

NEW JERSEY STATEWIDE SURVEILLANCE

Week 23 Report for 2 June to 08 June, 2004

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Purpose: Data from 84 New Jersey light traps contributed by county mosquito control agencies are used to calculate trends in mosquito populations for species of nuisance or health concerns.

Calculations are based on regional distributions, with emphasis on mosquito habitat and land use. Trends will allow a statewide evaluation of changing mosquito populations, in response to control and/or changes in habitat.

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Figure 1a: Map of ten regions selected for the New Jersey Surveillance Program overlaid with county borders.

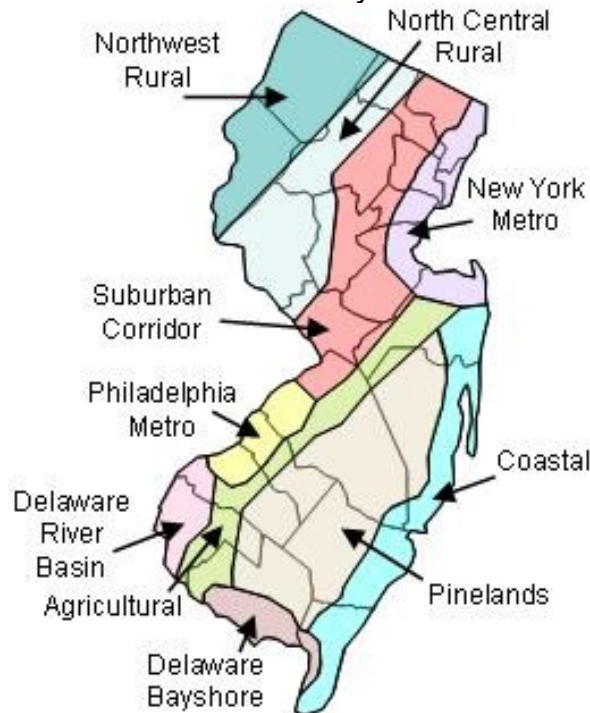


Figure 1b. Trap lat-long locations.



Summary table

	<i>Aedes vexans</i>		<i>Culex complex</i>		<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>		<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i>	
Region	This Week	Average*	This Week	Average*	This Week	Average*	This Week	Average*
Agricultural	0.38	1.33	0.29	6.08	0.05	0.03	0.40	0.52
Coastal	0.21	0.48	0.02	3.81	0	0.01	0.27	3.08
Delaware Bayshore	1.00	0.26	3.50	10.79	0	0	3.81	4.12
Delaware River Basin	1.21	12.50	0.04	3.23	0	0.15	0	0.14
New York Metro	0.33	0.40	0.23	3.24	0	0.01	0	0.13
North Central Rural	0	0.02	0	0.38	0	0	0	0
Northwest Rural	0.21	0.77	0	0.80	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia Metro	0	2.00	0	5.34	0	0.02	0	0
Pinelands	0.27	0.40	0.42	1.94	0.01	0.07	0	0.02
Suburban Corridor	0.19	2.99	0.02	3.24	0	0.04	0	0

