

**NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE**  
Report for 28 June to 4 July 2009, CDC Weeks 26  
Prepared by Lisa M. Reed, Scott Crans, Dina Fonseca and Randy Gaugler  
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.

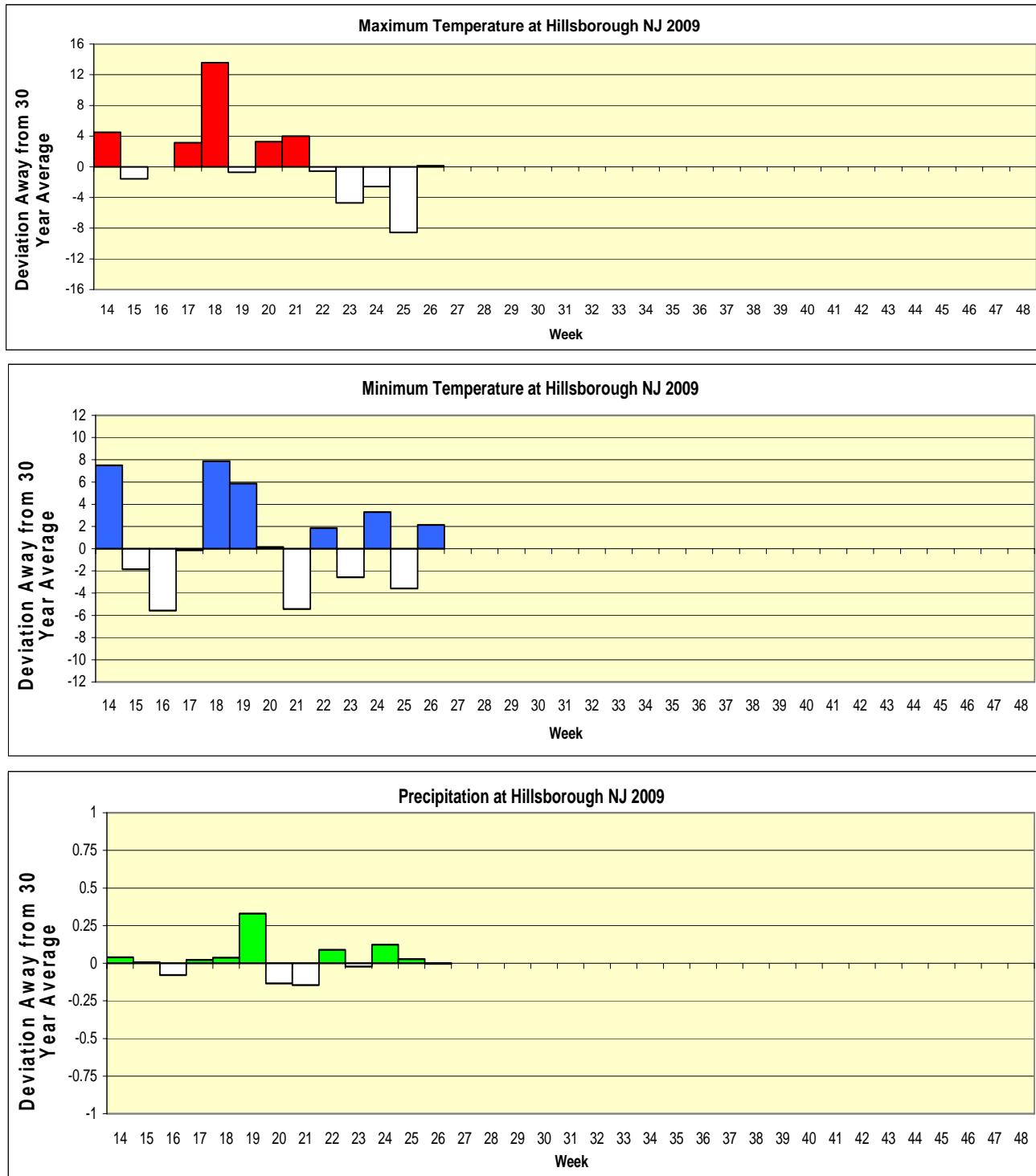
**Summary table – Week 26**

	<i>Aedes vexans</i>			<i>Culex Mix</i>			<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>			<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>		
<b>Region</b>	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase
Agricultural	<b>5.31</b>	<b>1.53</b>	4	<b>1.57</b>	<b>2.88</b>	0	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.81</b>	0	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.11</b>	0
Coastal	<b>7.29</b>	<b>4.72</b>	2	<b>8.30</b>	<b>4.88</b>	2	<b>0.16</b>	<b>2.13</b>	0	<b>4.83</b>	<b>7.56</b>	0
Delaware Bayshore	<b>1.62</b>	<b>2.81</b>	0	<b>4.62</b>	<b>15.82</b>	0	<b>1.10</b>	<b>5.61</b>	0	<b>0.76</b>	<b>21.64</b>	0
Delaware River Basin	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8.84</b>	0	<b>0.00</b>	<b>9.17</b>	0	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.46</b>	0	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0
New York Metro	<b>3.36</b>	<b>1.62</b>	3	<b>6.83</b>	<b>5.04</b>	1	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.32</b>	0	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.18</b>	0
North Central Rural	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.67</b>	0	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.47</b>	0	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.07</b>	0	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0
Northwest Rural	<b>11.40</b>	<b>3.60</b>	3	<b>11.91</b>	<b>5.22</b>	2	<b>5.86</b>	<b>1.46</b>	4	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0
Philadelphia Metro	<b>14.07</b>	<b>7.98</b>	2	<b>3.74</b>	<b>7.69</b>	0	<b>0.17</b>	<b>2.18</b>	0	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0
Pinelands	<b>3.69</b>	<b>1.46</b>	4	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.59</b>	1	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1.52</b>	0	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.10</b>	0
Suburban Corridor	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.50</b>	1	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.06</b>	0	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.17</b>	0	<b>0.04</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	4

\*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.

**State Summary:** While daily rainfall has stopped for the moment, the amount of rainfall the state has received overall has provided considerable habitat for both fresh and salt floodwater species. Freshwater species such as *Aedes vexans* has responded with seven of the ten regions showing populations at or above historical trends. Local *Coquillettidia perturbans* populations have increased in the Northwest Rural region. The increase of *Aedes sollicitans* in the Suburban Corridor should be noted that while the change is seen as a "4," the change involve very low numbers.

