

# VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

## EEE, WNV, SLE and LAC

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CDC WEEK 29: July 17 to July 23, 2011

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### *Culiseta melanura* and Eastern Equine Encephalitis

SITE	Inland / Coastal	Historic Mean	Current Weekly Mean	Total Tested to Date*	Total Pools Submitted /Tested <sup>†</sup>	EEE Isolations	MFIR
<b>Green Bank</b> (Burlington County)	Coastal	2.64	0	8 <sup>†</sup>	5/4	0	
<b>Corbin City</b> (Atlantic County)	Coastal	0.95	0	36	5	0	
<b>Dennisville</b> (Cape May County)	Coastal	4.08	0	105	7	0	
<b>Winslow</b> (Camden County)	Inland	1.68	0.30	226	9	0	
<b>Centerton</b> (Salem County)	Inland	2.29	0.12	162	8	0	
<b>Turkey Swamp</b> (Monmouth County)	Inland	1.41	0.20	53 <sup>†</sup>	17/16	0	
<b>Glassboro</b> (Gloucester County)	Inland	0.68	0.36	181	8	0	

\*Including trial run last week in May. † Adjusted.

**Remarks:** The 7 traditional resting box sites for the collection of *Culiseta melanura*, the primary enzootic vector, continue to show no detectable EEE activity, and low *Cs. melanura* populations. In fact, all three inland sites collected no *Cs. melanura*. This was during a week of exceptional high temperatures (Newark reaching 108°F and Atlantic City 104°F on 22 July). To date 761 *Cs. melanura* from 58 pools have tested negative.

Other mosquito species caught in the resting boxes include *Aedes thibaulti*, *Anopheles barberi*, *An. punctipennis*, *Culex pipiens* and *Cx. restuans*, all testing negative.

Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties *traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
County	Trap types*	Number collected (pools)	Number of positives pools	MFIR
Burlington	CO2	592 (21)	0	
Cape May	CO2, Gravid, RB	168 (31)	0	
Cumberland	CO2, Gravid, RB	93 (16)	0	
Gloucester	RB	356 (49)	0	
Ocean	CO2, Gravid, RB	30 (15)	0	
Sussex	CO2	14 (1)	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1253 (133)</b>	<b>0</b>	

One hundred seventeen additional pools containing 1,080 *Cs. melanura* have tested negative from other county trapping sites.

Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i>	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	34		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	8	295		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	22	186		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	7	30		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	17	129		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	11	246		
<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	8		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	182		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	12	372		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	16	183		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	16	184		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	55	1234		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	45	2115		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	187	1643		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	13	16		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	53	620		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	162	5974		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	2		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	2		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>13,466</b>		

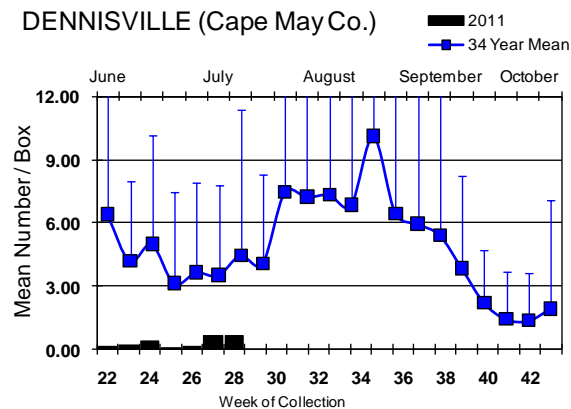
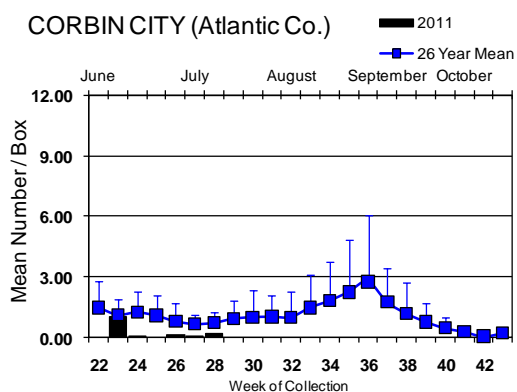
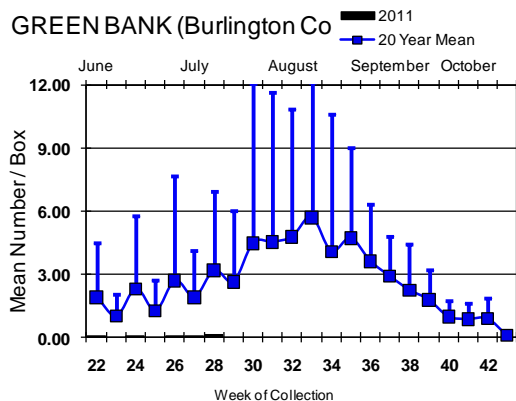
The table to the left indicates non-*melanura* species tested for EEE:

