

# NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE Report

25 August to 31 August 2019, CDC Week 35

Prepared by Lisa M. Reed and Dina Fonseca

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.

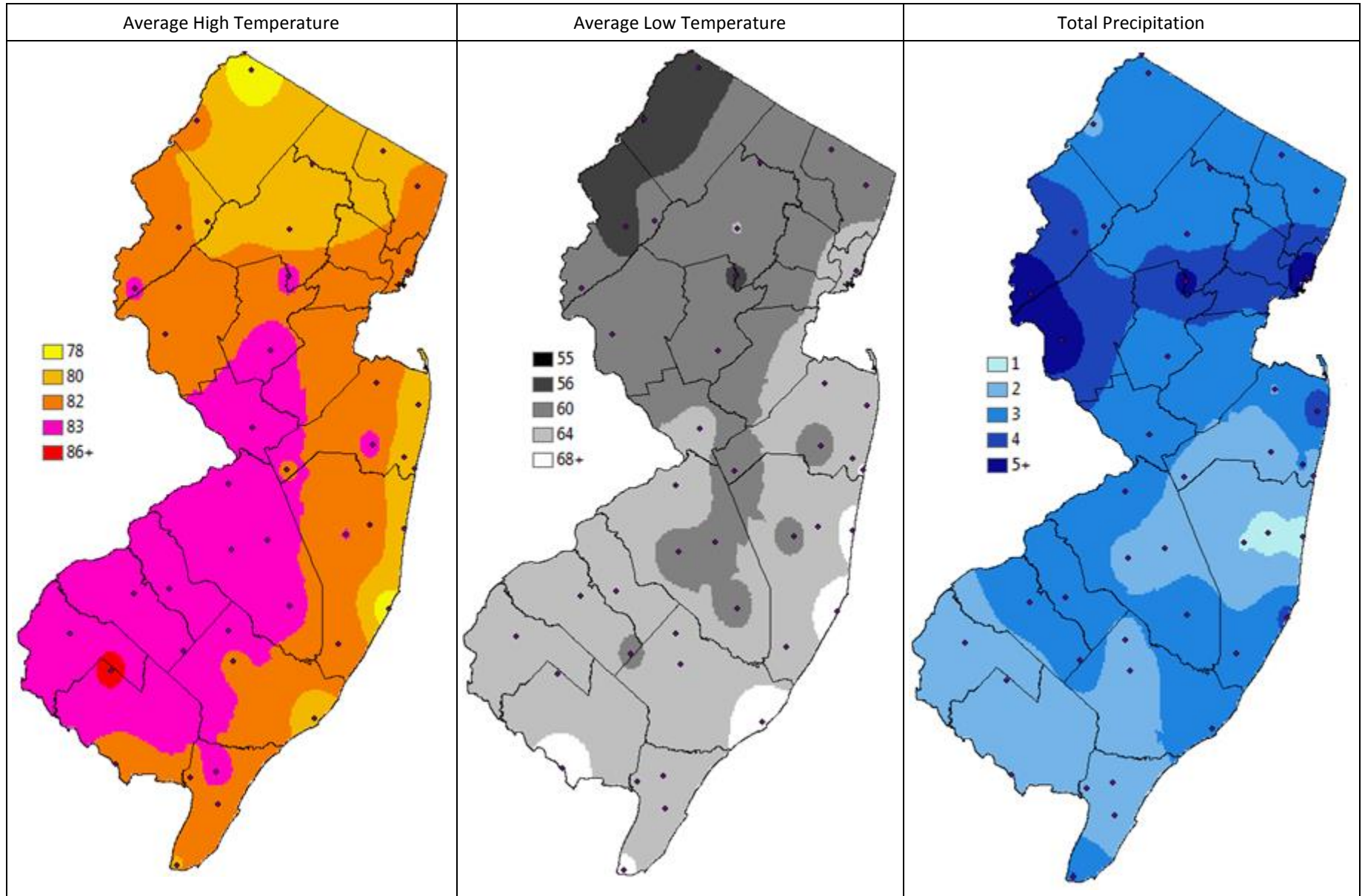
**Summary Table – Week 35**

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	0.02	3.33	0	0.81	21.63	0	0.02	0.18	0	0.00	0.36	0
Coastal	0.00	6.78	0	0.71	6.49	0	0.00	0.06	0	0.00	2.32	0
Delaware Bayshore	0.00	1.52	0	0.00	7.26	0	0.00	0.51	0	0.00	0.65	0
Delaware River Basin	0.71	8.20	0	4.00	4.96	0	0.07	0.49	0	0.00	0.00	0
New York Metro	0.11	2.48	0	3.50	8.23	0	0.07	0.23	0	0.01	0.25	0
North Central Rural	0.00	0.37	0	0.04	0.41	0	0.02	0.04	0	0.00	0.00	0
Northwest Rural	0.00	10.13	0	0.00	4.59	0	0.00	0.08	0	0.00	0.00	0
Philadelphia Metro	0.00	5.75	0	0.00	1.93	0	0.00	0.20	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pinelands	0.00	1.44	0	0.09	2.84	0	0.00	1.02	0	0.00	1.09	0
Suburban Corridor	0.24	1.22	0	0.24	1.03	0	0.00	0.66	0	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: No populations of the four pestiferous species are found above historical averages. However, data for the current week is still incoming and these patterns may change.