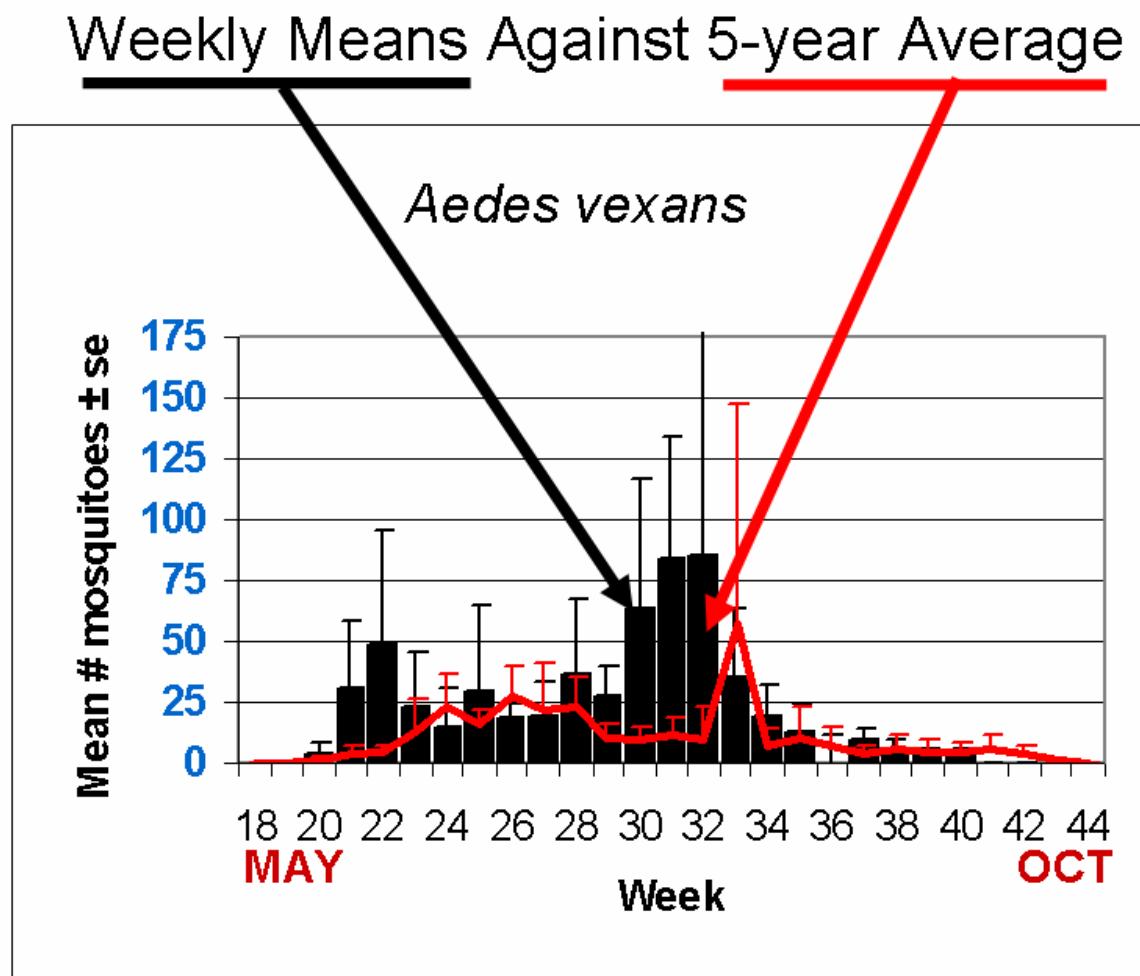
## Climate Deviations



The figures show the average maximum temperature, minimum temperature and precipitation deviations from 30 year averages. Current data are from the Hillsborough NJ weather station (a station close to central NJ which recorded all three parameters and was available online at the NJ state climatologist) while historical data was from the New Brunswick weather station. Color bars above the zero line indicate warmer maximum or minimum temperatures and wetter conditions while white bars indicate cooler temperatures and dryer conditions.

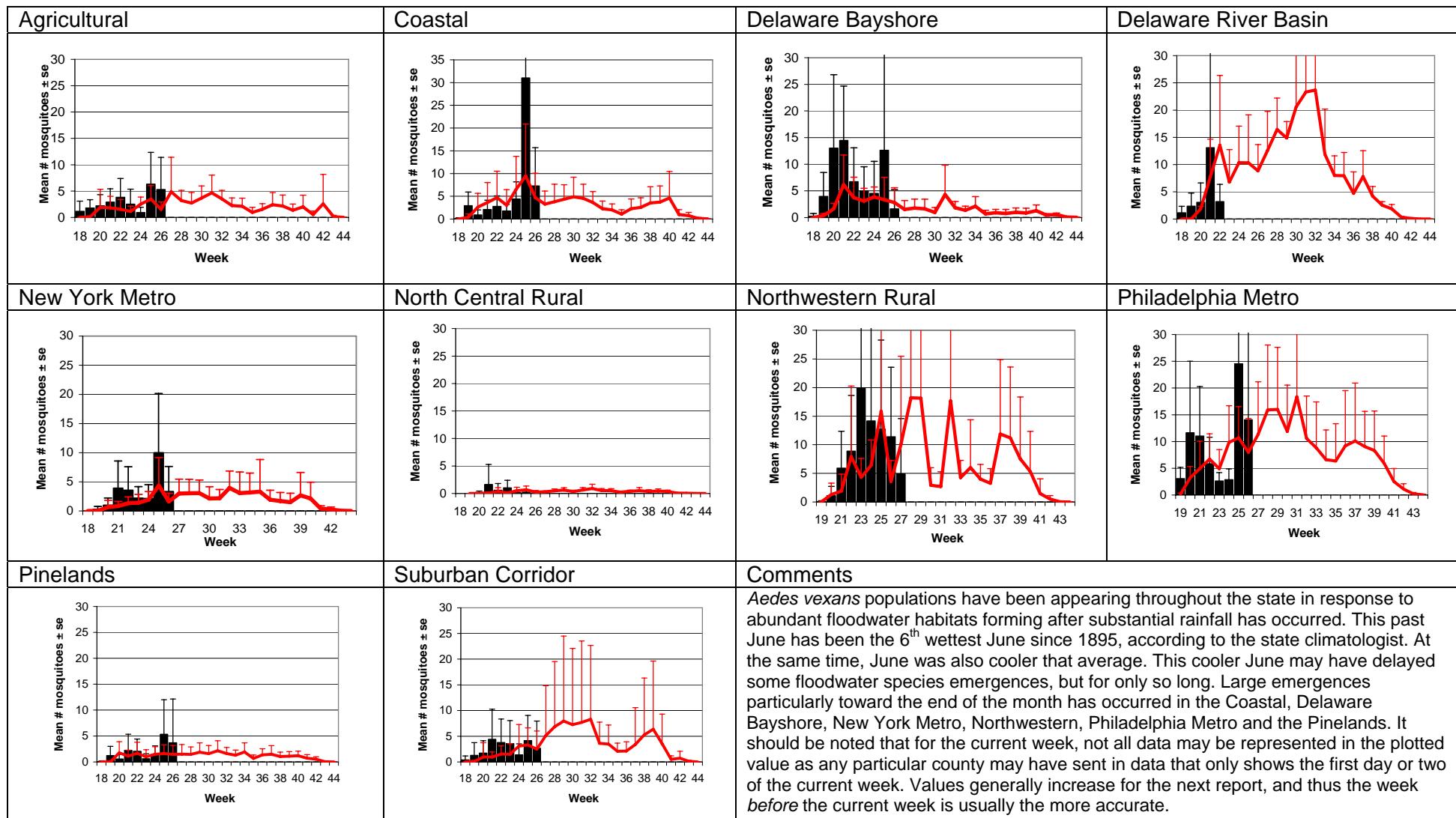
Data from: <http://climate.rutgers.edu/njwxnet/index.php>

**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 Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Cape May, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties. Note: County data is sent in at a variety of times during the week.