**Horses and Humans:** No positive horses or humans to date.

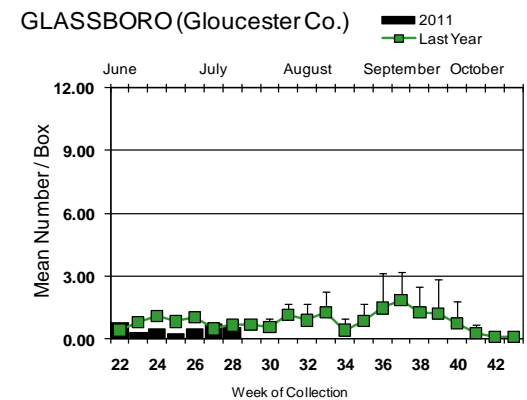
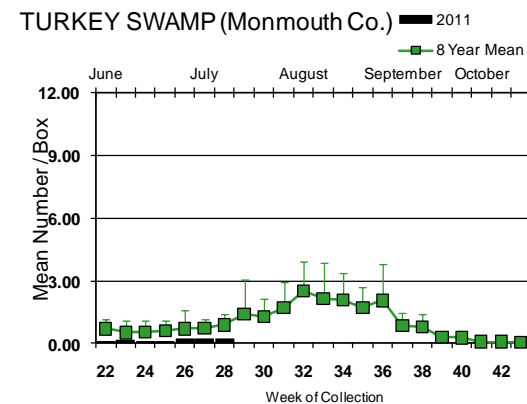
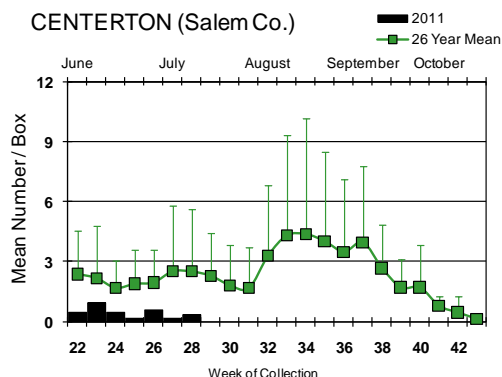
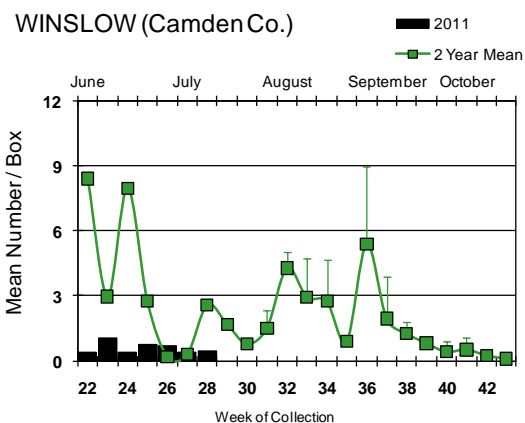
**Horses and Vaccinations:** The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see: [http://www.aaep.org/vaccination\\_guidelines.htm](http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm)

# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal



## Inland



Populations of *Culiseta melanura* are below historical trends at all of the seven traditional resting box sites. All inland sites (Green Bank, Corbin City and Dennisville) had no adults *Cs. melanura* caught during a heat wave week.

↓ = Positive pool(s) detected.

Note: Both Winslow and Glassboro have single point historical data (the previous year) for weeks 22 to 29.

