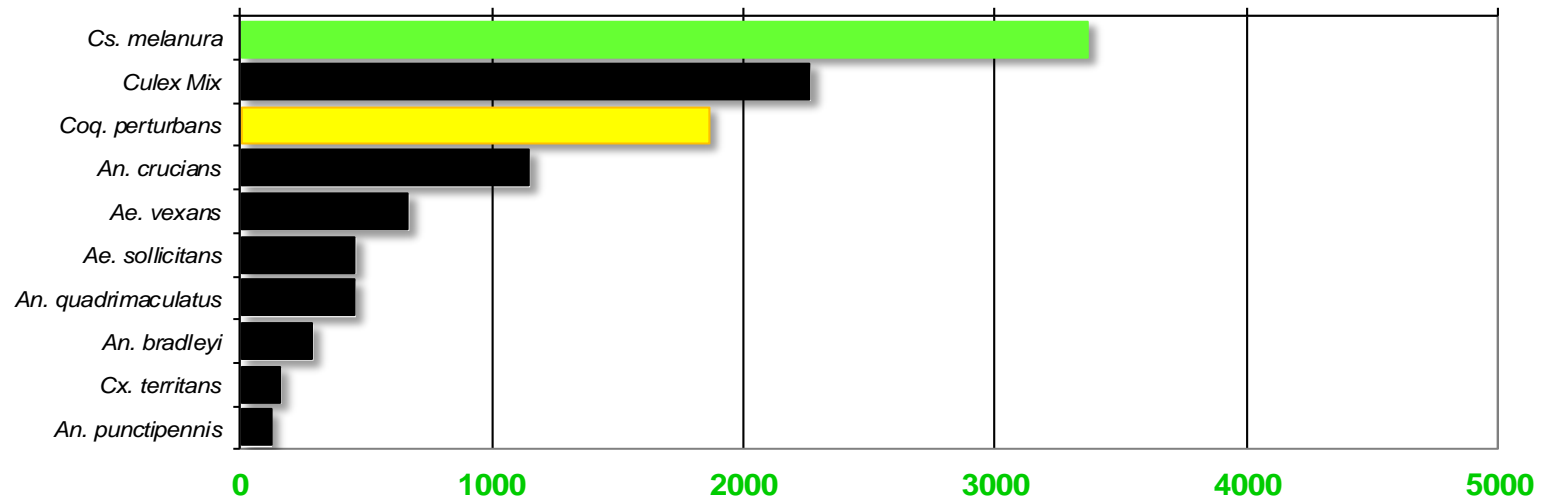
Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