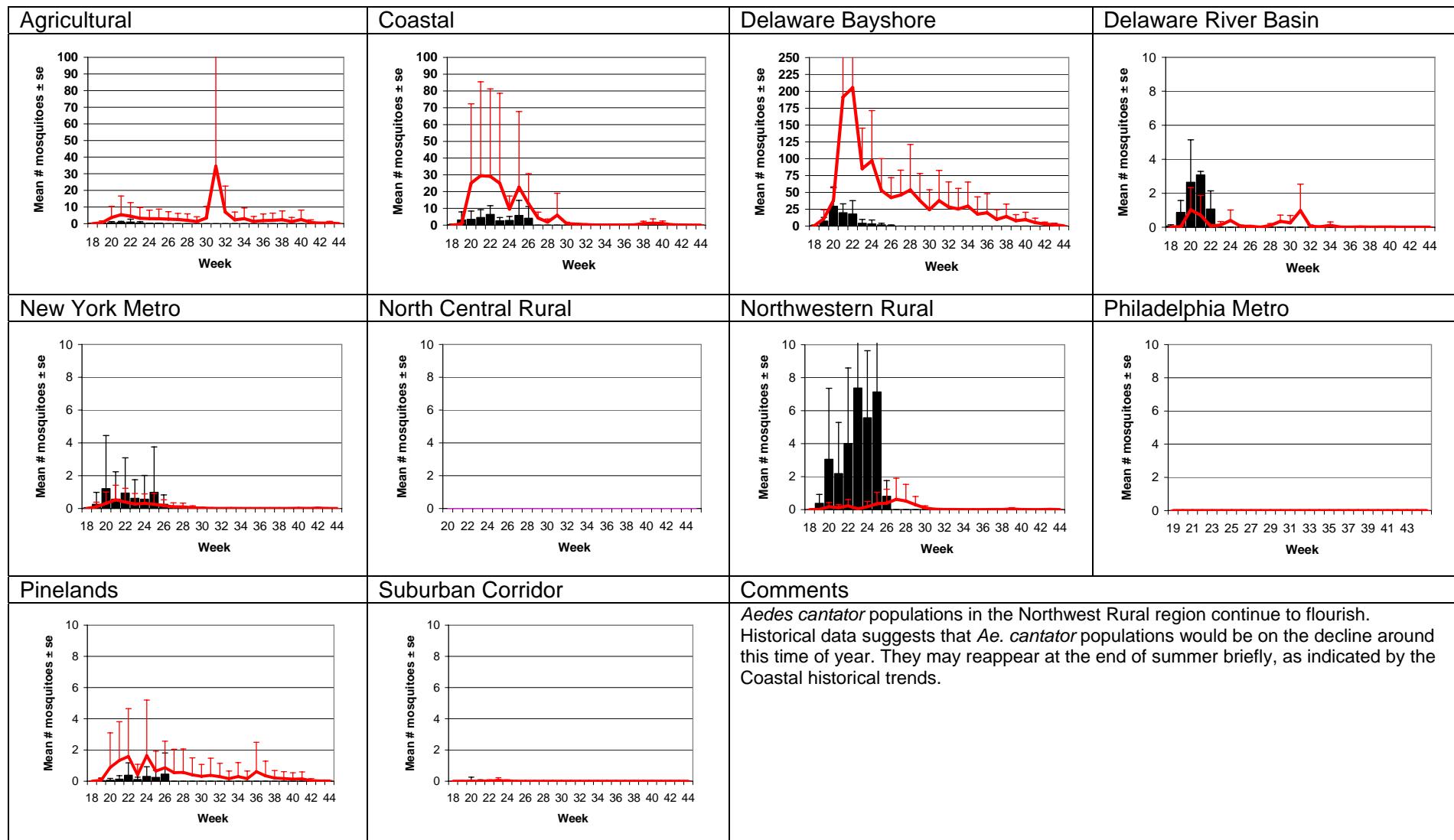
# Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species

## Multivoltine Aedine (Ae. vexans Type)



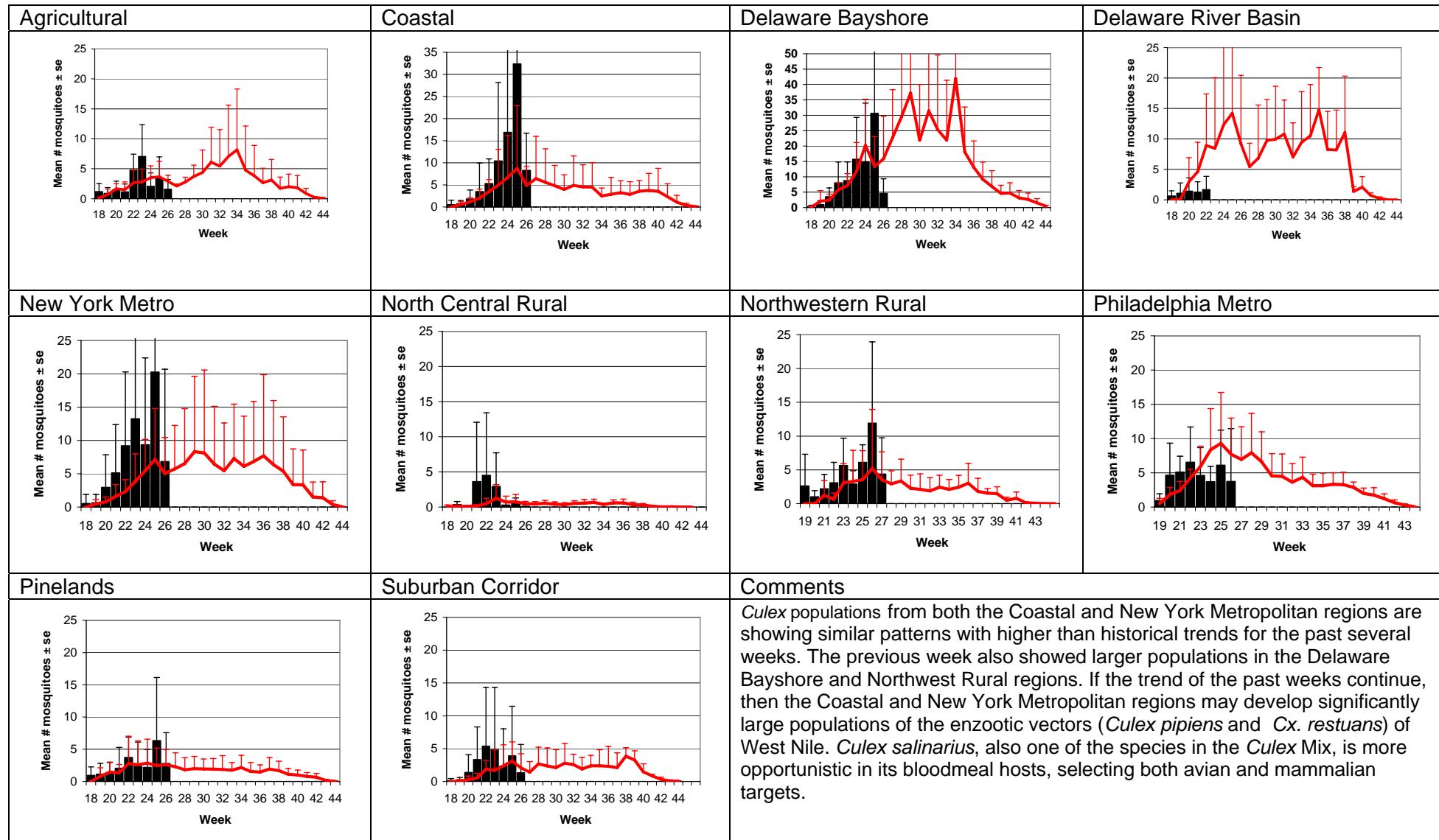
# *Aedes cantator* - Salt Floodwater Species

## Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)

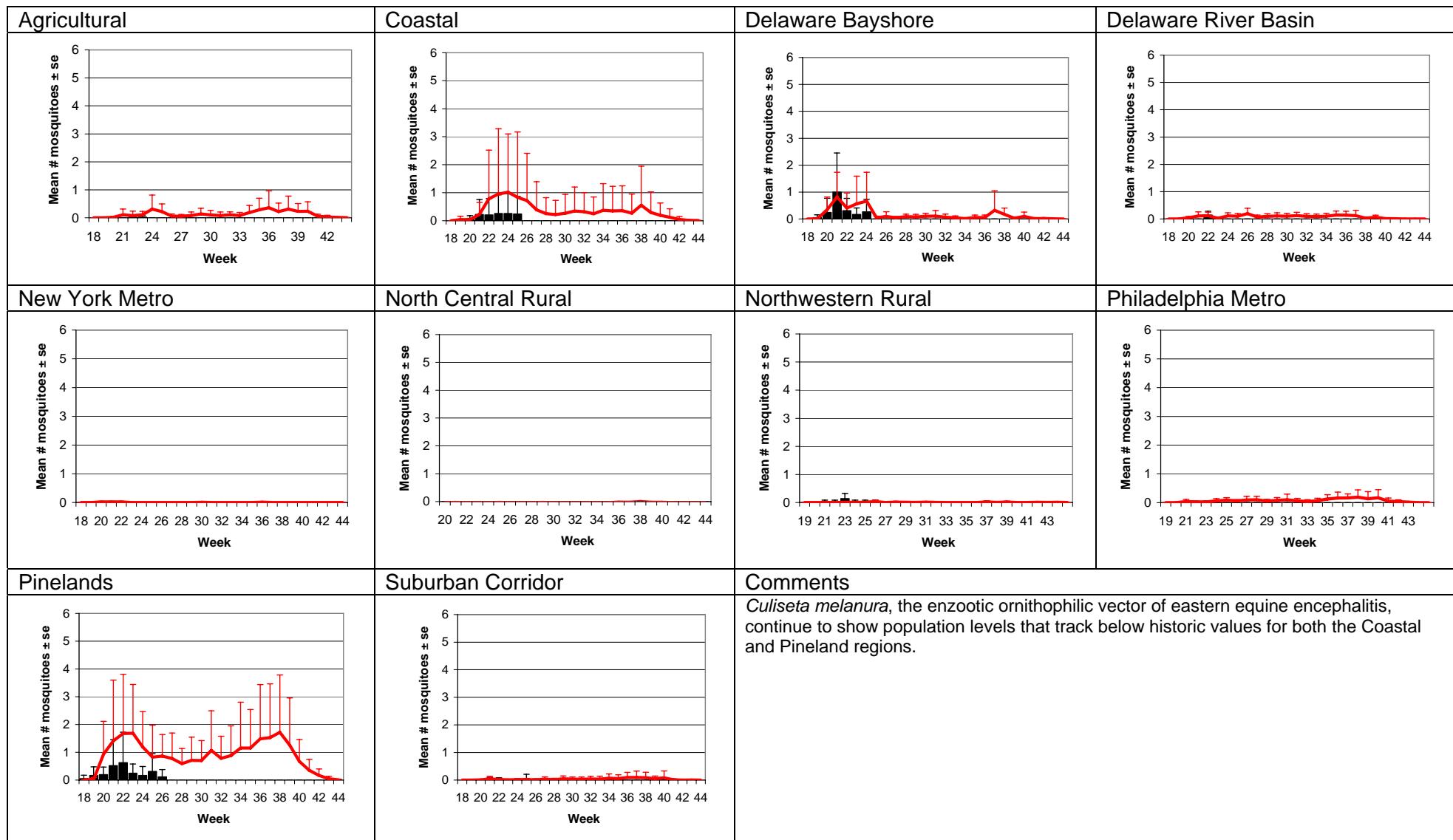


# Culex Mix – Permanent Water Species

## Multivoltine *Culex/Anopheles* (Cx. *pipiens* Type)

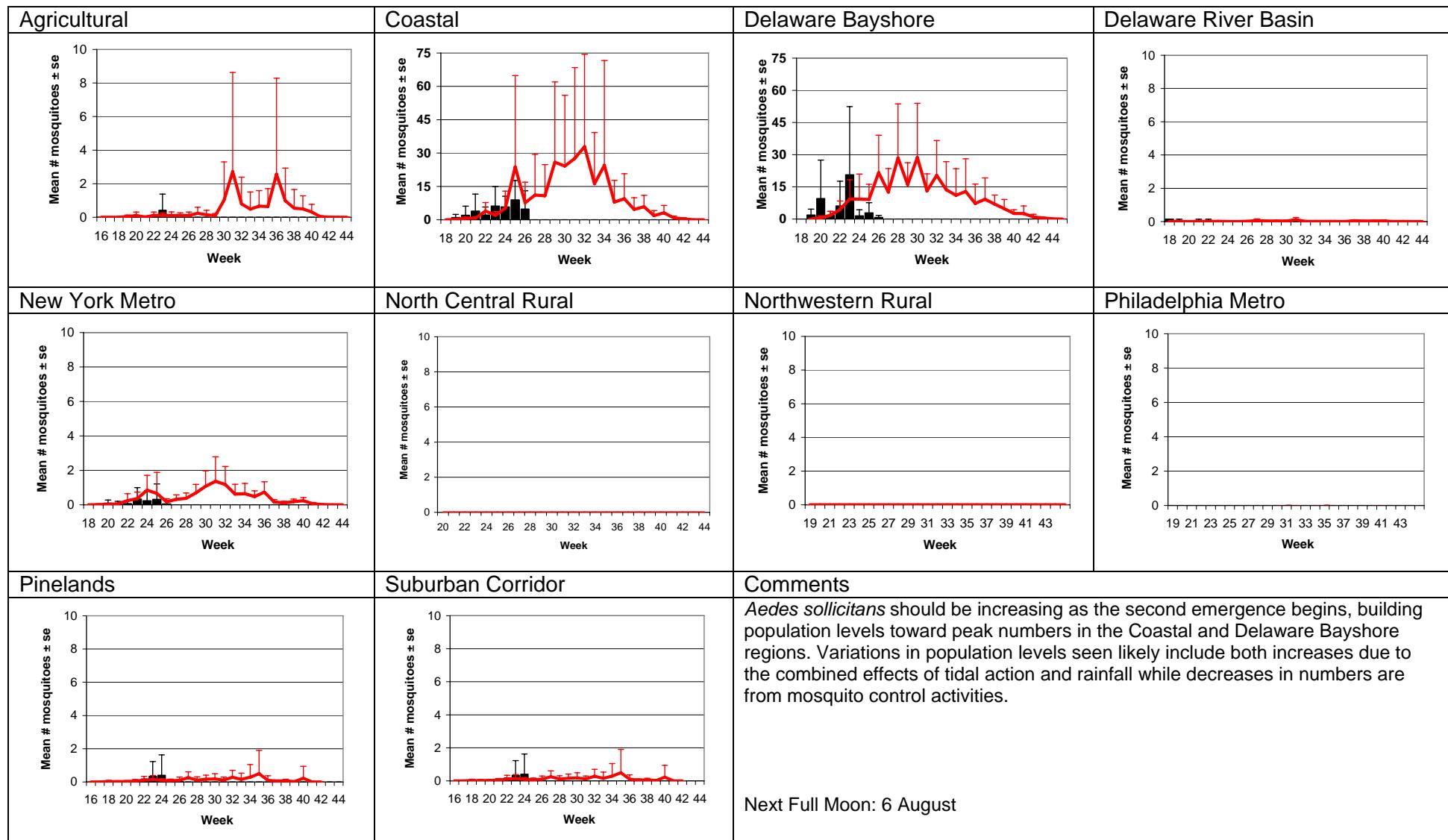