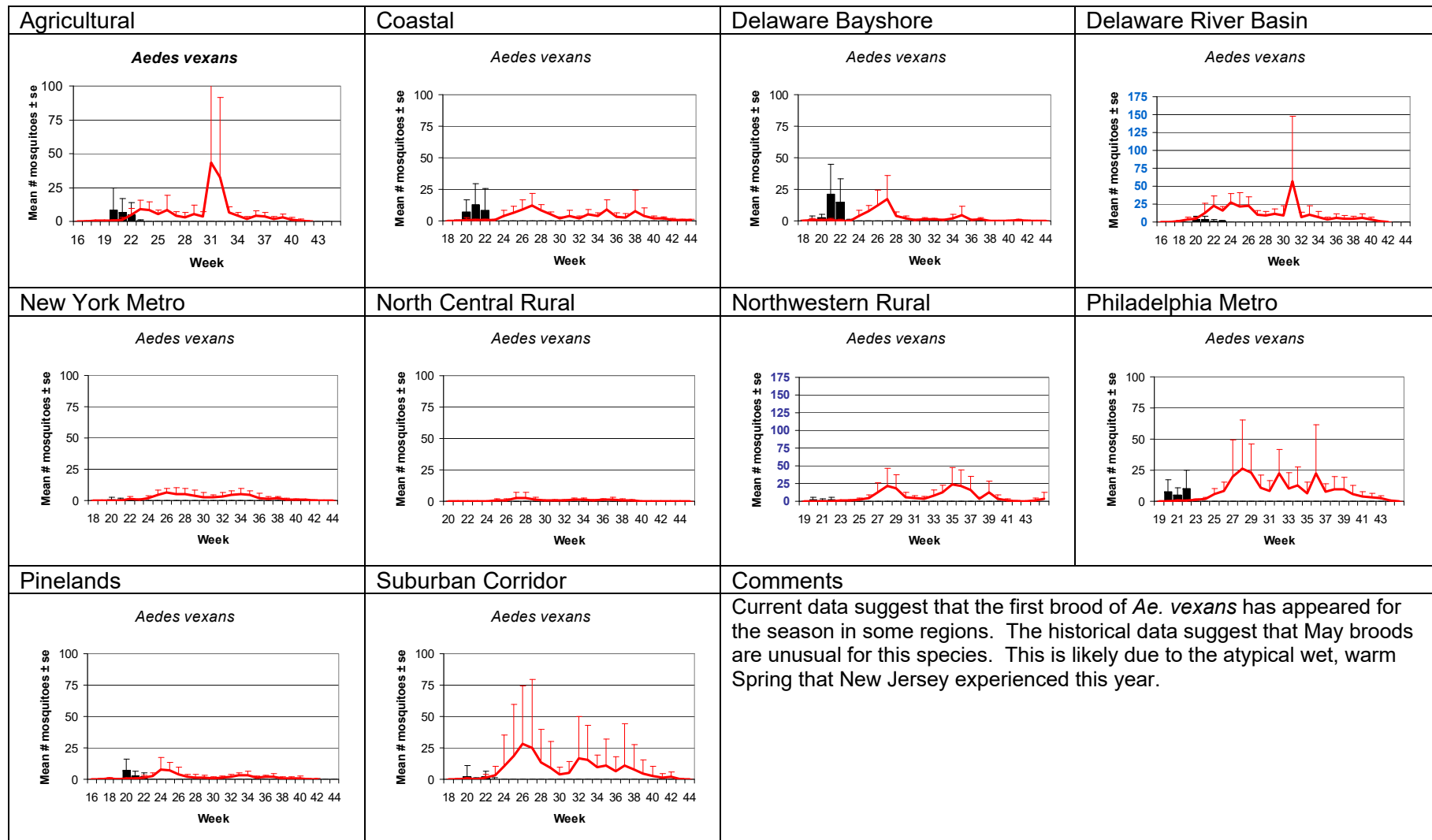
- Complete data not yet available.

Please Note: Historical data is being entered and not yet complete. These values and graphics will change as more data is entered.

