

**VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY**  
**EEE, WNV, SLE and LAC**  
**CDC WEEK 32: August 8 to August 14, 2010**  
**Data Downloaded 3:11 pm 16 Aug 2010**

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Mosquito Control Commission.

*Culiseta melanura* and Eastern Equine Encephalitis

SITE	Inland / Coastal	Historic Mean	Current Weekly Mean	Total Tested to Date*	Total Pools Submitted	EEE Isolations	MFIR
<b>Green Bank</b> (Burlington County)	Coastal	5.01	0.32	95	11	0	0
<b>Corbin City</b> (Atlantic County)	Coastal	1.07	0.04	288	12	0	0
<b>Dennisville</b> (Cape May County)	Coastal	7.54	1.08	624	20	1	1.60
<b>Winslow</b> (Camden County)	Inland	3.76	4.80	1712	38	1	0.58
<b>Centerton</b> (Salem County)	Inland	3.37	0.80	1145	27	0	0
<b>Turkey Swamp</b> (Monmouth County)	Inland	1.57	2.00 <sup>†</sup>	401	38	0	0
<b>Glassboro</b> (Gloucester County)	Inland	1.44	0.32	336	11	0	0

\*Including trial run last week in May. † results included in next week's report. \*adjusted

**Remarks:** There are **7 positive EEE pools** to report at this time. Six positive pools are from *Cs. melanura*, from both traditional resting box monitoring sites and county-run traps. The Winslow site produced the second positive *Cs. melanura* pool from the traditional resting box sites, collected 4 August. To date, 4552 *Culiseta melanura* mosquitoes forming 155 pools from the resting box sites have been tested. An additional 4926

<b>Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties</b>				
*traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
County	Trap types*	Number collected	Number of positives	MFIR
Atlantic	CO <sub>2</sub>	17		
Burlington	<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	1919	2	1.042
Cape May	CO <sub>2</sub> , Gravid, <b>RB</b>	1609	1	0.622
Cumberland	RB	322		
Gloucester	<b>RB</b>	871	1	1.15
Ocean	CO <sub>2</sub> , Gravid, RB	156		
Salem	CO <sub>2</sub>	1		
Sussex	CO <sub>2</sub> , NJLT	31		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4926</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.812</b>

*Cs. melanura* forming 213 pools have been sampled by the counties using a variety of traps (table to the left), producing four positive pools. One of the positive *Cs. melanura* pools was collected on the 9<sup>th</sup> of August from a Burlington County site. The seventh pool is a *Culex erraticus* pool, collected 3 August in northern Cape May County. This species produced the second largest number of positive pools last year.

The table below indicates non-melanura species tested for EEE. A *Culex erraticus* pool from Cape May was detected positive for EEE:

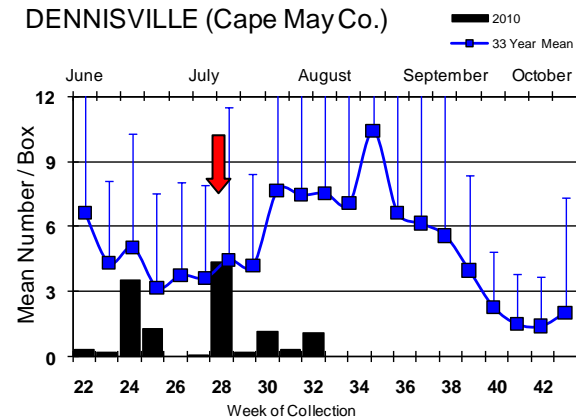
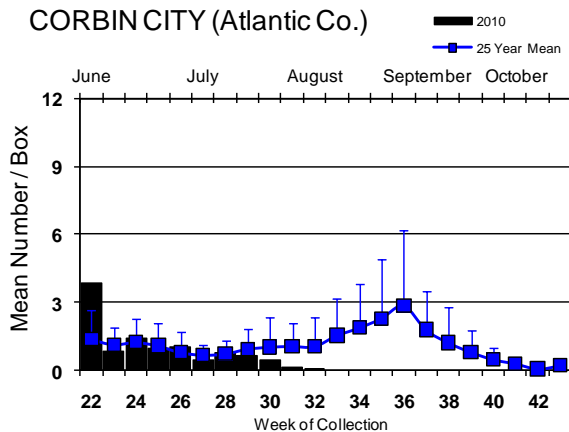
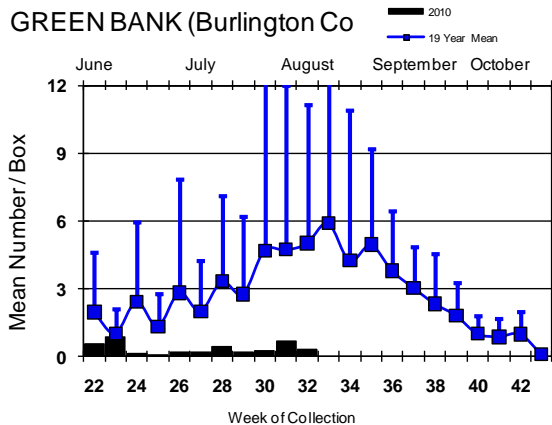
<b>Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i></b>	<b>Pools</b>	<b>Mosquitoes</b>	<b>Positives</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	11	66		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	30		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	10		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	3	99		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	7		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	185		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	7	89		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	122		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	14		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	17		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	33	775		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	33	1125	1	0.889
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	171	1602		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	5	15		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	17	146		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	118	3061		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	6		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>7380</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.136</b>