# *Culiseta melanura* – Miscellaneous Group Unique (Cs. *melanura* Type)



# *Aedes sollicitans* - Salt Floodwater Species

## Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. sollicitans* Type)

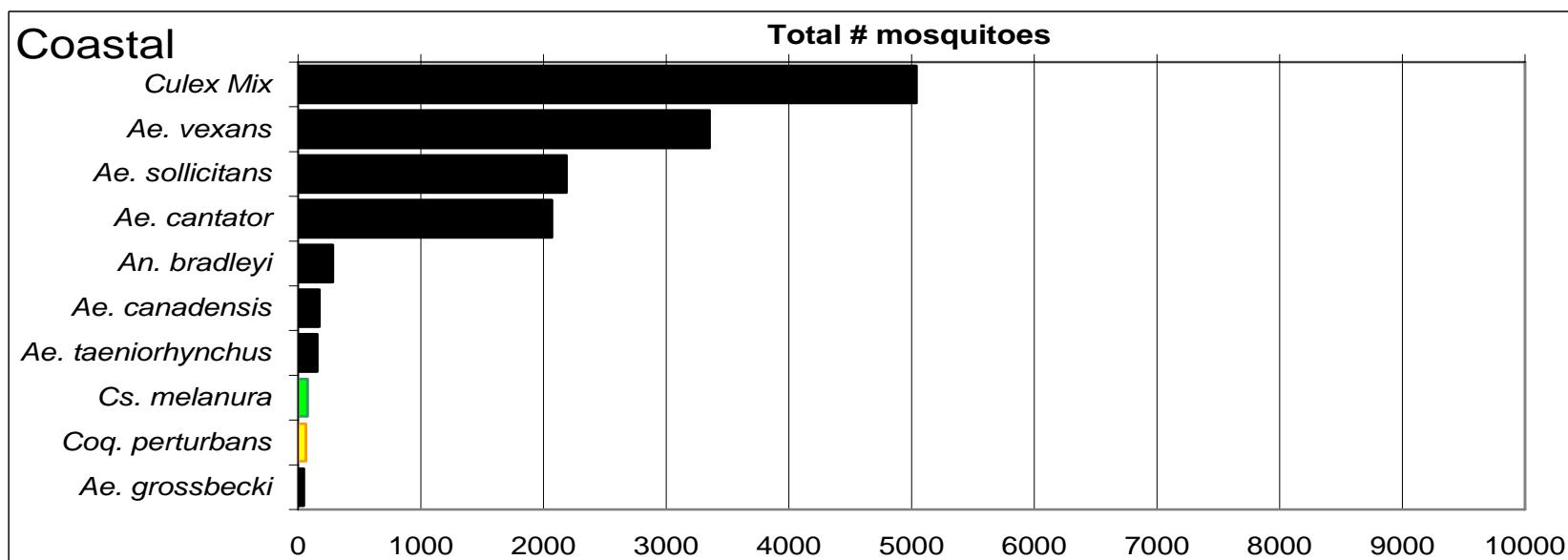
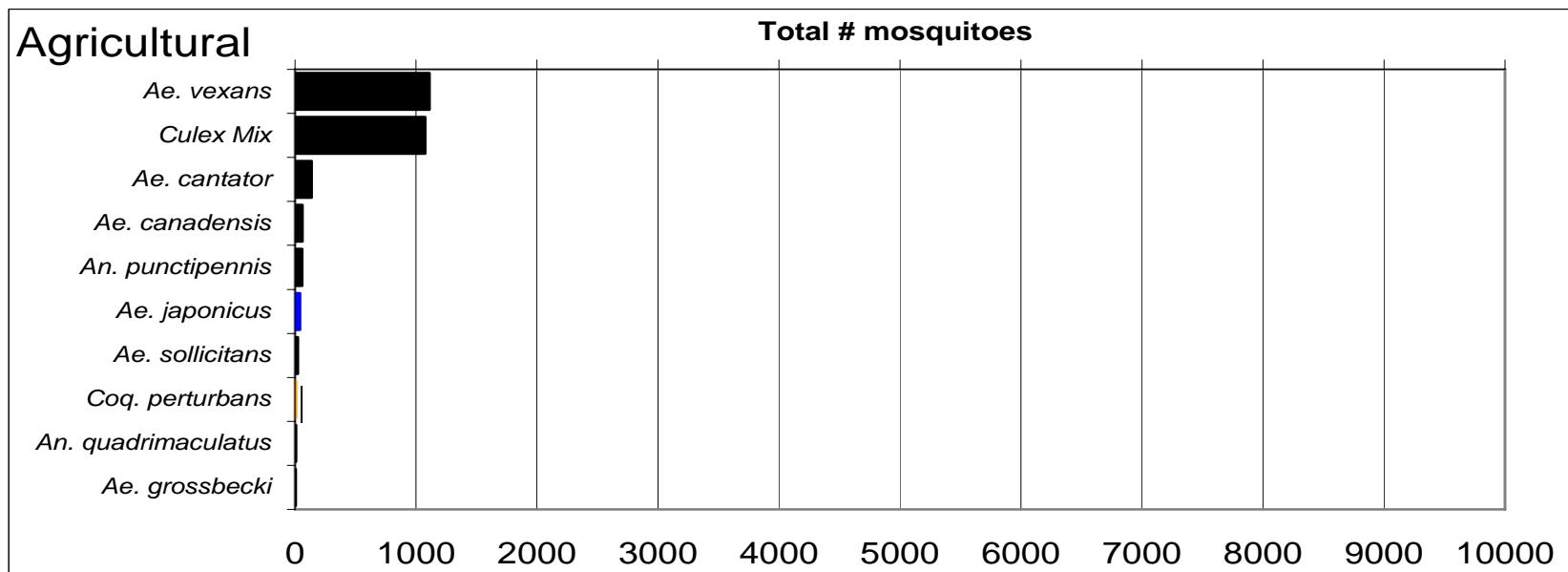