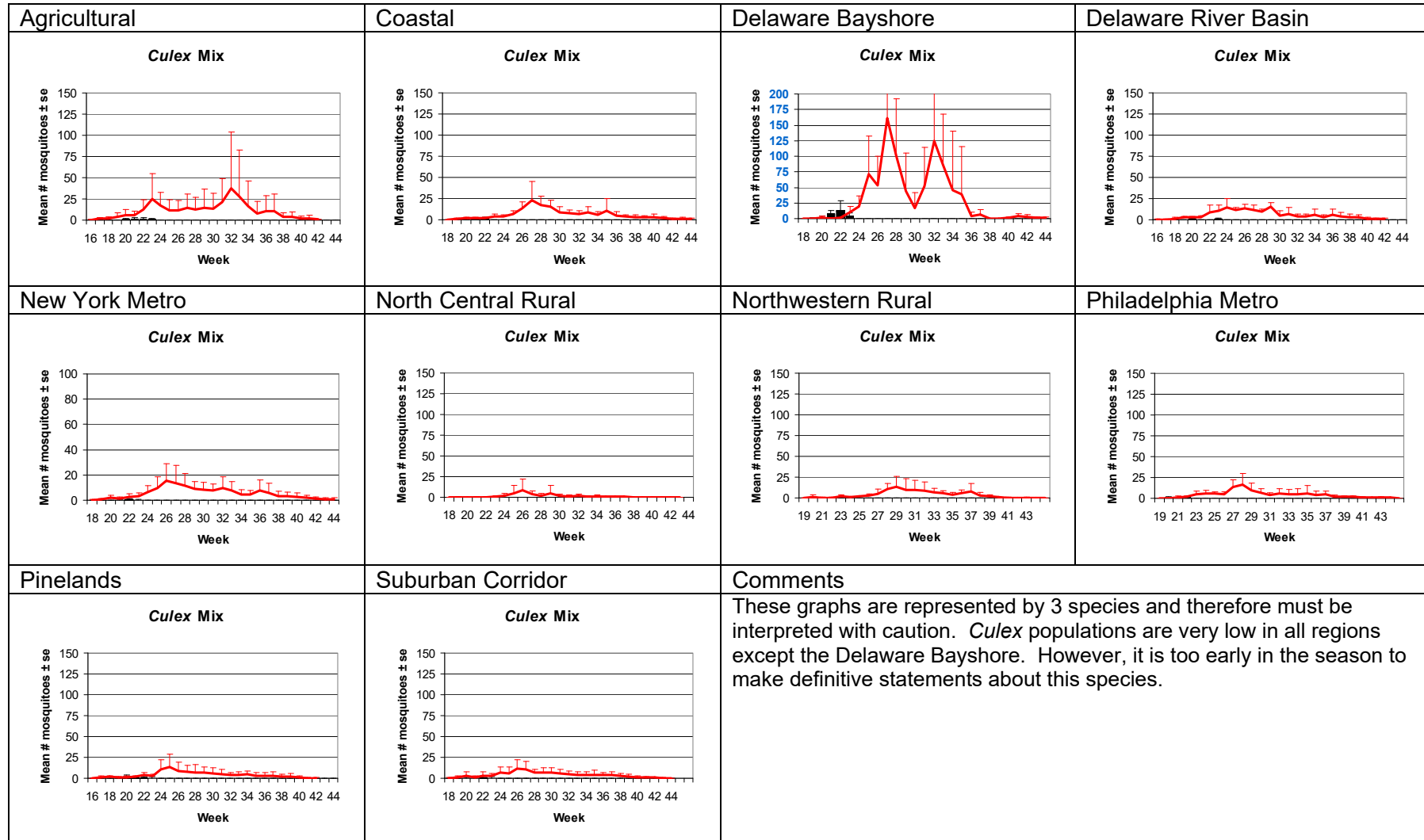
Additional Species, including *Cs. melanura*: Early season species - *Oc. canadensis*, *Oc. sticticus*, and *Oc. stimulans*