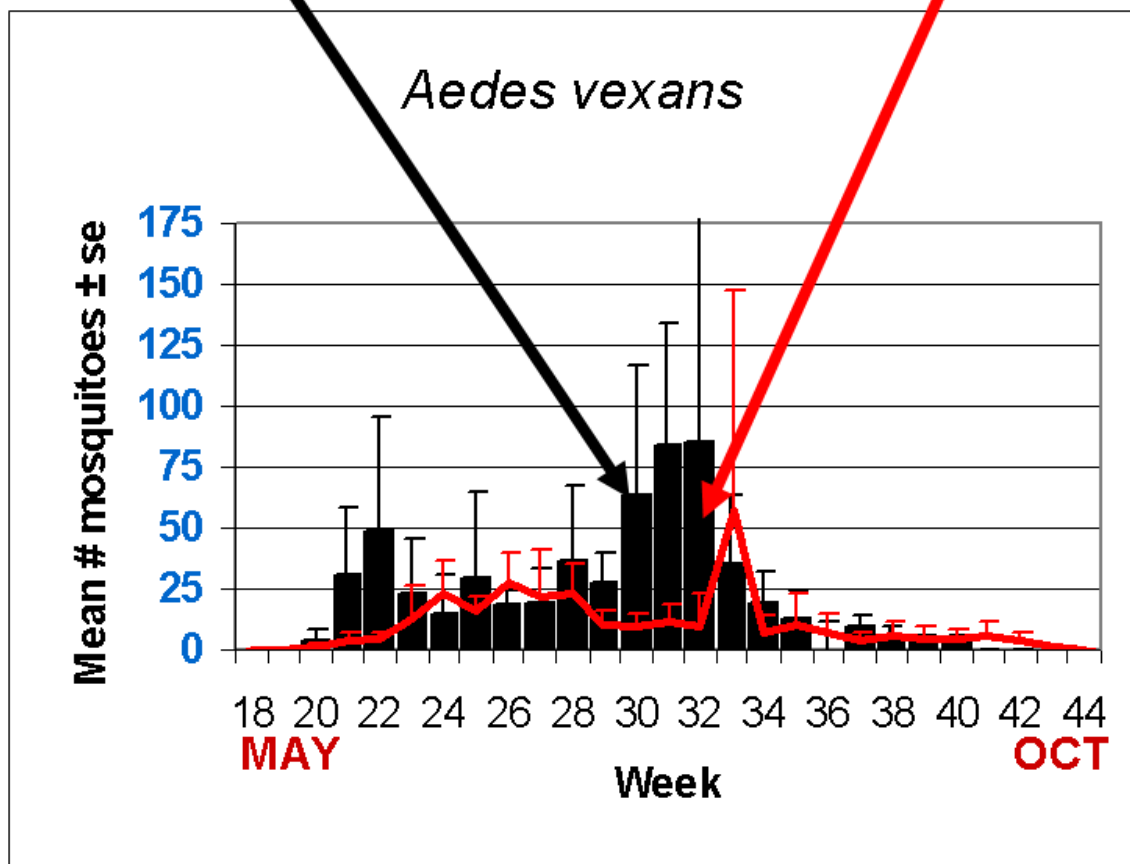
## Climate Factors



The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum (°F) and minimum temperature (°F) and total precipitation (inches) for 30 days prior to 31 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 Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Salem, Somerset and Union counties. Data for the previous week are from Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties.