WNV

EEE

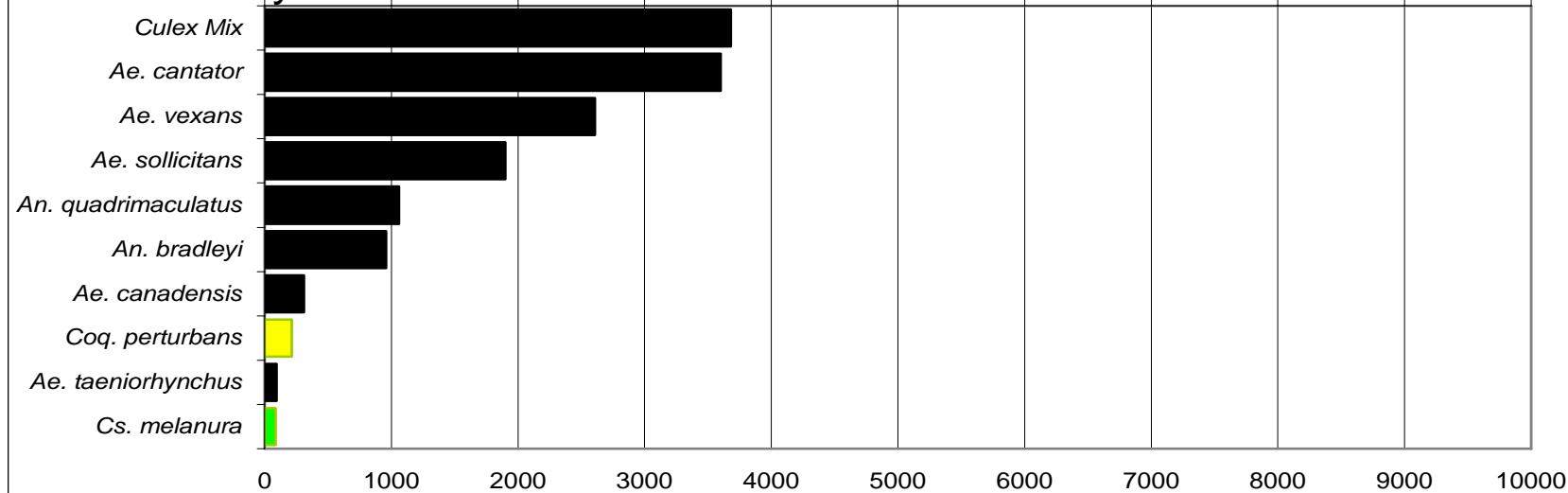
**Top Ten Mosquito Species/Region -** █ *Ae. albopictus*, █ *Ae. japonicus (invasives)*; █ *Cs. melanura* or *Cx. erraticus* █ *Coq. perturbans*

Note: In early season when fewer species are caught, graphs may show less than ten species listed.