**Eleven of the 21 New Jersey counties
have submitted data for this report.**

Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species



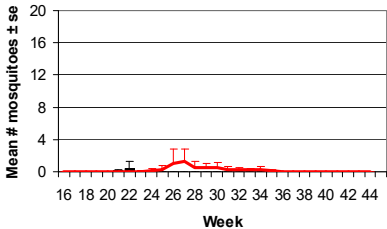
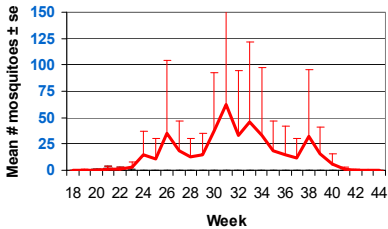
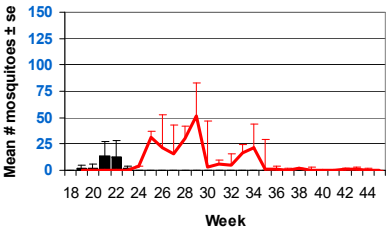
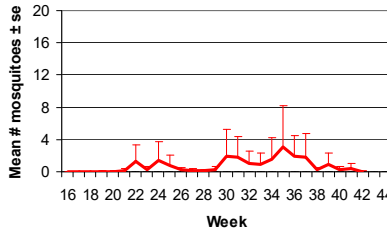
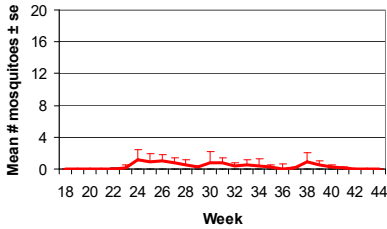
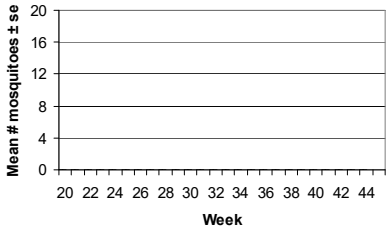
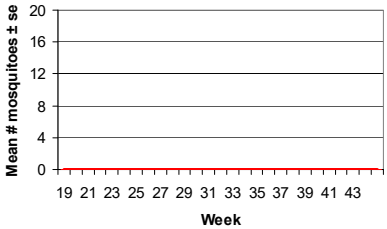
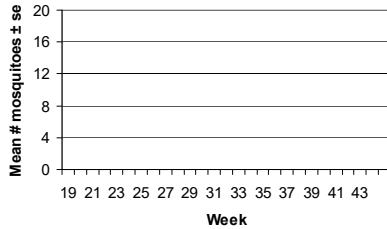
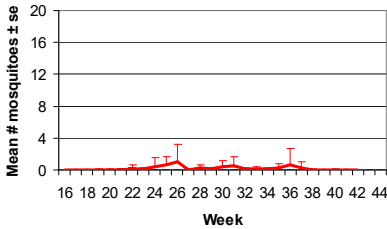
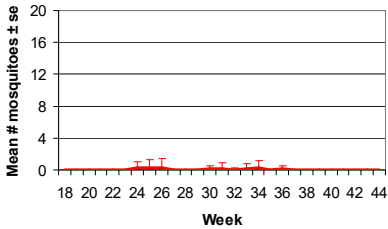
Culex Complex - Multivoltine Culex Species