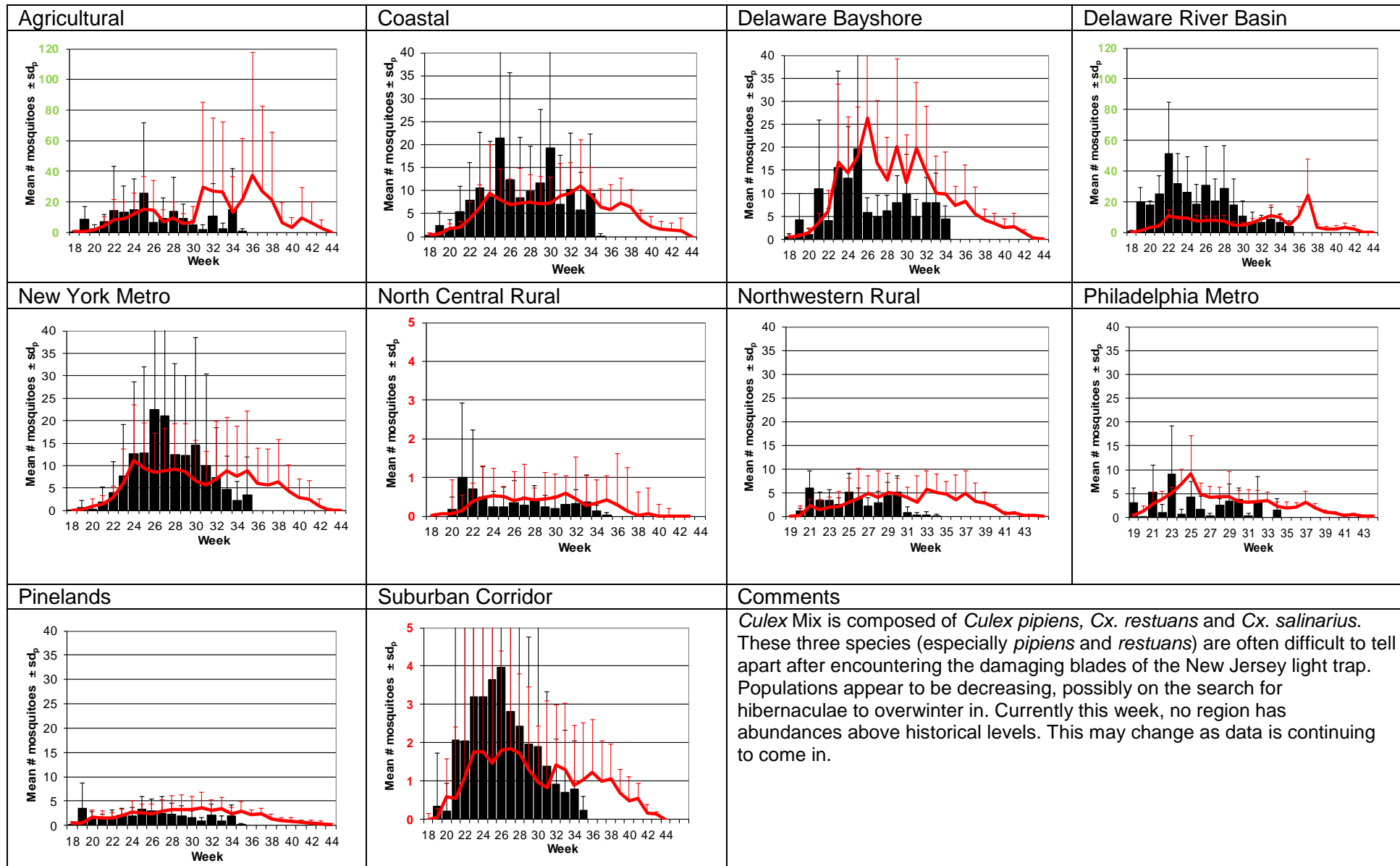
## Weekly Means Against 5-year Average



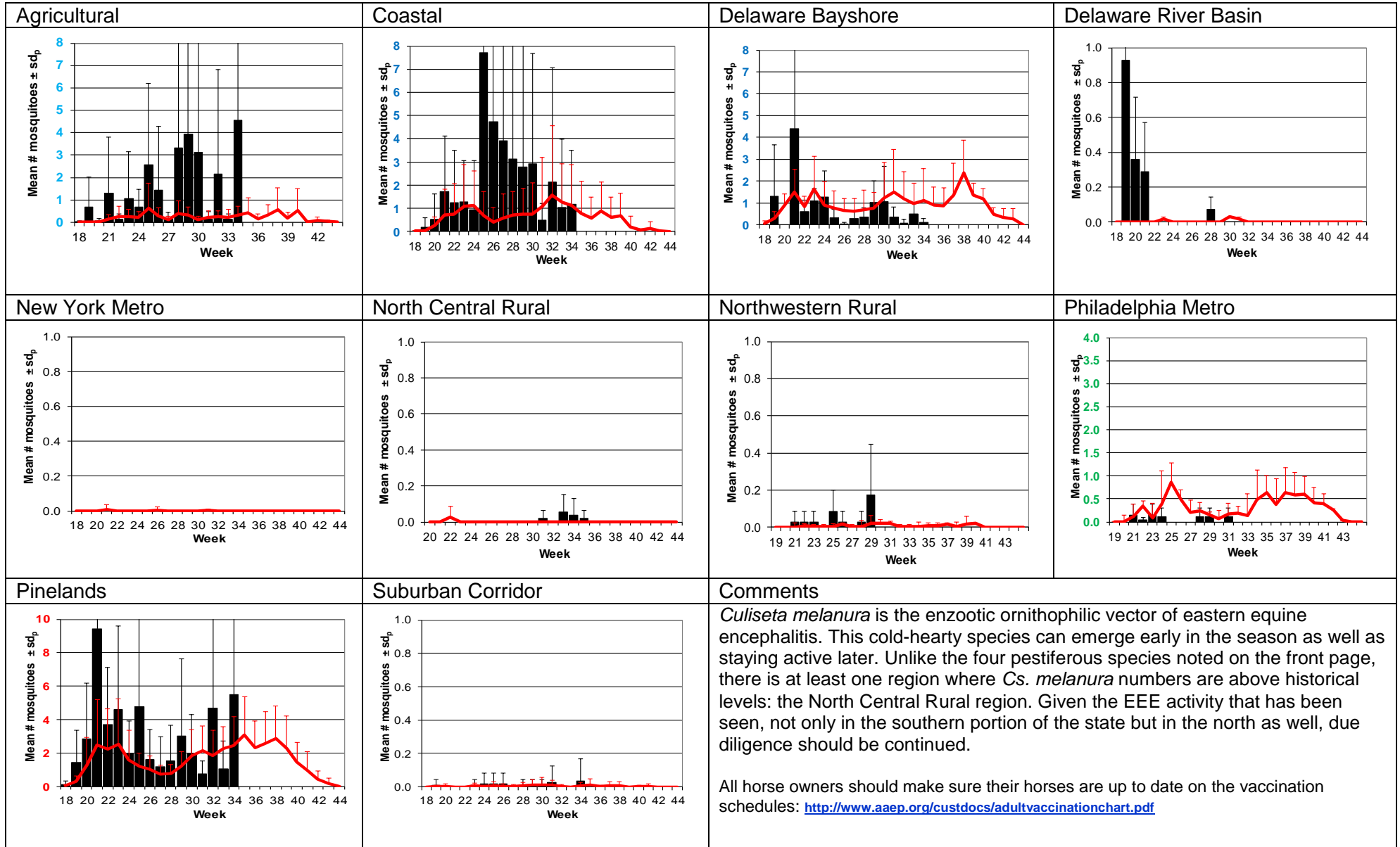
# Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)

<p><b>Agricultural</b></p>	<p><b>Coastal</b></p>	<p><b>Delaware Bayshore</b></p>	<p><b>Delaware River Basin</b></p>
<p><b>New York Metro</b></p>	<p><b>North Central Rural</b></p>	<p><b>Northwestern Rural</b></p>	<p><b>Philadelphia Metro</b></p>
<p><b>Pinelands</b></p>	<p><b>Suburban Corridor</b></p>	<p><b>Comments</b></p> <p><i>Aedes