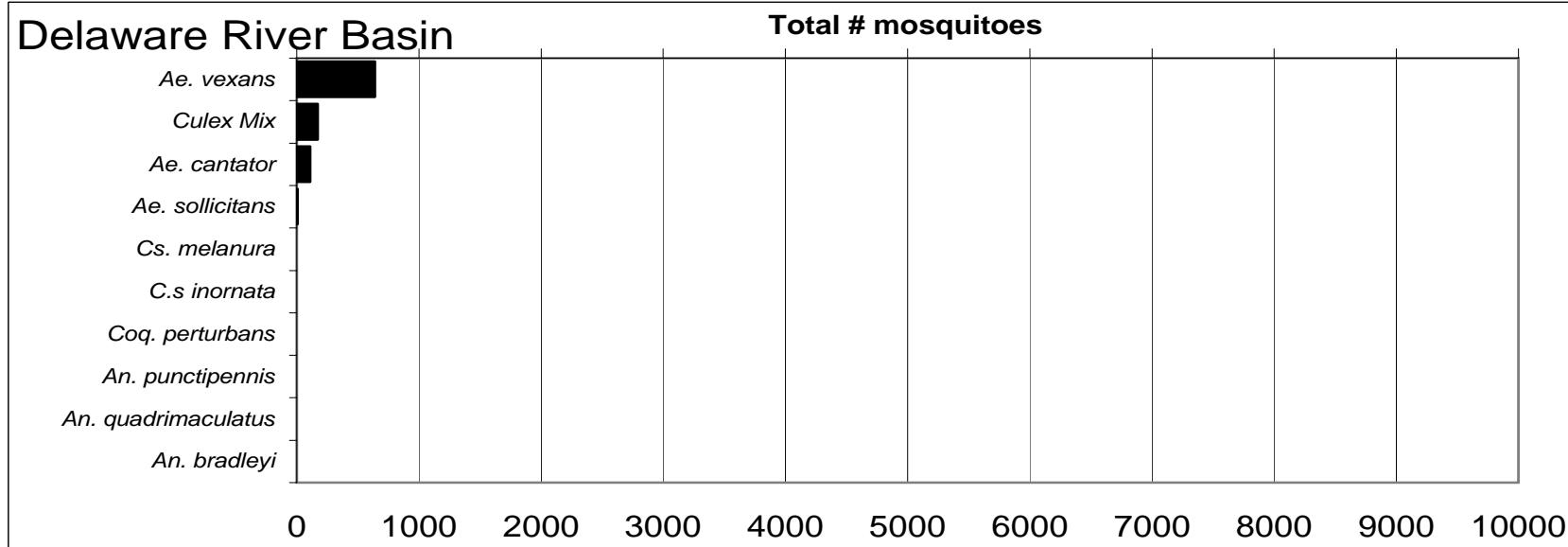
## Delaware Bayshore

### Total # mosquitoes



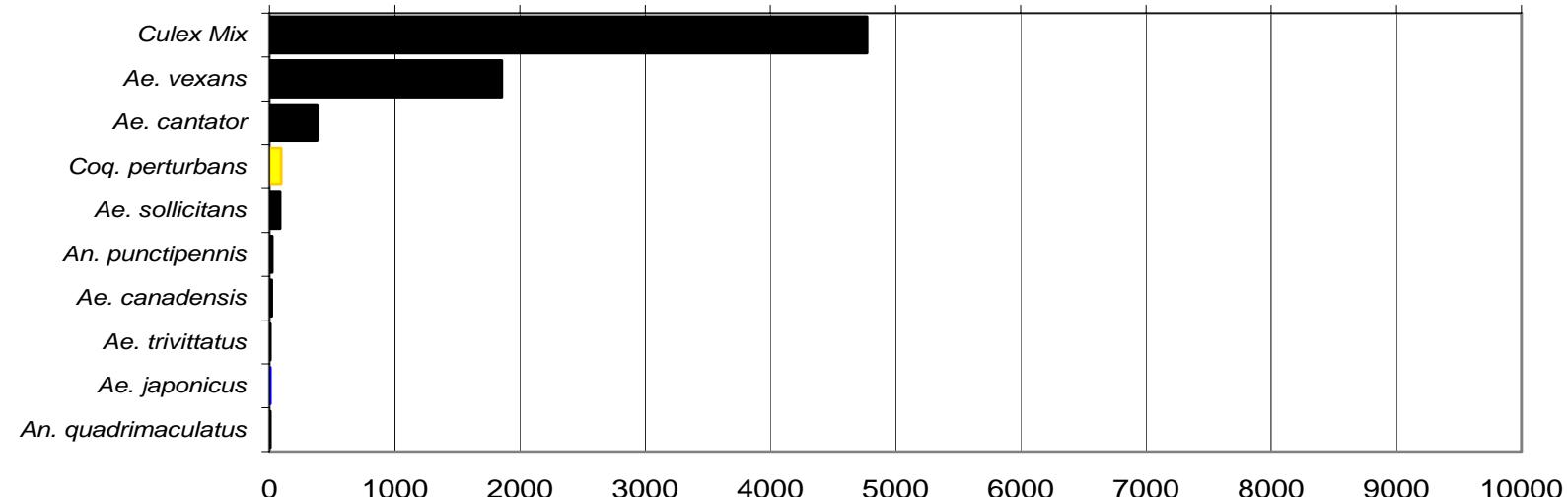
## Delaware River Basin

### Total # mosquitoes



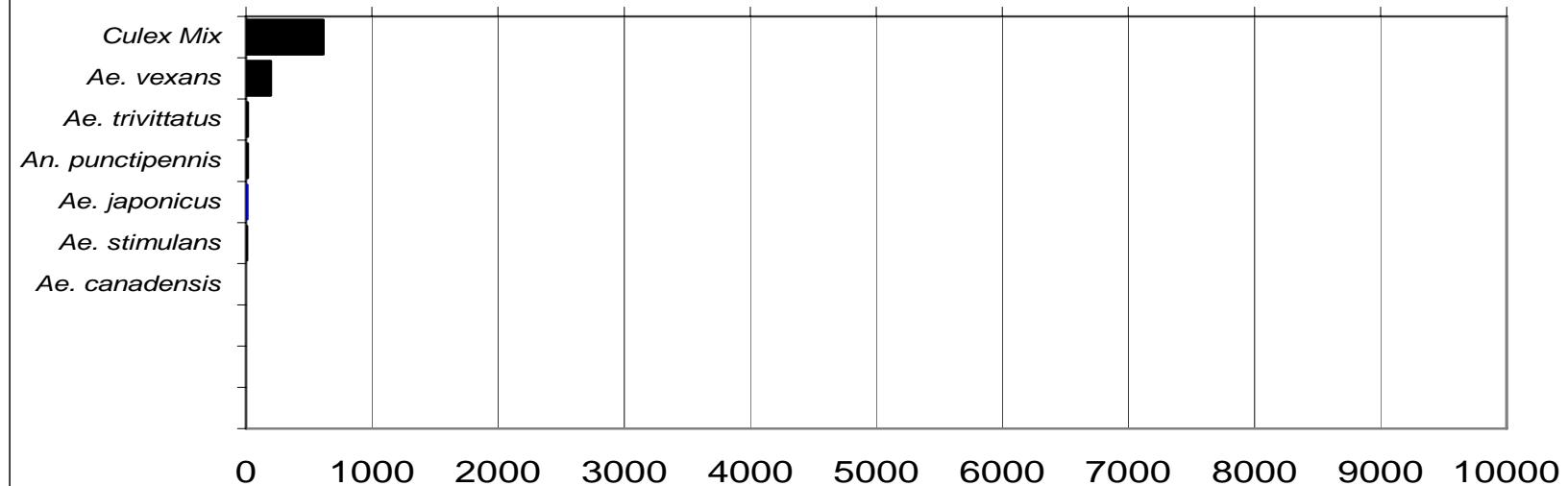
## New York Metropolitan

### Total # mosquitoes



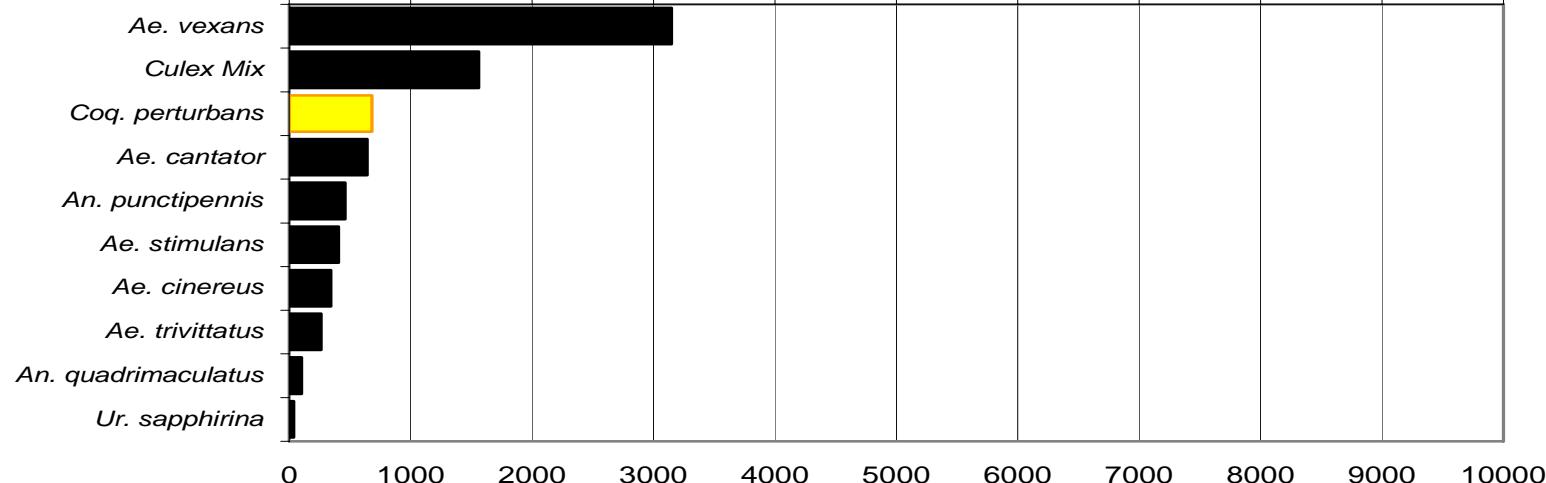