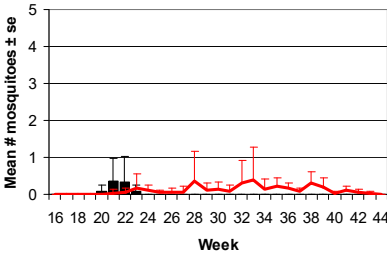
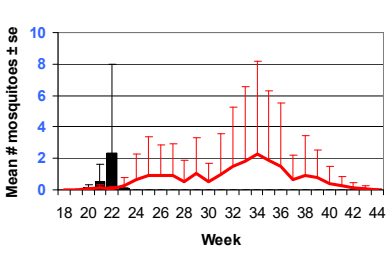
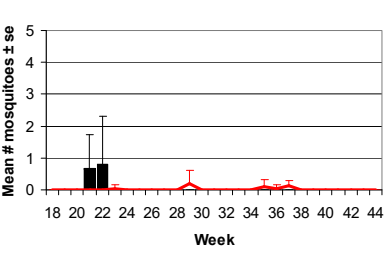
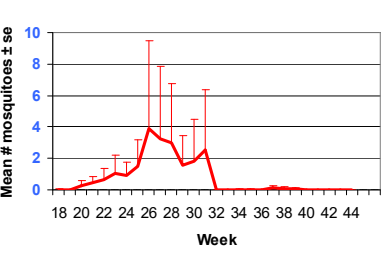
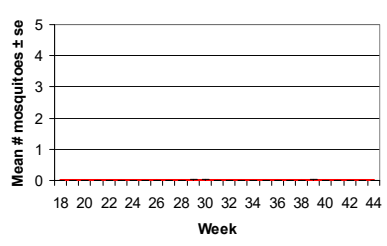
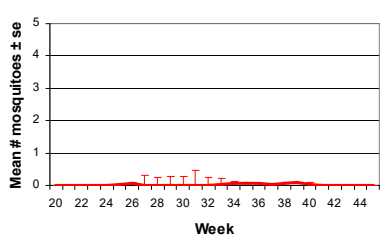
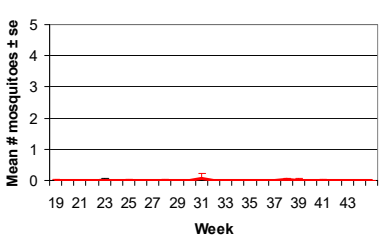
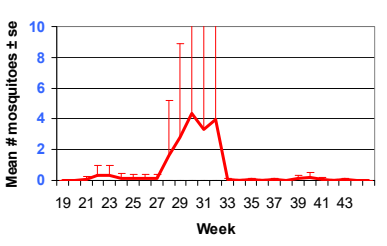
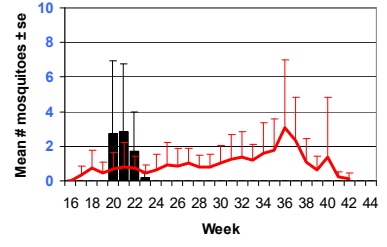
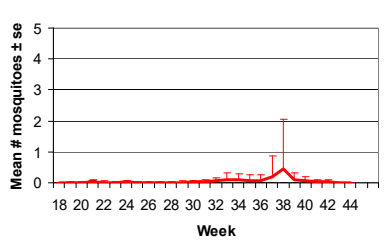
Coquillettidia perturbans - Unique Life Cycle

Agricultural <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	Coastal <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	Delaware Bayshore <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	Delaware River Basin <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>
New York Metro <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	North Central Rural <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	Northwestern Rural <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	Philadelphia Metro <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>
Pinelands <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	Suburban Corridor <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	Comments State surveillance data show that <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> began entering light traps before the end of May. Historical data indicate that this emergence is at least a week early and may reflect warmer than expected temperatures in May.	