vexans</i> is the model for fresh floodwater species. With abundant precipitation, this species can emerge in very significant numbers. We've reached the point where historical populations begin to decrease with cooling weather. Local precipitation continues to be apparently too little to encourage significant emergences. No regional populations were found to be elevated above historical levels.</p>	

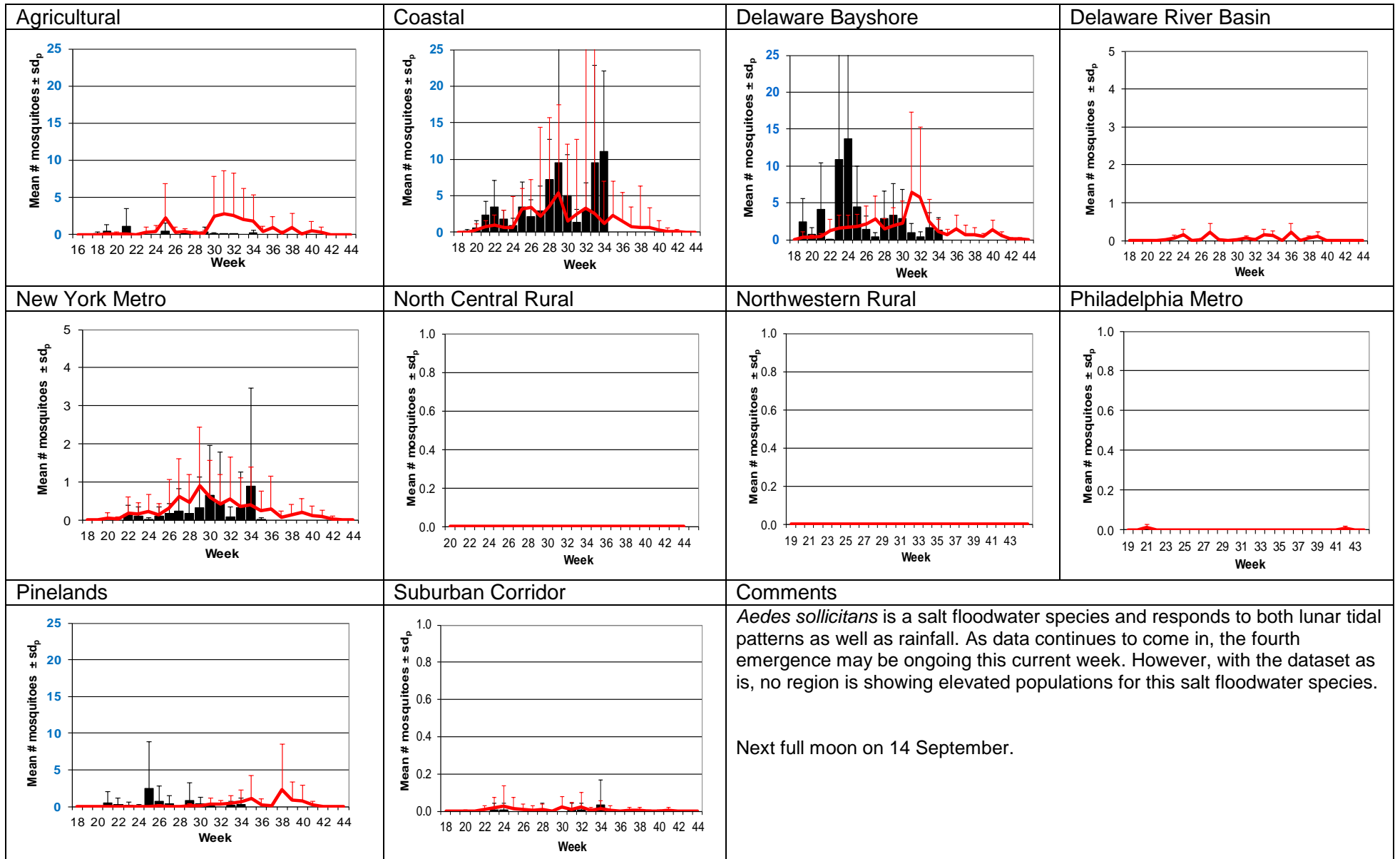
# Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (*Cx. pipiens* Type)



