NEW JERSEY ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Report for 5 June to 11 June 2016, beginning to CDC Week 23

Prepared by Lisa M. Reed, Scott Crans and Mark Robson
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.

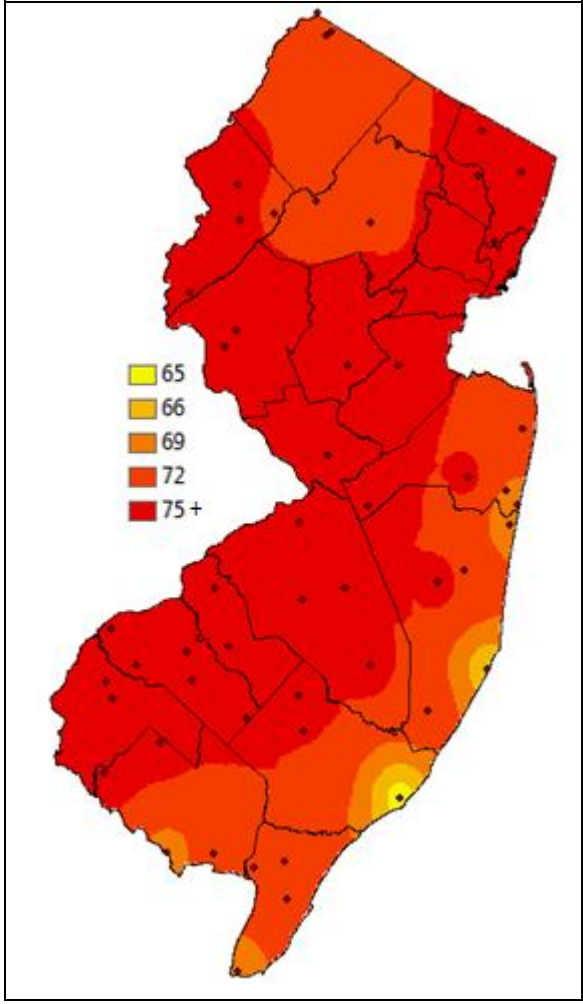
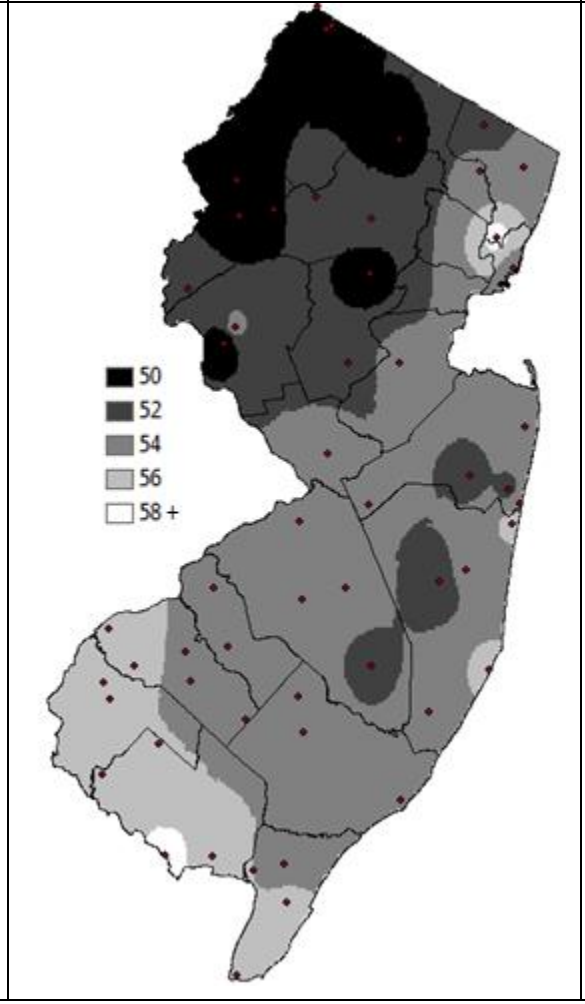
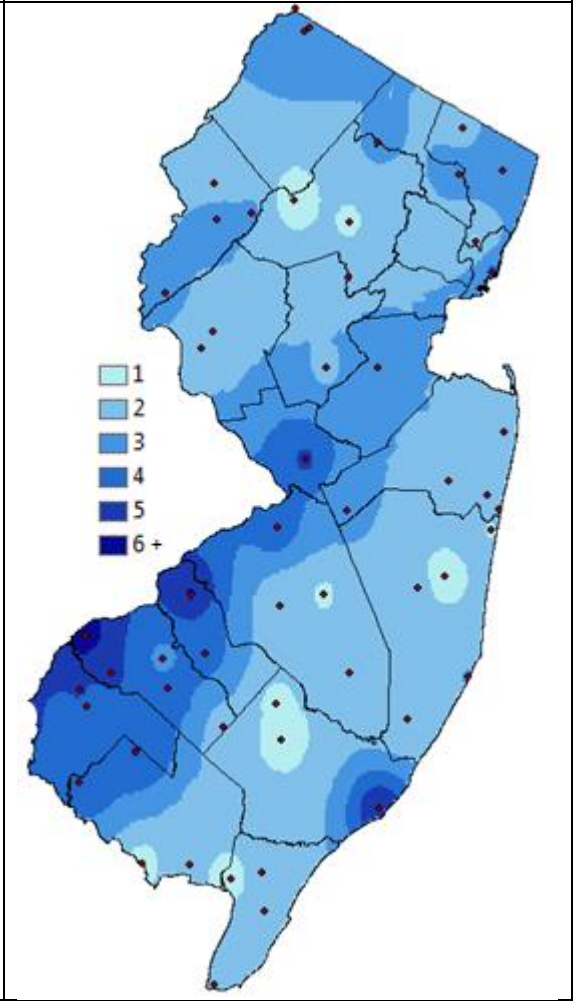
Summary Table – Week 23