There are no positive horse or human cases to date.

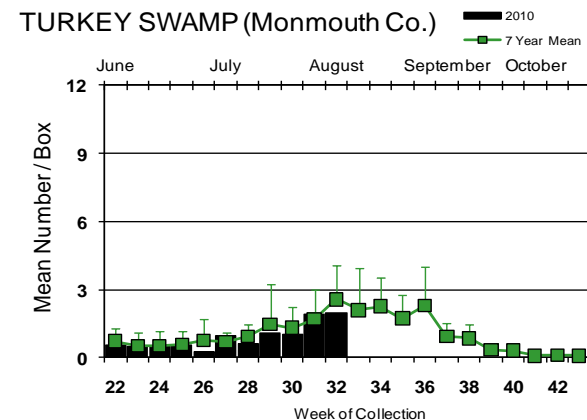
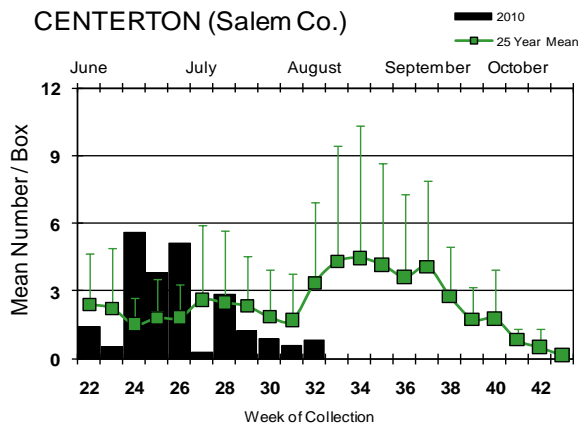
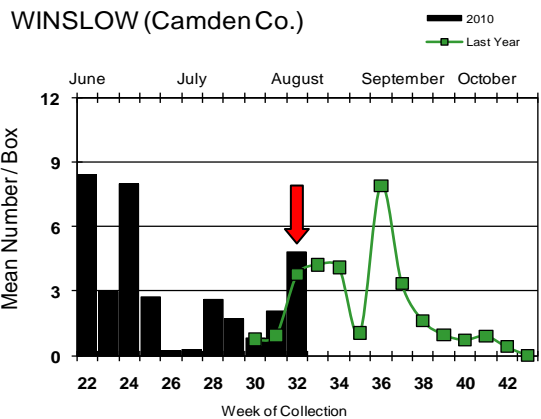
**Horses and Vaccinations:** The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see: [http://www.aaep.org/vaccination\\_guidelines.htm](http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm)

# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal

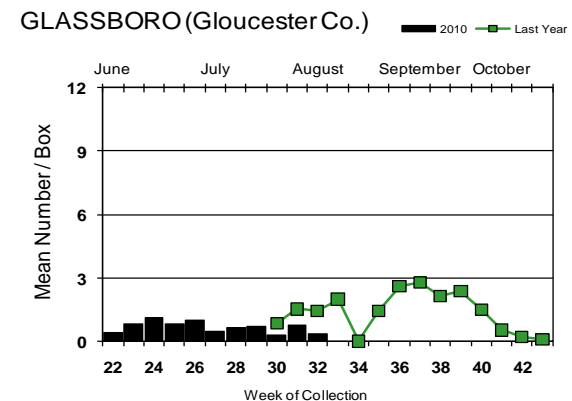


## Inland



*Cs. melanura* populations trends continued to show mixed trends. Green Bank populations are well below historical trends while Turkey Swamp is tracking these trends closely. The Dennisville site has shown a variable response through the season while light trap data from near the site showed high early-season activity and is currently tracking historical values. Both positive pools occurred when population levels were around historical levels.

↓ = Zero positive pool(s) detected.



**EEE in US (2010 cumulative cases):** (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: 6(AL) 69(FL) 15(GA) 9(LA) 3(MA) 16(MI)
- mosquito: 3(FL) 7(NJ) 15(NY) 47(MA) 3(VA)
- sentinel: 2(AL) 113/26(FL chickens/wild) 1 wild bird?(ME)
- human: 1(TX-out of country acquired case) 4(FL) 1(MA>RI)

## West Nile Virus

**West Nile in US (2010 cumulative cases):** Single black values indicate no change from previous week. Black values / red values equals previous week/**New totals**.

Note: Data reported by all states should be considered provisional and subject to change. Sources for this table can be found [here](#).

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Alabama					2
Alaska					
Arizona		196/210	9		43/54
Arkansas					
California	179/219	562/676	45/51	1/4	12/16
Colorado		8/15			7
Connecticut		28/46			
Delaware					1
DC					
Florida	1Flavi		65	6	
Georgia	0	1/12		0	3/4
Hawaii					
Idaho					
Illinois	23/27	243/401			
Indiana	0	62/90		0	0
Iowa		0	1	0	0
Kansas					2
Kentucky				0	
Louisiana		106/172	0	2/9	1
Maine					
Maryland		1			
Mass.		12/25		0	0
Michigan					
Minnesota					1
Mississippi		2			1
Missouri		48/49			1
Montana					
Nebraska	0	9/16		0	2/3