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



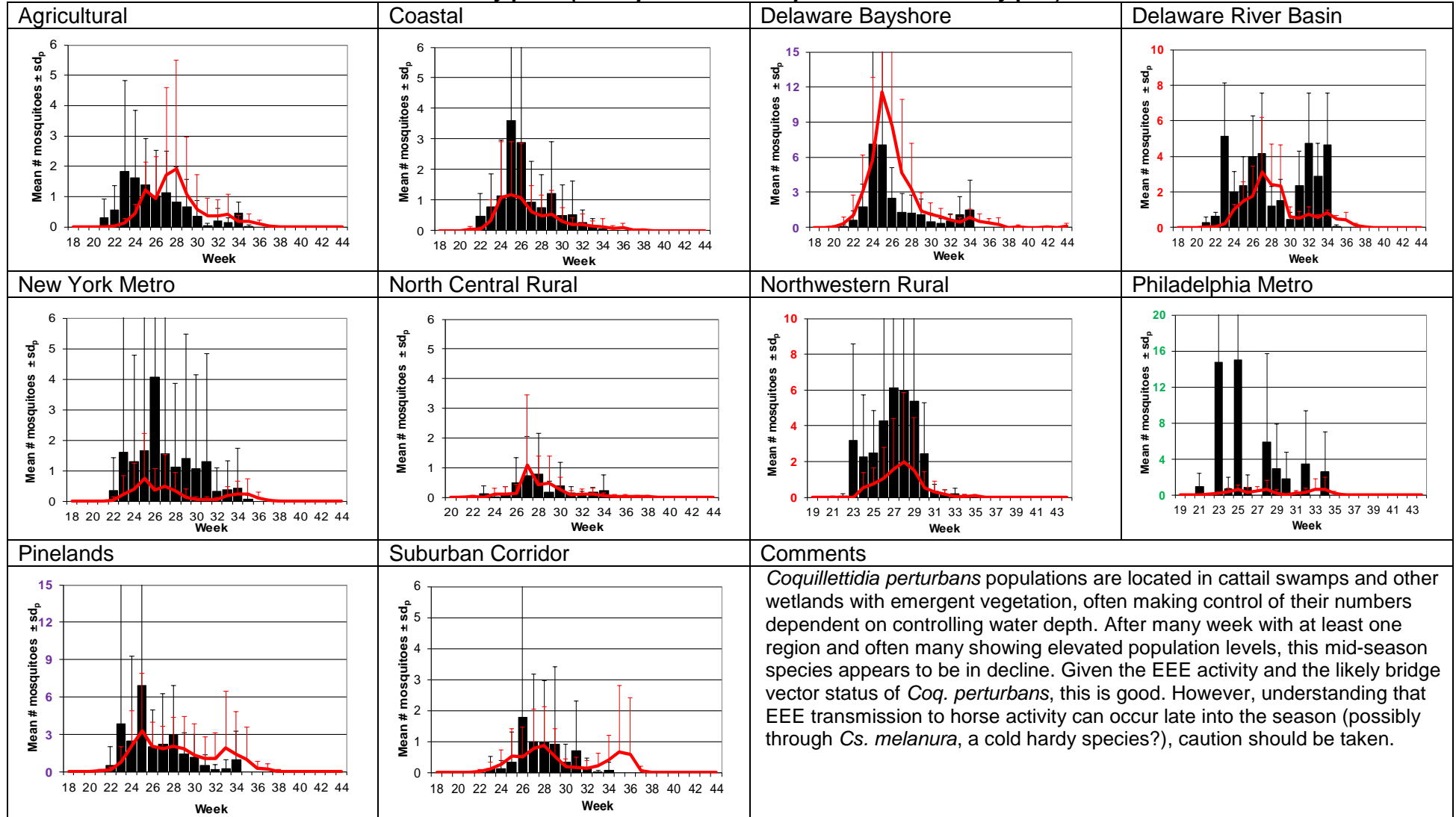
# Aedes sollicitans - Salt Floodwater Species Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. sollicitans Type)