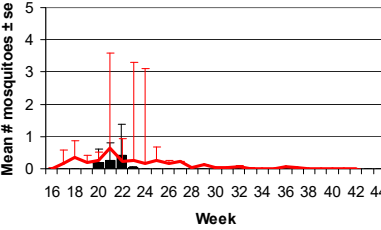
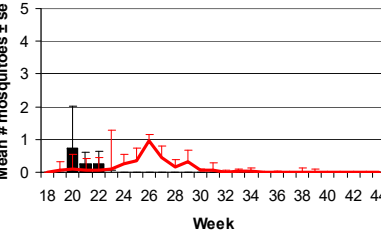
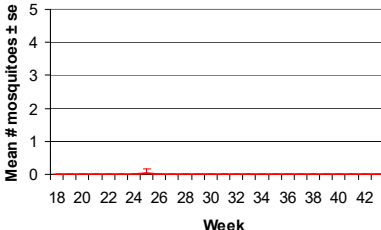
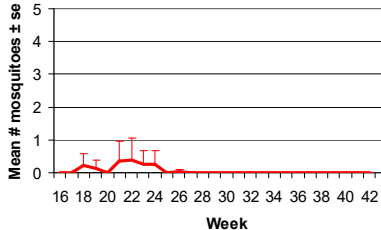
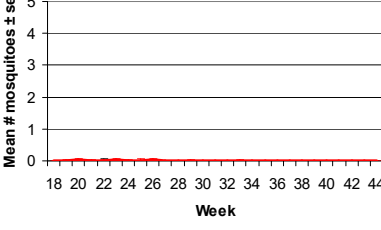
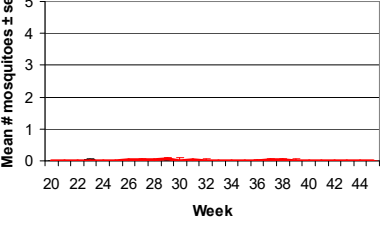
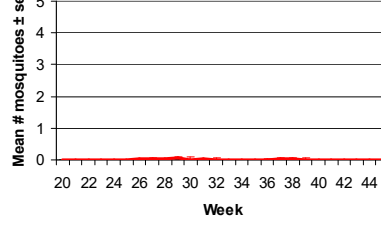
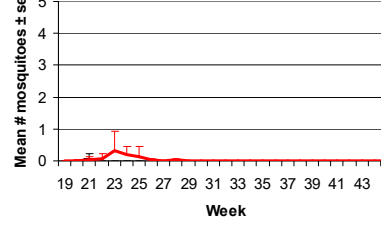
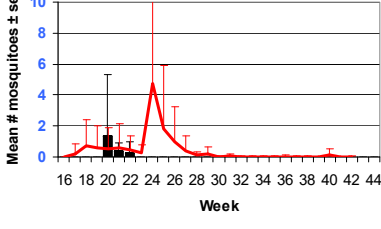
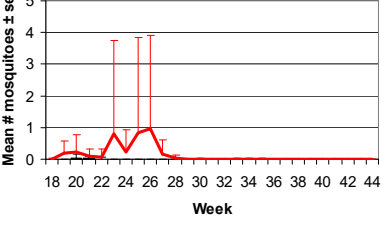
Ochlerotatus sollicitans - Salt Marsh Floodwater Species

Agricultural	Coastal	Delaware Bayshore	Delaware River Basin
<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 
New York Metro	North Central Rural	Northwestern Rural	Philadelphia Metro
<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 
Pinelands	Suburban Corridor	Comments	
<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus sollicitans</i> 	Light trap records indicate that the first brood of the season emerged in May in the Delaware Bayshore region. Populations were heavy enough for this species to enter light traps in the adjacent Agricultural regions (i.e., mosquitoes moved inland). Activity for this species has been minimal on the Atlantic Coast.	