	Aedes vexans			***Culex* Mix**			***Coquillettidia perturbans***			***Aedes sollicitans***		
Region	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase	This Week	Average*	Increase
Agricultural	**0.00**	**2.49**	**0**	**0.21**	**1.88**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.49**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.02**	**0**
Coastal	**0.02**	**2.28**	**0**	**0.76**	**3.53**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.28**	**0**	**0.00**	**3.11**	**0**
Delaware Bayshore	**0.00**	**2.78**	**0**	**0.00**	**12.54**	**0**	**0.00**	**5.27**	**0**	**0.00**	**1.22**	**0**
Delaware River Basin	**0.00**	**1.79**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.90**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.16**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0**
New York Metro	**0.09**	**3.13**	**0**	**1.49**	**4.46**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.22**	**0**	**0.03**	**0.46**	**0**
North Central Rural	**0.02**	**0.25**	**0**	**0.02**	**0.75**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0**
Northwest Rural	**0.00**	**5.50**	**0**	**0.00**	**2.18**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.44**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0**
Philadelphia Metro	**0.00**	**3.93**	**0**	**0.00**	**5.14**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.81**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0**
Pinelands	**0.00**	**0.82**	**0**	**0.00**	**1.49**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.52**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0**
Suburban Corridor	**0.03**	**5.04**	**0**	**0.06**	**1.83**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.48**	**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: With the current dataset, no pestiferous species show elevated population levels.