# Coquillettidia perturbans

## Monotypic (*Coquillettidia perturbans* Type)



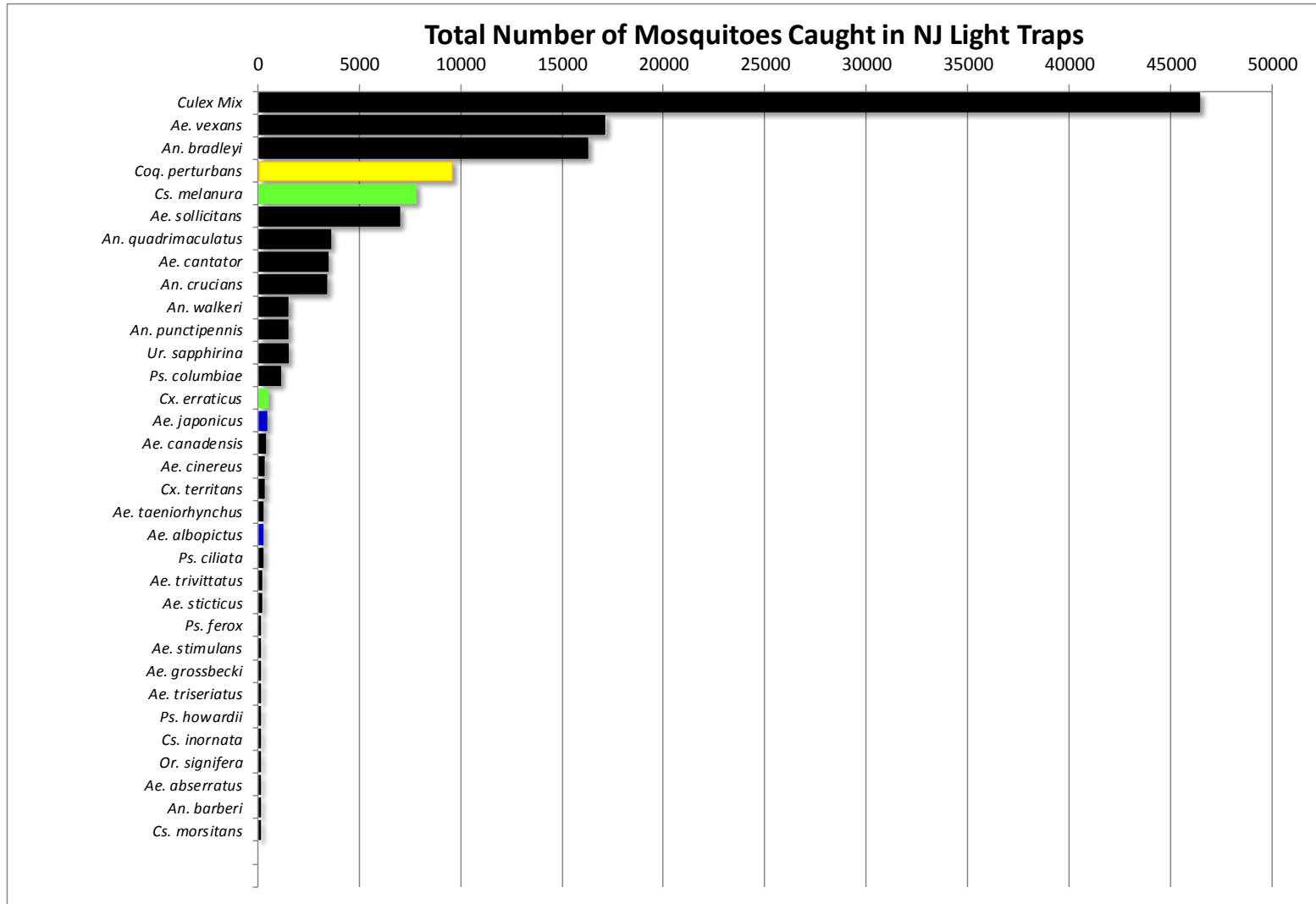


WNV

EEE

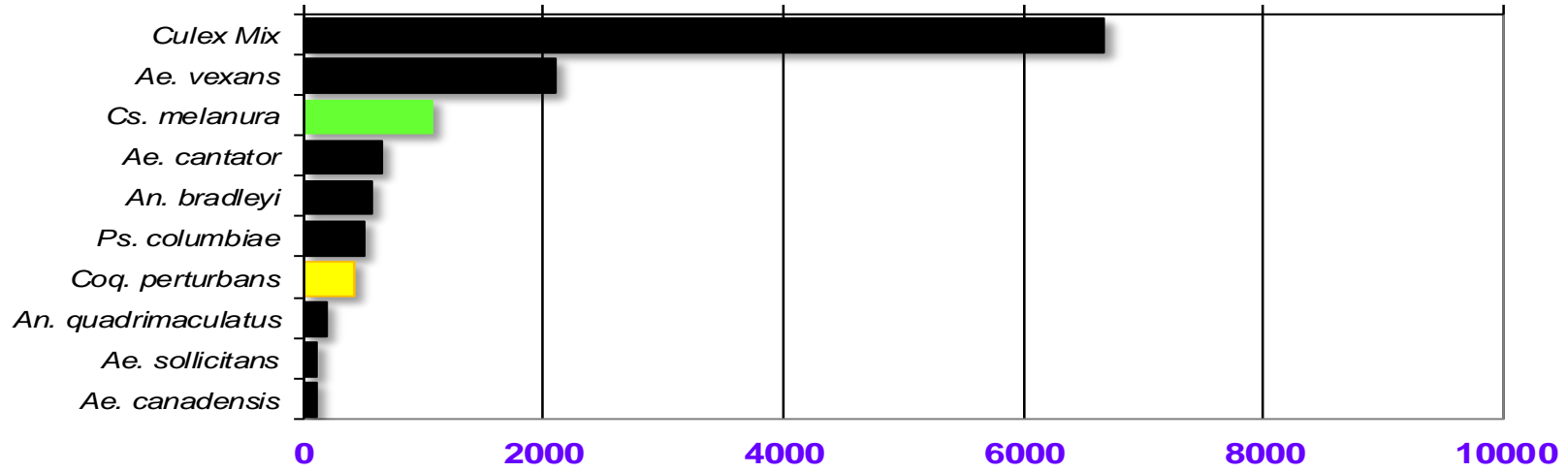
**Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region -** ■ *Ae. albopictus*, ■ *Ae. japonicus* (invasives); ■ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* ■ *Coq. perturbans*