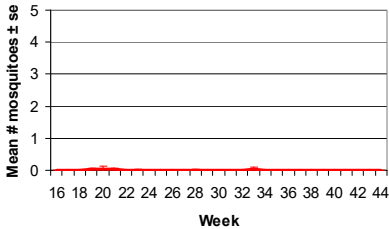
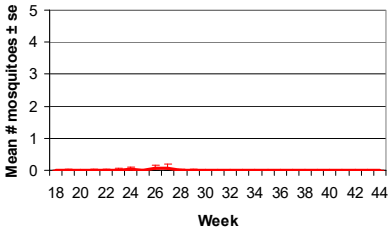
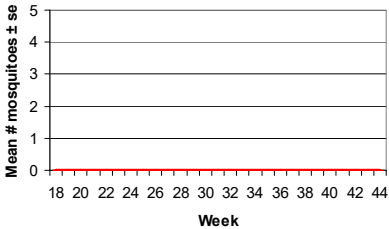
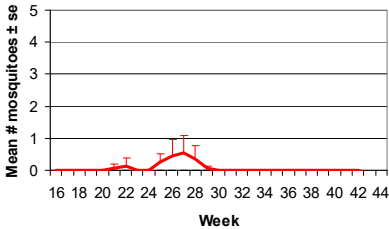
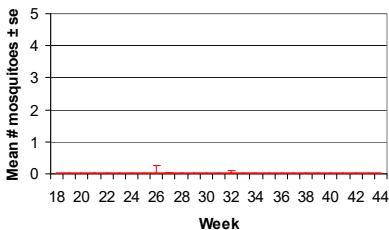
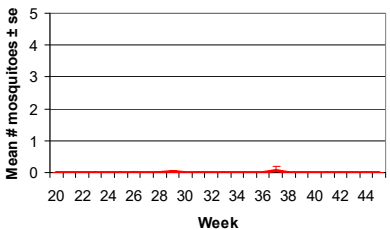
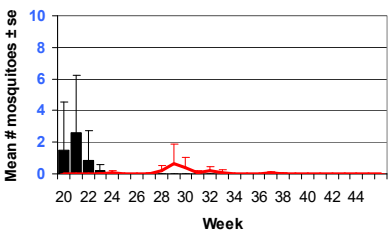
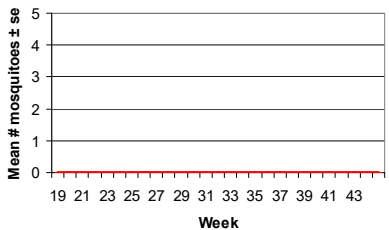
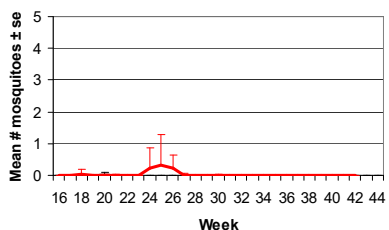
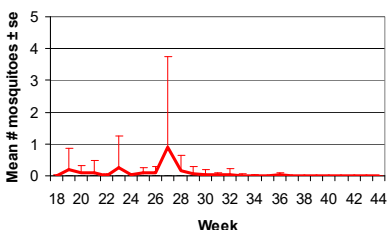
Culiseta melanura - Miscellaneous Group

Agricultural <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 	Coastal <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 	Delaware Bayshore <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 	Delaware River Basin <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 
New York Metro <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 	North Central Rural <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 	Northwestern Rural <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 	Philadelphia Metro <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 
Pinelands <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 	Suburban Corridor <i>Culiseta melanura</i> 	Comments Trends of <i>Culiseta melanura</i> populations suggest higher-than-normal numbers for three critical regions: Coastal, Delaware Bayshore, and the Pinelands. These numbers reflect high resting box populations monitored by the vector surveillance weekly report.	