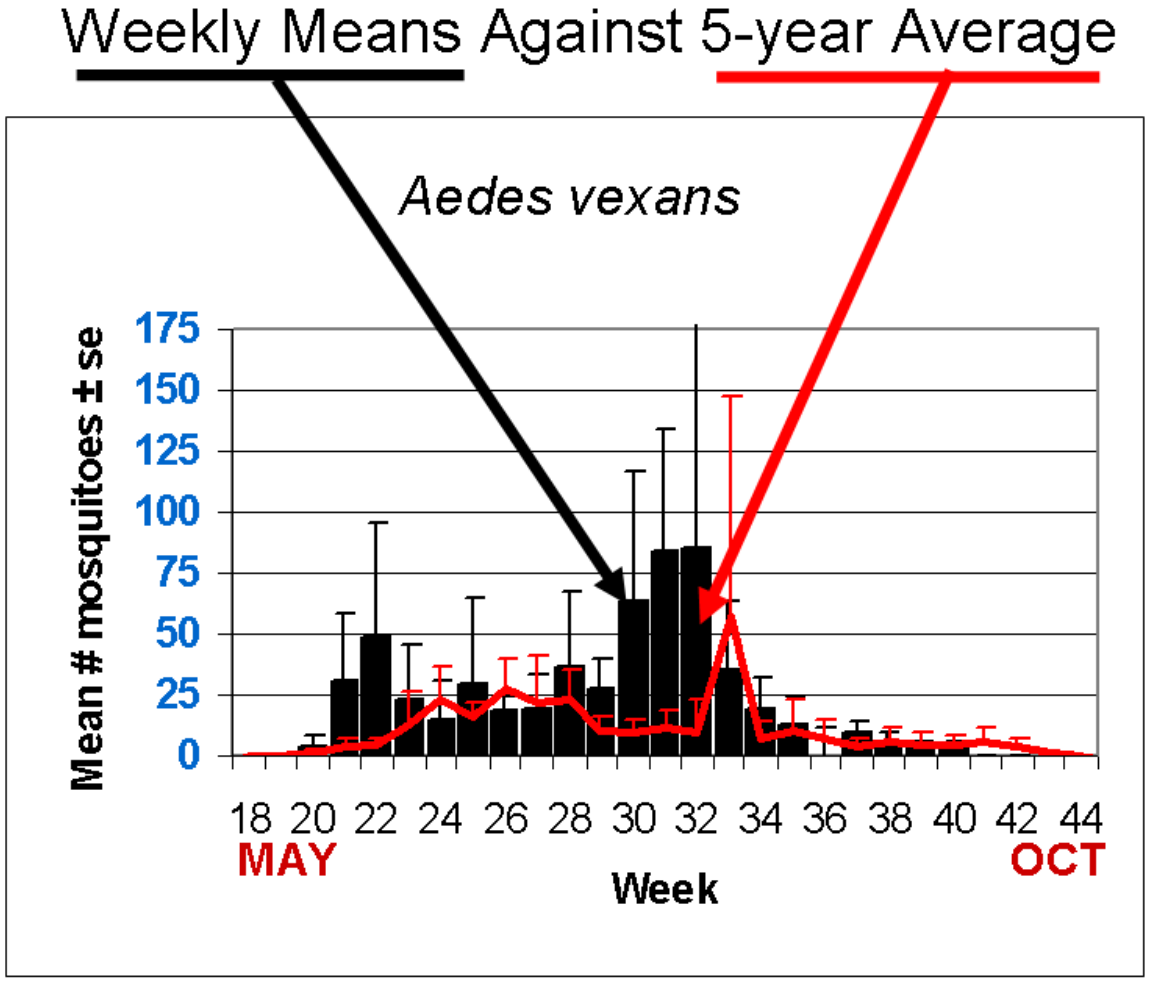
Climate Factors

Average High Temperature	Average Low Temperature	Total Precipitation
		

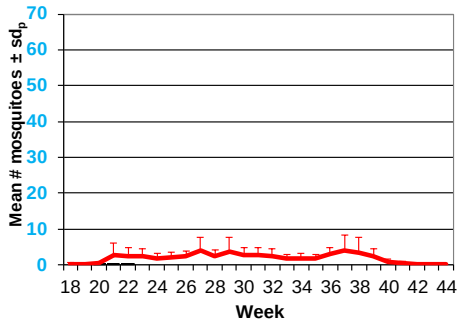
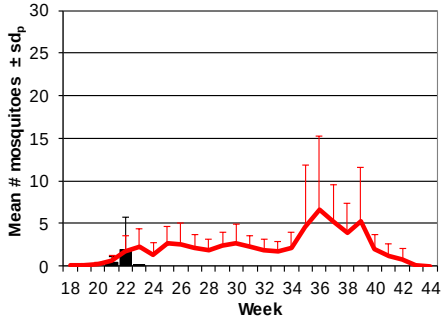
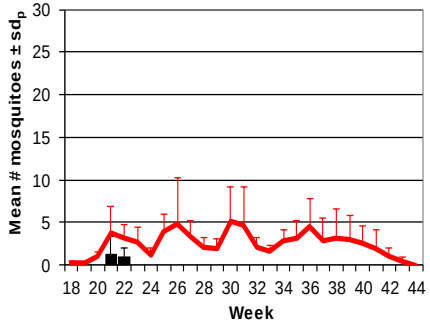
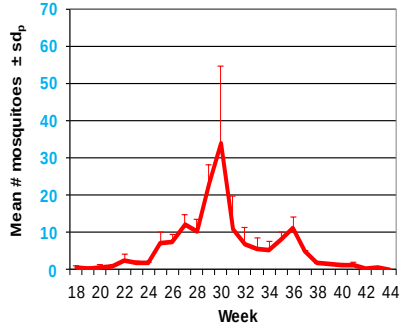
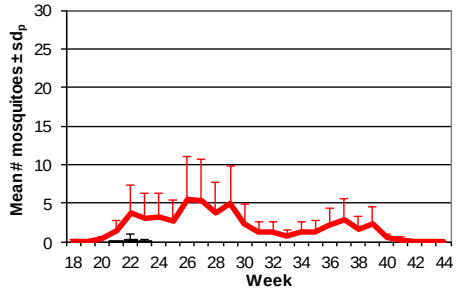
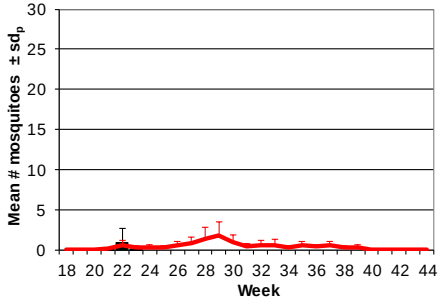
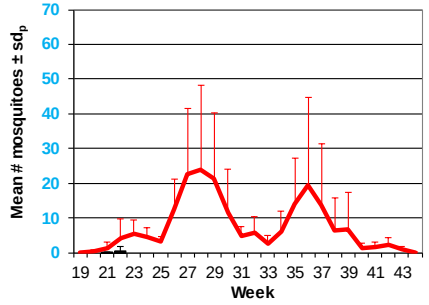
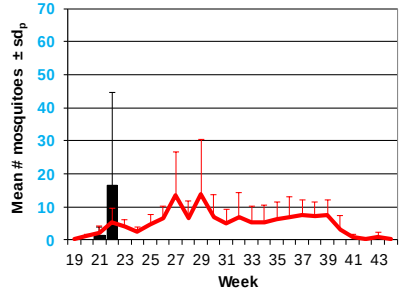