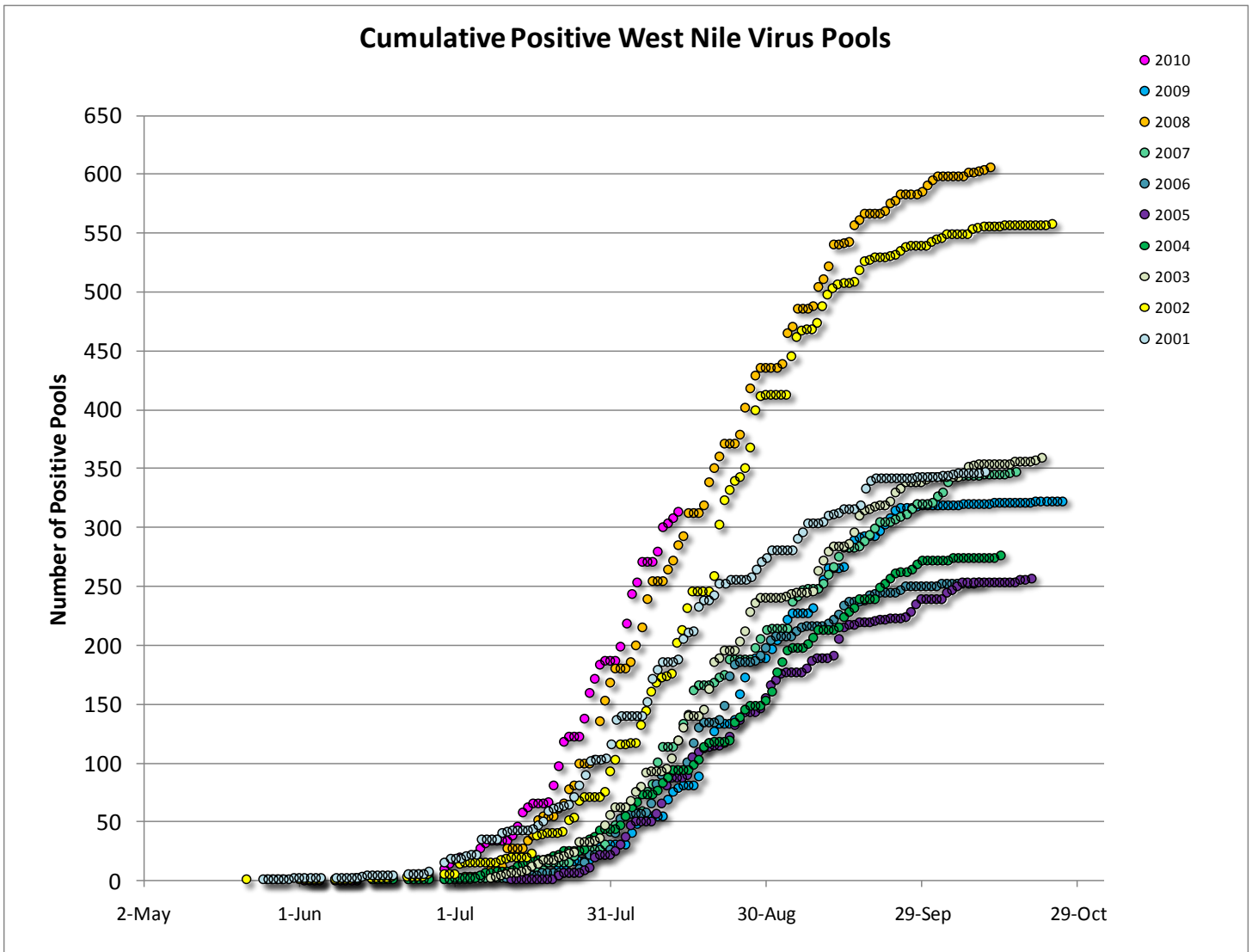
	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Nevada		1		2	
New Hampshire		0		0	0
New Jersey	41/54	223/318	0	0	0
New Mexico					0
New York	0	199/305		0	8
North Carolina			1		
North Dakota				1	2/3
Ohio		6/19		0	0
Oklahoma		2			
Oregon	0	1	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	4/5	236/349			
Rhode Island					
South Carolina					
South Dakota					4
Tennessee	0	43		0	0
Texas	0	39/93		0	2/3
Utah		1/3			
Vermont	0	3		0	0
Virginia		28			
Washington	0	52/71		0	0
West Virginia	0	22/26		0	0
Wisconsin	0			0	0
Wyoming		8/13			1

**Protocol:** New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS Public Health and Environmental Laboratories, PHEL) and the Cape May County Division of Mosquito Control tests mosquito pools using RT-PCR Taqman techniques.

**Mosquito Species Submitted for West Nile Virus Testing through 16 Aug 2010**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pools</b>	<b>Mosquitoes</b>	<b>Positives</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	227	1334	3	2.249
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	23	398		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	7	21		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	210	1127		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	4	108		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	3	8		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	38		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	82	187		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	5	37		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	53	482		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	11	98		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	122		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	23	260		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	30	339		
<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	3	4		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	74	1485		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	37	1139		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	499	11653	77	6.608
<i>Culex restuans</i>	132	956	2	2.092
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	39	508		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	1551	57526	231	4.016
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	359	8010	5	0.624
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	1		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
<i>Psorophora cyanescens</i>	1	1		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	6		
State Total	<b>3386</b>	<b>85858</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>3.704</b>

**Remarks:** The number of positive WNV mosquito pools to date is 318. *Culex* Mix continues to show increased activity, most notably in central and northern New Jersey. *Aedes albopictus* were also virally active, increasing positive pools from 1 to 3 this week and suggesting due vigilance is warranted as the virus may be crossing over to potential bridge vectors. Additionally, the time is approaching that *Culex* species may change their diet from primarily avian to other vertebrates as migratory birds begin their travels south. 2010 cumulative patterns are in advance of any other year from 2001 to 2009 (see graph below). Number of human cases over the years are 2001=12, 2002=24, 2003=34, 2004=1, 2005=6, 2006=5, 2007=1, 2008=10, 2009=3. In the graph below, the years with the highest number of positive pools and the earliest sustained activity had the second and fourth highest number of human cases. However, the highest number of human cases in 2003, which shows lower activity than the current year.