## North Central Rural

### Total # mosquitoes



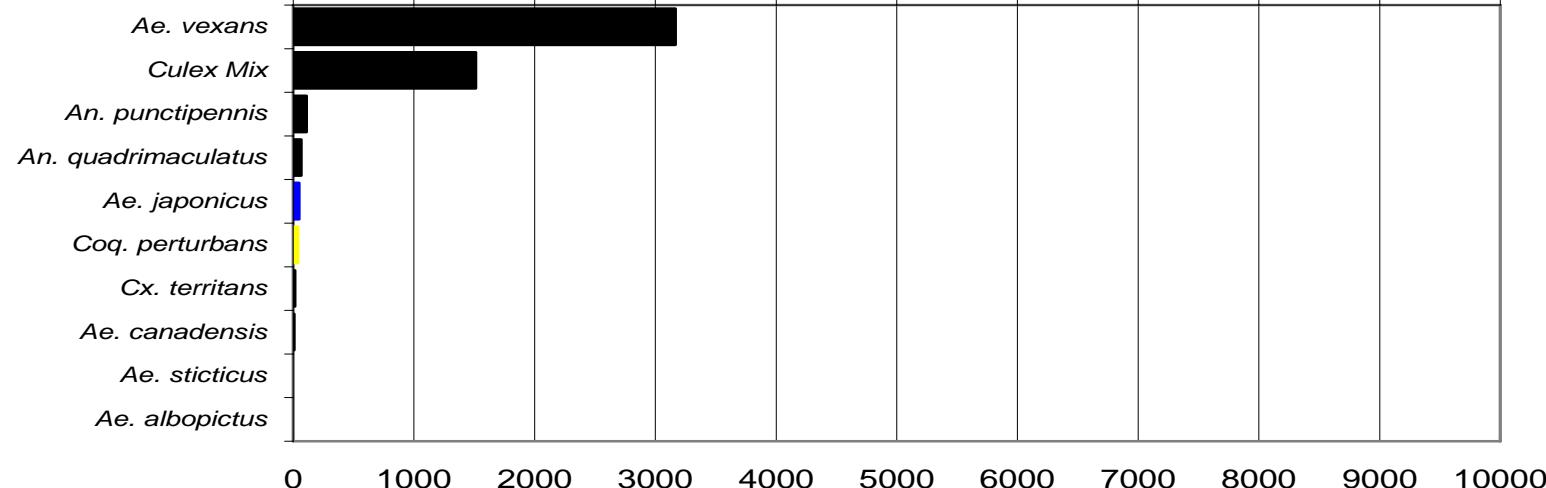
## Northwest Rural

### Total # mosquitoes



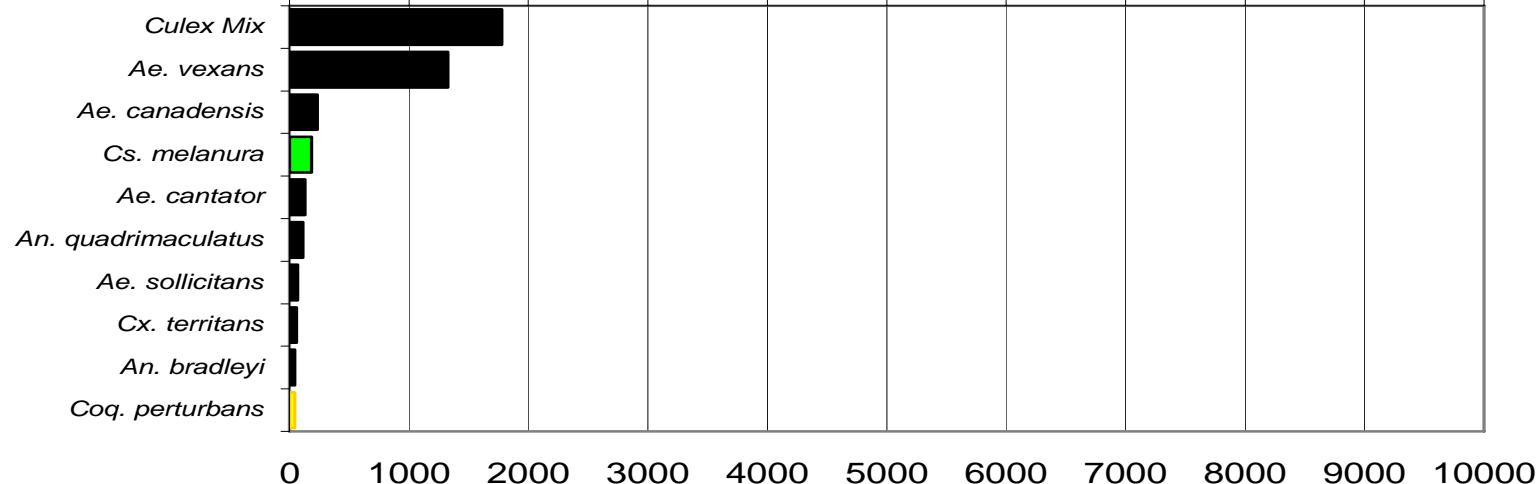
## Philadelphia Metropolitan

### Total # mosquitoes



## Pinelands

Total # mosquitoes



## Suburban Corridor

Total # mosquitoes