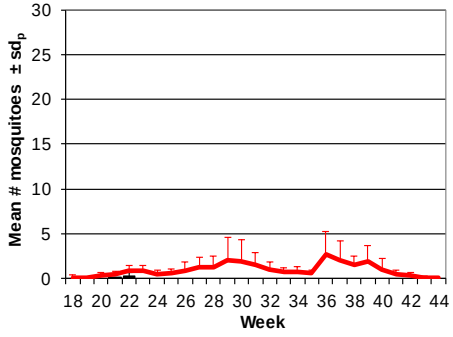
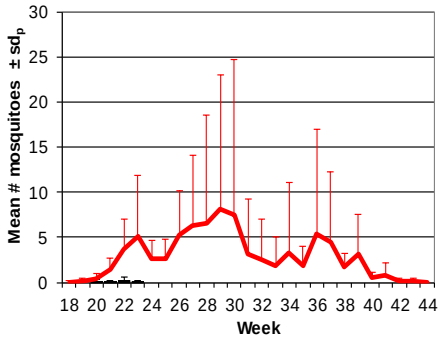
The three figures show the interpolation of average maximum (°F) and minimum temperature (°F) and total precipitation (inches) for 30 days prior to 3 June 2016 in New Jersey. Data points are from about 58 weather stations maintained through the New Jersey Weather & Climate Network and the State Climatologist. Interpolation between points was performed using ArcMap 10.1.