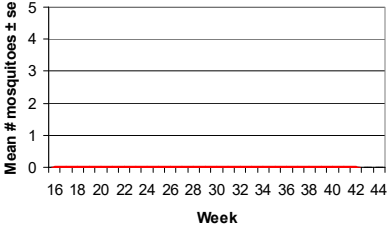
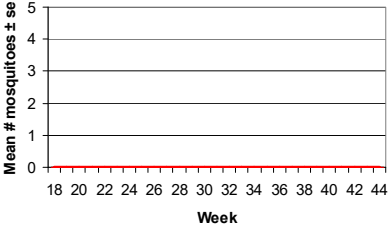
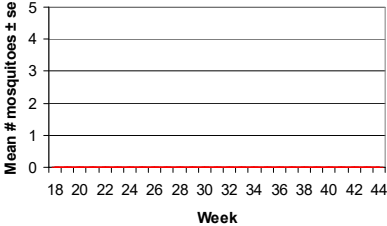
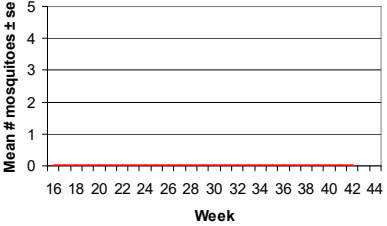
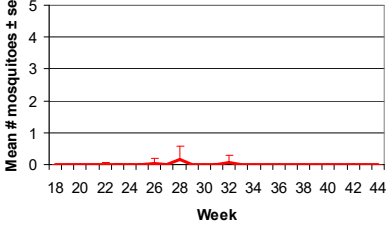
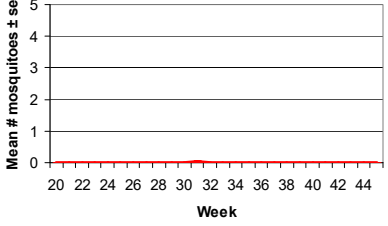
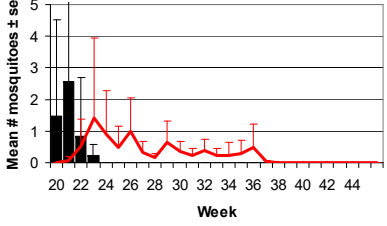
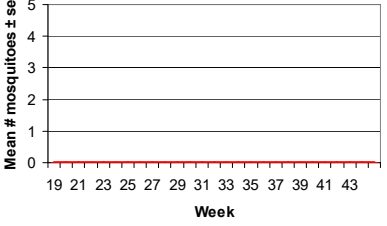
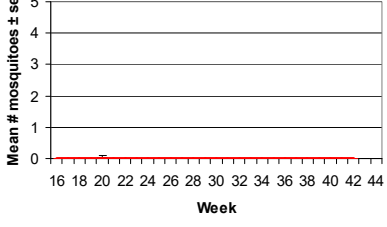
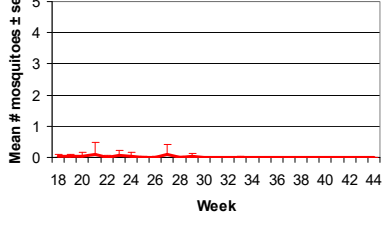
Ochlerotatus canadensis Early Season Species

Agricultural <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 	Coastal <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 	Delaware Bayshore <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 	Delaware River Basin <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 
New York Metro <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 	North Central Rural <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 	Northwestern Rural <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 	Philadelphia Metro <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 
Pinelands <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 	Suburban Corridor <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> 	Comments The size of early spring <i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i> populations vary considerably from one year to the next (as indicated by the large variance of the historical data). The 2004 light trap data indicate that this species is especially abundant this year in some regions.	

Ochlerotatus sticticus - Early Season Species

Agricultural <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 	Coastal <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 	Delaware Bayshore <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 	Delaware River Basin <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 
New York Metro <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 	North Central Rural <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 	Northwestern Rural <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 	Philadelphia Metro <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 
Pinelands <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 	Suburban Corridor <i>Ochlerotatus sticticus</i> 	Comments A substantial emergence of <i>Oc. sticticus</i> occurred in the Northwestern region in late April and early May. This species is one of North Jersey's most significant early-season pests. This emergence may reflect an earlier-than-expected emergence as compared to historical data. No or little activity was reported from other northern regions.	

Ochlerotatus stimulans - Early Season Species

Agricultural	Coastal	Delaware Bayshore	Delaware River Basin
<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 
New York Metro	North Central Rural	Northwestern Rural	Philadelphia Metro
<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 
Pinelands	Suburban Corridor	Comments	
<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 	<i>Ochlerotatus stimulans</i> 	As with <i>Oc. sticticus</i>, <i>Oc. stimulans</i> also emerged in greater than expected numbers in the Northwestern region. The patterns also suggest a shift in comparison to normal historic patterns, perhaps reflective of a sudden increase in Spring temperatures.	