**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** No humans or horses have been found positive for WNV to date. For more details plus information about WNV, see the West Nile Virus Alert and FAQ Sheets from the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Communicable Disease Service, Infectious and Zoonotic Disease Program: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/enceph.htm>

Fifty-four dead, wild birds out of 125 tested are been positive for WNV, well ahead of last year's results in terms of number and timing. This year's positive birds include 35 corvids (11 positives/17 tested American Crows, 17/29 Fish Crows, 16/26 Blue Jays and 4/11 unidentified Crows), 3 negative Hawks (unknown species) and 6/39 unknown species.

2010 Positive Mosquito pools to date / Total Mosquito Pools Submitted	This time last year
318/ 3386 (0.094%)	79/ 4677 (0.017%)
2010 Positive Birds to date / Total Birds Submitted	This time last year
54/ 125 (0.43%)	1/ 55 (0.02%)

#### WNV Results by County through 16 Aug 2010

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		144	3509	20	5.700
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	16	122	1	8.197
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	56		

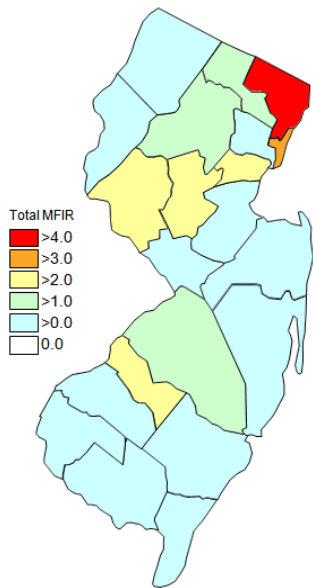
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	14		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	7	14		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	9		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	24		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	7		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	3	26		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	11	125		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	3	8		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	62		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	3		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	7	29		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	60	2651	18	6.790
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	20	358	1	2.793
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	1	1		
<b>Bergen</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8889</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5.737</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	15		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	14		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	119	8860	51	5.756
<b>Burlington</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>5571</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.231</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	59		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	30		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	4		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	87		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	7		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	7	183		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	29		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	122		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	13		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	3		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	7	285		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	5	177		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	3	23		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	4	26		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	50	2498	17	6.805
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	43	2014	1	0.497
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	6		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1892</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5.814</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	14	52		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	7	7		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	40	1231	11	8.936
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	14	597		
<b>Cape May</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>9782</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.307</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	30		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	22	48		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	12		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	7		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	12	35		

<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	57		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	176		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	8	140		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	28	956		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	286	3733	2	0.536
<i>Culex restuans</i>	90	520		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	16	209		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	122	1075		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	141	2784	1	0.359
<b>Cumberland</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>365</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	10		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	2	3		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	4		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	2	21		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	9	322		
<b>Essex</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1290</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8.527</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	11	24		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	22	259		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	15	29		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	9	26		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	64	949	11	11.591
<b>Gloucester</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>7216</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8.315</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	141		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	20		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	5		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	149	6023	58	9.630
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	42	1027	2	1.947
<b>Hudson</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>5708</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7.008</b>
<i>Culex</i> spp.	119	5708	40	7.008
<b>Hunterdon</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>6720</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.298</b>
<i>Culex</i> spp.	135	6720	2	0.298
<b>Mercer</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2548</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7.064</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	24	53		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	31		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	5		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	75		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	43	1789	17	9.503
<i>Culex restuans</i>	27	324	1	3.086
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	12	264		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	7		
<b>Middlesex</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>8905</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4.492</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	7		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	21		