NJ Weather & Climate NETWORK ONJSC at Rutgers University

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 Mercer and Monmouth counties. Data for the previous week are from Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, and Warren counties.

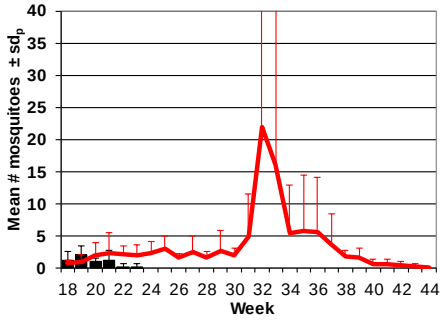


Aedes vexans - Fresh Floodwater Species
Multivoltine Aedine (*Ae. vexans* Type)

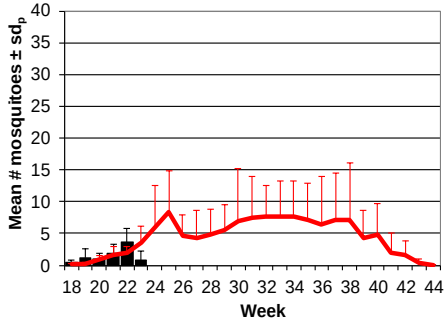
Agricultural	Coastal	Delaware Bayshore	Delaware River Basin
			
New York Metro	**North Central Rural**	**Northwestern Rural**	**Philadelphia Metro**
			
Pinelands	**Suburban Corridor**	**Comments**	
		Currently, this fresh floodwater species is showing low numbers.However, last week enough precipitation occurred for an emergence in Burlington County as well as other areas during that CDC week. Note that precipitation that occurs in one area may flood other areas, resulting in an emergence even though little rainfall may have occurred there. Northern portions of New Jersey continue to have abnormally dry conditions according to the US Drought Monitor website, and the precipitation map continues to show more activity in the south than in the northern half of the state. http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/RegionalDroughtMonitor.aspx?northeast	