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



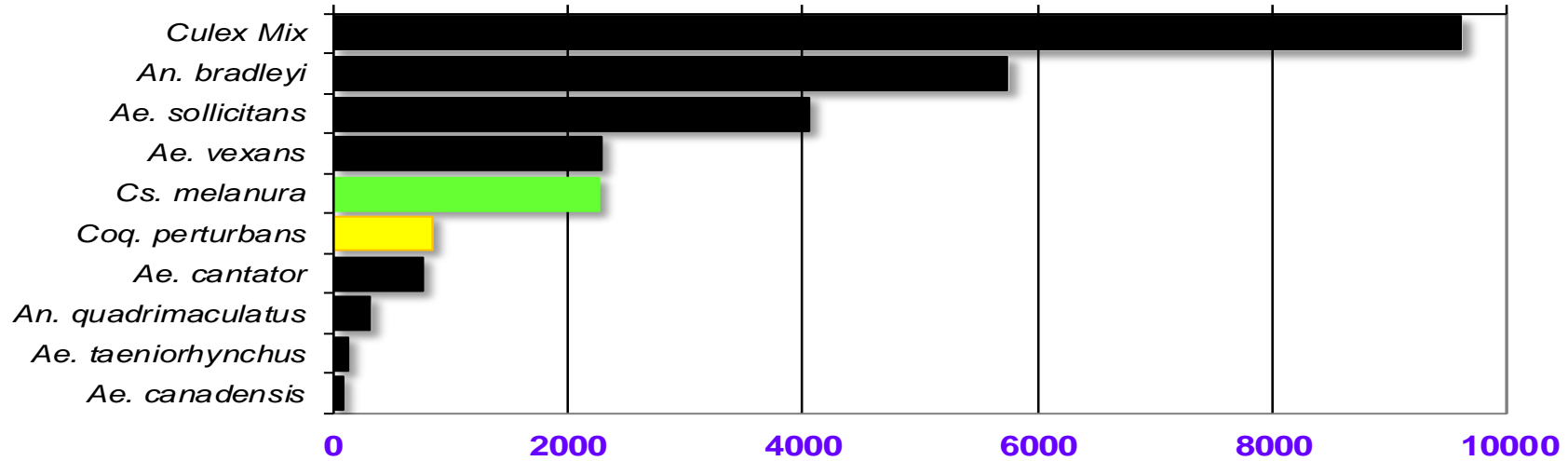
## Agricultural

### Total # mosquitoes



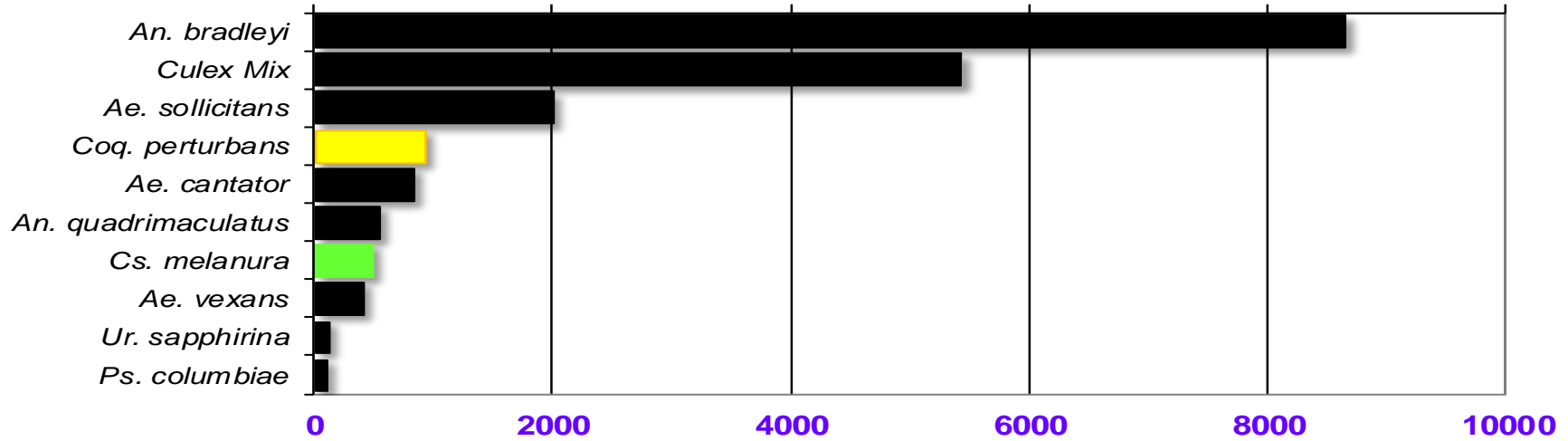
## Coastal

### Total # mosquitoes



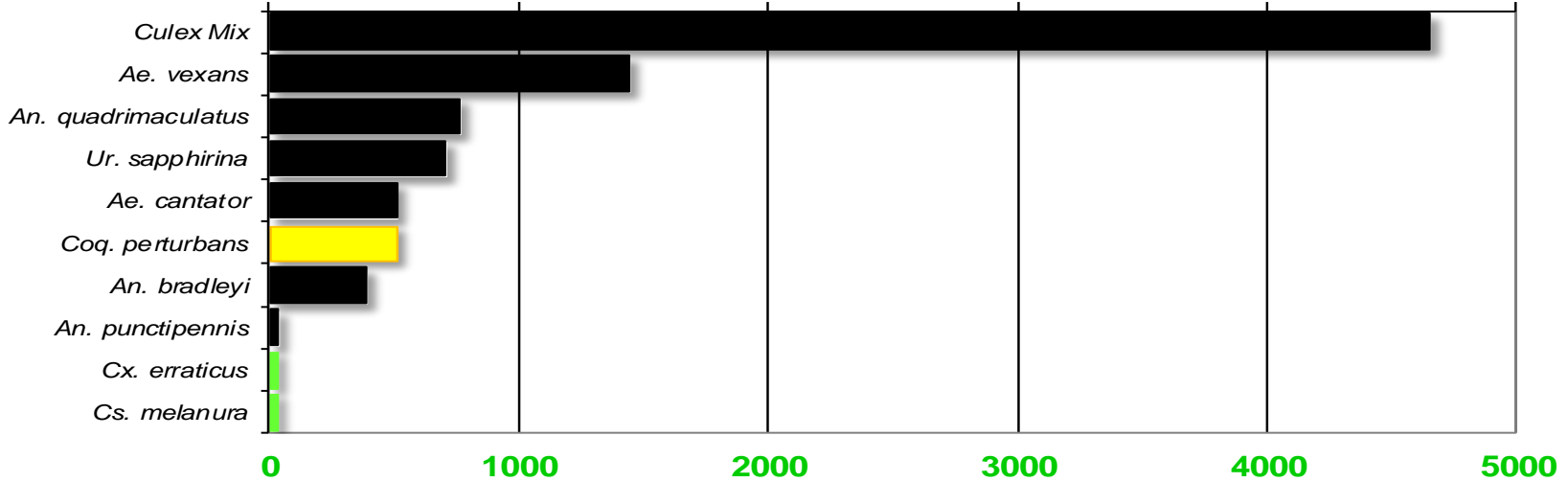
## Delaware Bayshore

### Total # mosquitoes



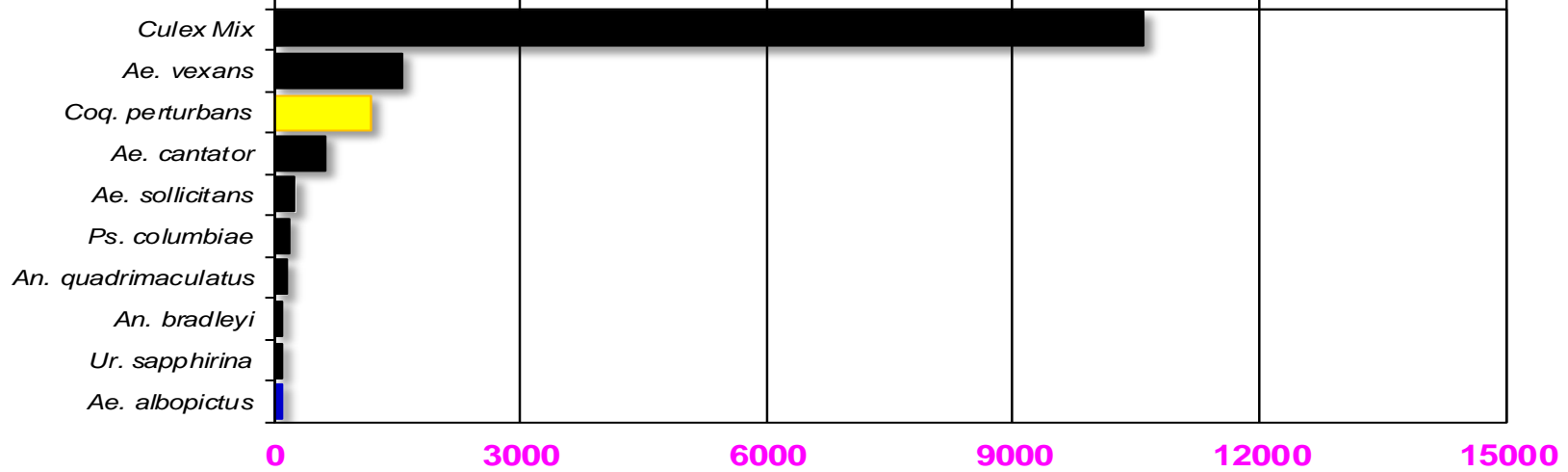
## Delaware River Basin

### Total # mosquitoes



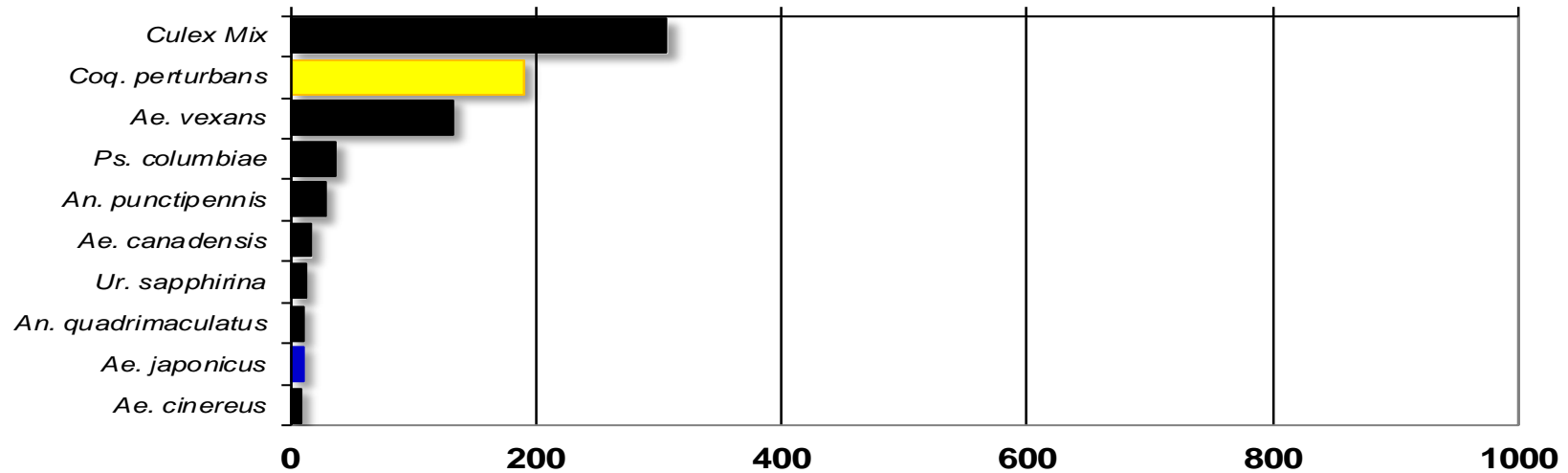
## New York Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