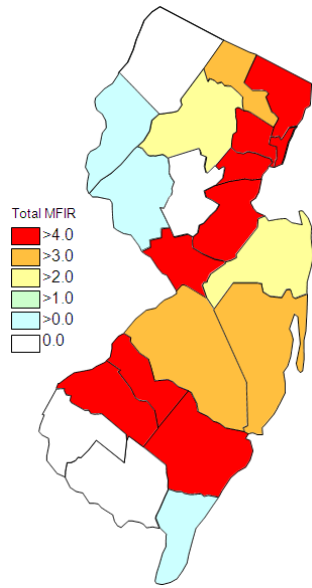


<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	6		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	172	8871	40	4.509
<b>Monmouth</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1478</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.030</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	27	111		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	10	89		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	6		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	27	76		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	11		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	5		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	3		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	5	8		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	4		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	62	756	3	3.968
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	41	402		
<i>Psorophora cyanescens</i>	1	1		
<b>Morris</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>3930</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.290</b>
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	12	134		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	5		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	6		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	82		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	207		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	91	3496	9	2.574
<b>Ocean</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2932</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.752</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	41	446		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	7	222		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	26	87		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	7	22		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	13		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	7	90		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	2	1	500
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	3	3		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	60	1888	10	5.297
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	23	156		
<b>Passaic</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1193</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.353</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	61		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	13	140		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	19		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	3		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	44		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	42	924	4	4.329

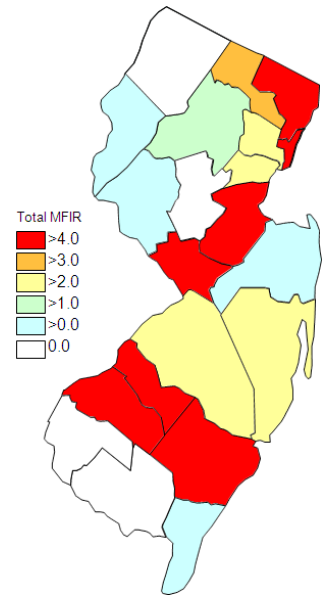
<b>Salem</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>863</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	18	33		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	13		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	3		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	14	26		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	3		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	7	14		
<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	3	4		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	9		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	6		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	4	6		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	36	425		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	9	319		
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>1404</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	12	27		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	94		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	11	30		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	7	20		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	92	1231		
<b>Sussex</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>4040</b>		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	75		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	2	5		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	14	300		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	11	57		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	8	103		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	4		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	116	3464		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	17	31		
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	1		
<b>Union</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>3844</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.162</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	143	2	13.986
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	88		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	9		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	85	3604	14	3.885
<b>Warren</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>3779</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.265</b>
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	16		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	10		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	24		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	150		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	44		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	9	364		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	85	3168	1	0.316
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3386</b>	<b>85858</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>3.704</b>



Cumulative WNV activity in 2009.



WNV activity to 16 Aug, 2010.



WNV activity last week, 2010.

## Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) through 16 Aug 2010.

New Jersey will be selectively testing for SLE this year. SLE has had previous activity in New Jersey, most notably in 1964 and 1975 (CDC's SLE [website](#)), the latter prompting the surveillance reporting by Rutgers. SLE is a flavivirus and has a similar transmission pattern to West Nile, with *Culex* species as the predominant vectors.

No pools tested positive to date for 2010.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>131</b>	<b>5476</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	59		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	30		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	4		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	87		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	7		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	7	183		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	29		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	122		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	13		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	3		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	7	285		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	5	177		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	3	23		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	4	26		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	50	2498		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	32	1919		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	6		
<b>Camden</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>1169</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	25		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	5		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	34	1135		
<b>Essex</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>1203</b>		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	249		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	5		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	64	949		
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>4178</b>		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	80	4178		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	7		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>348</b>	<b>12033</b>		

## La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 16 Aug 2010.

New Jersey will be selectively testing for La Crosse (LAC) virus this year. New Jersey has had 3 cases of this encephalitic disease since 1964 (see CDC's LAC [website](#)). The mortality is low but like other encephalitides, LAC can have both personal (lasting neurological sequelae) and economic impacts. LAC is a bunyavirus with a transmission cycle involving mosquitoes such as *Aedes triseriatus* and small mammals such as squirrels and chipmunks. LAC can not only infect *Aedes albopictus* but transovarial transmission was also demonstrated (Tesh and Gubler 1975 Laboratory studies of transovarial transmission of La Crosse and other arboviruses by *Aedes albopictus* and *Culex fatigans*. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 24(5):876-880).

No pools tested positive to date for 2010.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	23		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	2		
<b>Warren</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>106</b>		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	4	86		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	20		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>131</b>		