**EEE in US (2011 cumulative cases):** (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: 2(FL)
- mosquito pools:
- sentinel: 13 chickens/19 wild bird (FL)
- human:

## West Nile Virus

**West Nile in US (2011 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			1		
Alaska					
Arizona	0	37	0	0	1/4
Arkansas					
California	44/69	89/147	3/6		1
Colorado		0			0
Connecticut		2			0
Delaware					
DC					
Florida	1 flavi		36		
Georgia	0	14		1	0
Hawaii					
Idaho					
Illinois	2	15/18	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1		0	0
Iowa		1	1/3	0	0
Kansas					
Kentucky					
Louisiana					
Maine		0		0	0
Maryland					
Mass.		7/16		0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1				
Mississippi		3		0	1
Missouri		22/34		0	0

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana				0	0
Nebraska	1	3/4		0	0
Nevada					0
New Hampshire		0		0	0
New Jersey	0	11/29		0	0
New Mexico					0
New York		1		0	0
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	0		3*	0
Ohio		4/21		0	0
Oklahoma					
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	3	67/117		1*	0
Rhode Island		0		0	0
South Carolina	0	0		0	0
South Dakota		0		0	1
Tennessee	0	60/102		0	0
Texas	1	54/115		0	2
Utah		0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0		0	0
Virginia		0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0		0	0
West Virginia					
Wisconsin	0	0		0	0
Wyoming		2/3		0	1

\* Other species (e.g., dogs) reported positive.

**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 21 July 2011**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pools</b>	<b>Mosquitoes</b>	<b>Positives</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	148	692		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes aurifer</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	50	770		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	38	219		
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	2	4		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	3	8		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	183	1241		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	25	172		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	24		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	4	46		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	19	335		
<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	99	252		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	10	149		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	51	422		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	4	4		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	17	385		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	38	220		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	44	344		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	75	1351		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	50	2136		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	352	7218	8	1.108
<i>Culex restuans</i>	287	2083	1	0.480
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	57	639		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	1075	45521	20	0.439
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	1	2		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	196	1978		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	4	15		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	10	78		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	2		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	8		
State Total	<b>2,852</b>	<b>66,325</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.437</b>

**Remarks:** To date, there have been 66,325 mosquitoes tested in 2,852 pools of 33 species. Currently, 29 positive pools have been detected last week in *Culex pipiens*, *Cx. restuans* or Mixed *Culex* pools from Bergen, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean and Warren County. Dates samples were collected were between 28 June and 15 July. The *Aedes punctor* reported last week was, in actuality, *Anopheles punctipennis* (error in entry, not identification).

**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** There are no positive human or horse cases reported.

Bird testing began in mid-April. 31 birds have been tested with no positives detected. Species include American Crow *Corvus brachyrhynchos* (1), Blue Jays *Cyanocitta cristata* (5), Fish Crows *Corvus ossifragus* (9) unknown *Corvus* (1) and Other (non-corvid) species (15). The birds were submitted from Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean and Warren counties.

2011 Positive Mosquito pools to date / Total Mosquito Pools Submitted	This time last year
29 / 2852 (0.010)	123 / 1955 (.063)
2011 Positive Birds to date / Total Birds Submitted	This time last year
0 / 32 (0)	13 / 61 (0.213)

### WNV Results by County through 21 July 2011

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Atlantic</b>		<b>91</b>	<b>2937</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	58		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	9		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	20		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	8		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	29		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	51		
	<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	6		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	45		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	5		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	4	57		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	52	2577		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	6	58		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	1	11		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	5	58		
<b>Bergen</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3.111</b>
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	30	2250	7	3.111
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>213</b>	<b>7784</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	32		
	<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	7	290		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	63		
	<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	27		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	5	97		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	5	31		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	6		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	182		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	73		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	13		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	22	724		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	9		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	29		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	11	121		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	103	5549		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	25	525		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	2		

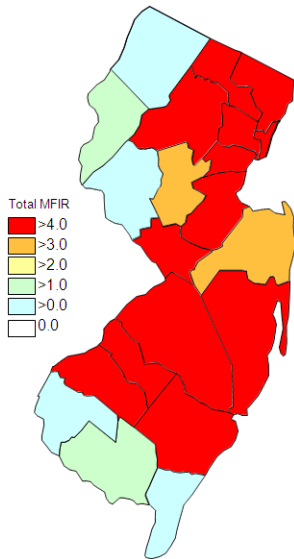
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	2		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1912</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	16	31		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	13	38		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	5		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	2		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	47	1608		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	9	226		
<b>Cape May</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>9039</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	22	30		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	16	332		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	19	99		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	41	97		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	12	32		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	10	251		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	28	53		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	3		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	12	303		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	5		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	24	145		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	18	308		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	43	2116		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	220	2435		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	255	1799		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	42	499		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	61	259		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	38	273		
<b>Cumberland</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>625</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	4		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	7		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	7	14		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	8	136		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	7		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	5		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	14	348		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	16	93		
<b>Essex</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>5703</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.175</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	17	56		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	8		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	5		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	31	545		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	21		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	4	46		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	19	63		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	15	87		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	133	4858	1	0.206
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	14		