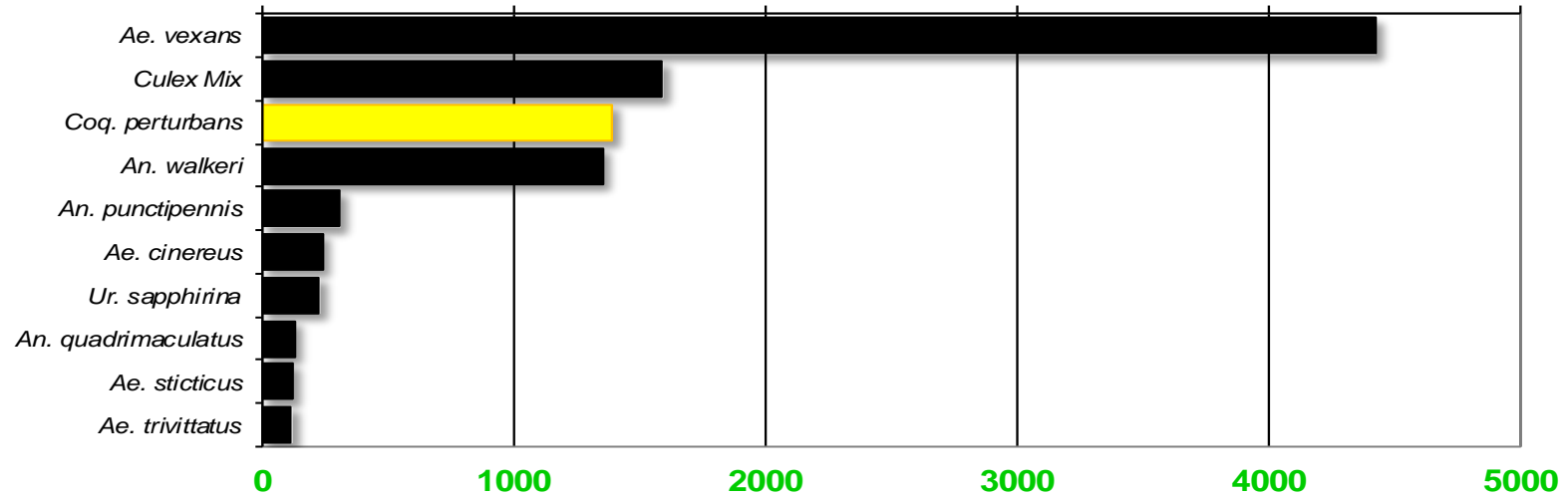
## North Central Rural

Total # mosquitoes



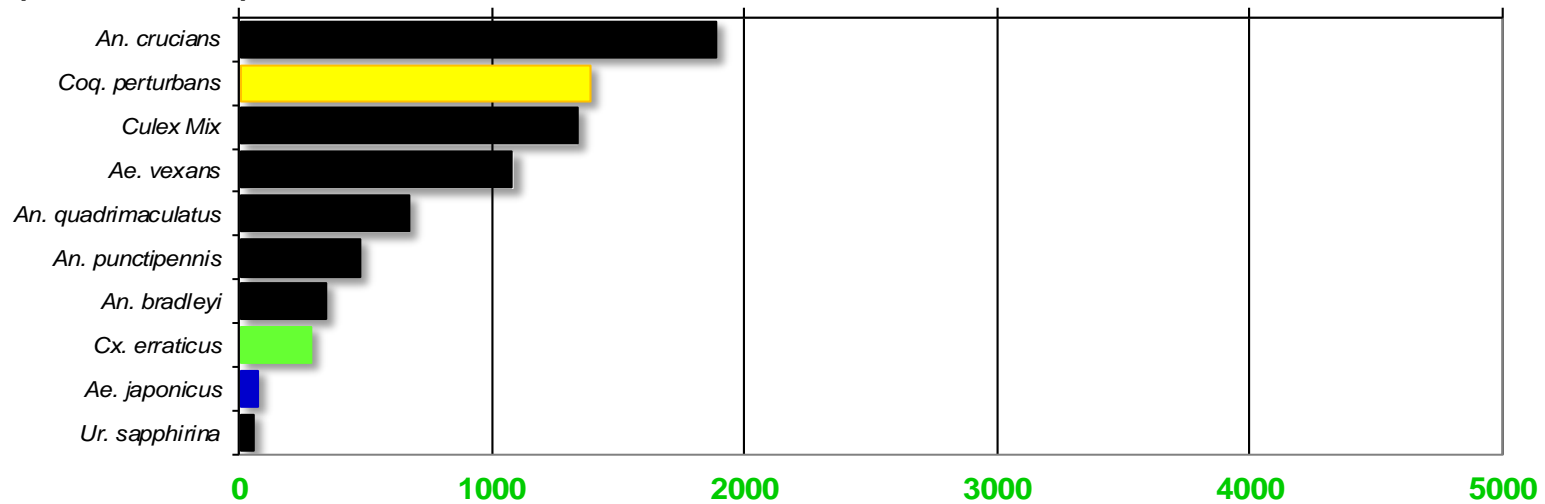
## Northwest Rural

Total # mosquitoes



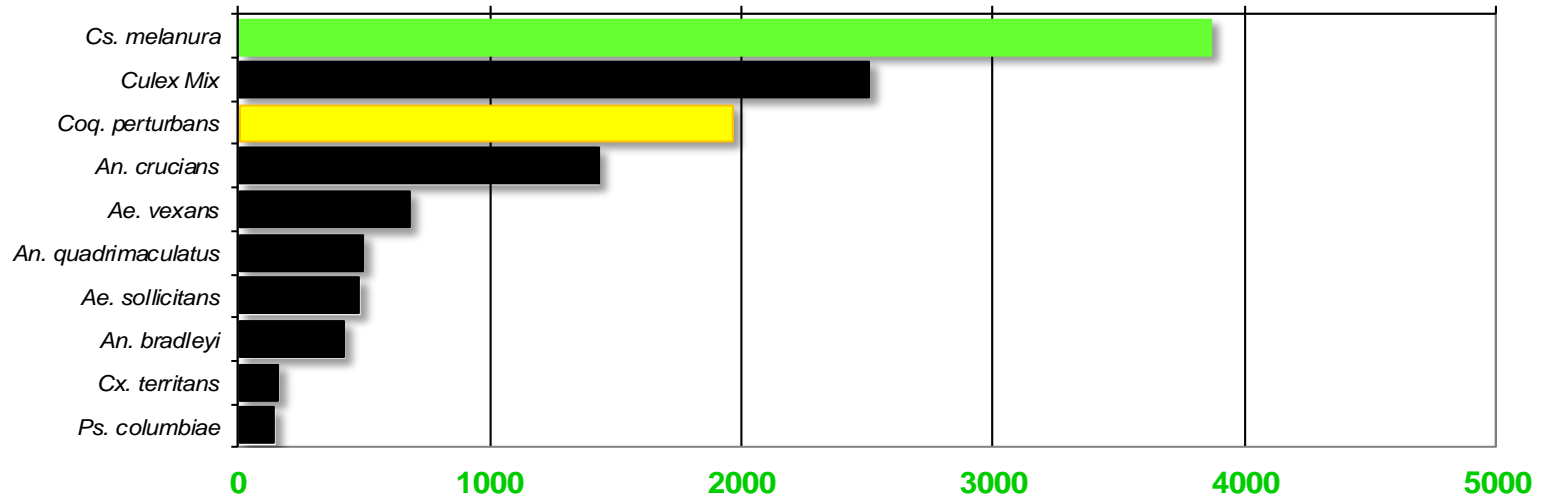
## Philadelphia Metropolitan

Total # mosquitoes



# Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



# Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