<b>Gloucester</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>5246</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.334</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	28		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	68		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	8		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	8	159		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	9	166		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	109	4279	7	1.636
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	57	537		
<b>Hudson</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3123</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.320</b>
<i>Culex</i> spp.	45	3123	1	0.320
<b>Hunterdon</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.400</b>
<i>Culex</i> spp.	50	2500	1	0.400
<b>Mercer</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.548</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	48		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	29		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	13	460	1	2.174
<i>Culex restuans</i>	10	244	1	4.098
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1		
<b>Middlesex</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2222</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.900</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	22		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	106		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	50	2094	2	0.955
<b>Monmouth</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1794</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.557</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	15	38		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	12	98		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	7	28		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	78		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	3	9		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	14	38		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	3	4		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	14		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	4	4		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	7	16		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	29		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	2	3		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	3	3		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	16		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	54	1317	1	0.759
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	18	45		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	6		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	3	44		
<b>Morris</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2328</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.859</b>

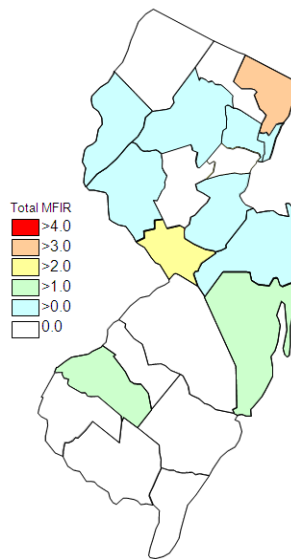


<i>Culex</i> spp.	50	2328	2	0.859
<b>Ocean</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.820</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	32	240		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	5	5		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	6	7		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	16	39		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	7	14		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	7	17		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	2	3		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	4		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	8	73		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	6	7		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	40	650	2	3.077
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	15	30		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	3	4		
<b>Passaic</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1305</b>		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	6	80		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	20		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	19		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	3		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	31	1179		
<b>Salem</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1318</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	4		
<i>Aedes aurifer</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	19		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	13	38		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	4		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	7	16		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	31		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	6	8		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	7	15		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	5	18		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	7		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	3	5		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	7	17		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	30	960		
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	1	2		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	8	162		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	7		
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>766</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	9		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	6	72		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	9		

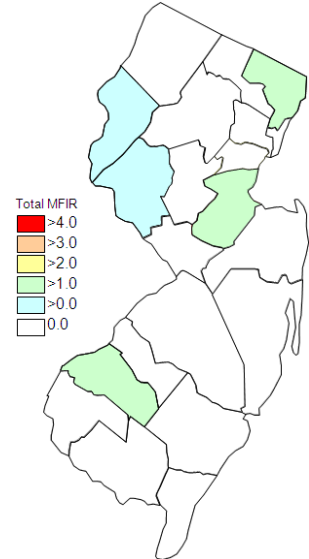
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	36	675		
<b>Sussex</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>2854</b>		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	3	7		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	62	2819		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	3	28		
<b>Union</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>1340</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	92		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	9		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	28	1239		
<b>Warren</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>9395</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.319</b>
	<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	2	4		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	4	124		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	41		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	9		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	15		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	159	9188	3	0.327
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	1	1		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	4		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	8		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2,852</b>	<b>66,325</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.437</b>



Cumulative WNV activity in 2010.



WNV activity to 21 July 2011.



WNV activity last week, 2011.

## Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) through 21 July 2011.

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 have tested positive for SLE to date in 2011.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>213</b>	<b>8151</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	32		
	<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	7	290		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	63		
	<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	27		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	5	97		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	5	31		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	6		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	182		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	73		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	13		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	22	724		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	9		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	29		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	11	121		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	107	5849		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	21	592		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	2		
	<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	2		
<b>Camden</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>1723</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	16	31		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	13	38		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	5		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	2		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	48	1645		
<b>Essex</b>		<b>225</b>	<b>5703</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	17	56		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	8		
	<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	5		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	31	545		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	21		
	<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	4	46		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	19	63		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	15	87		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	133	4858		

	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	14		
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>3123</b>		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	45	3123		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>565</b>	<b>18,700</b>		

## La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 21 July 2011.

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 2011.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>53</b>		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	27	52		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	18		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	7	16		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>87</b>		