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

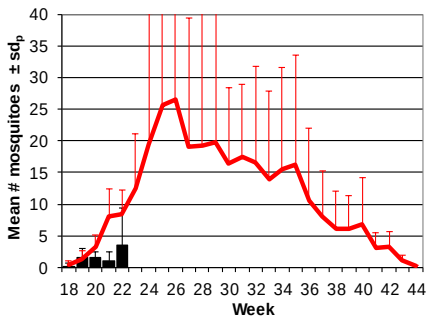
Agricultural



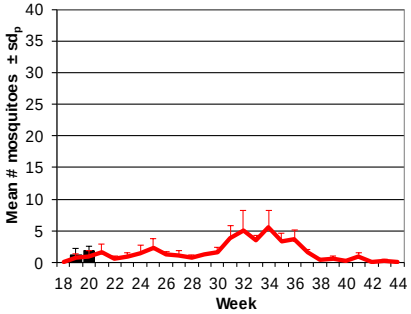
Coastal



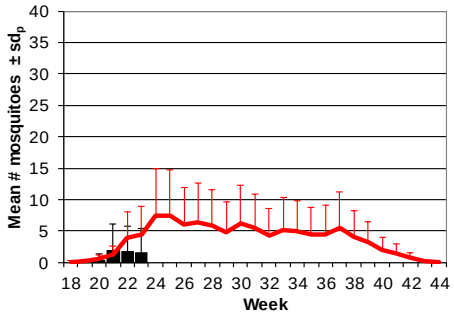
Delaware Bayshore



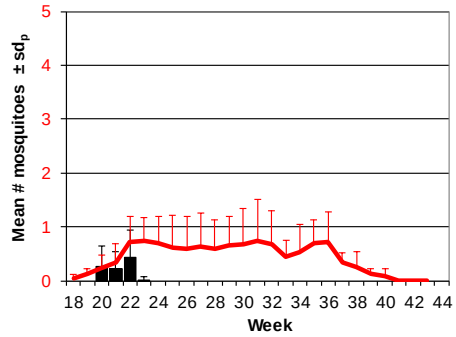
Delaware River Basin



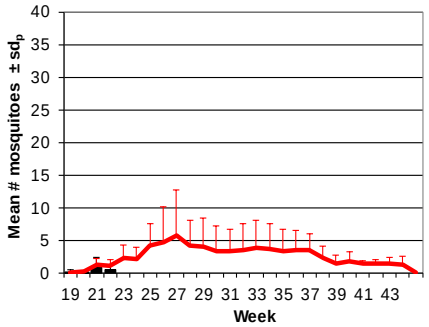
New York Metro



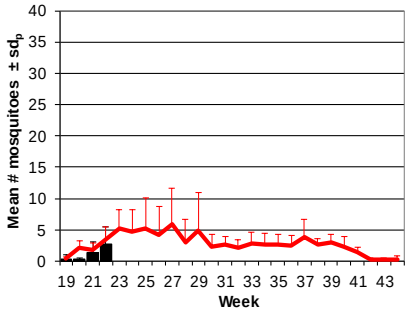
North Central Rural



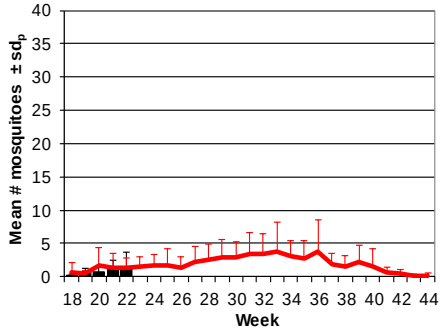
Northwestern Rural



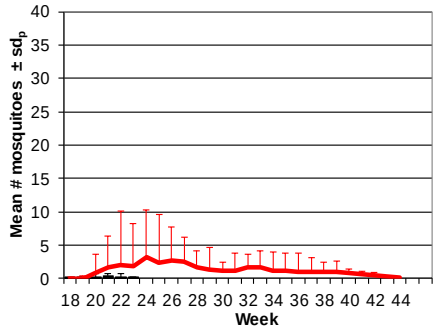
Philadelphia Metro



Pinelands



Suburban Corridor

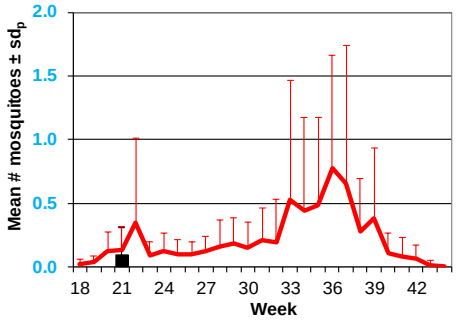


Comments

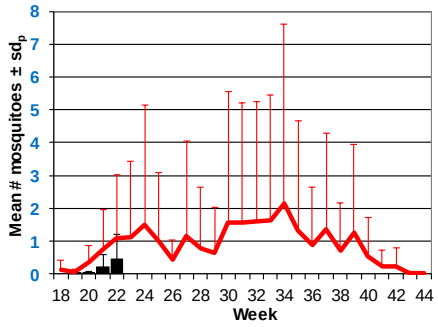
Culex Mix is composed of *Culex pipiens, Cx. restuans* and *Cx. salinarius*. These three species (especially *pipiens* and *restuans*) are often difficult to tell apart after encountering the damaging blades of the New Jersey light trap. For the current dataset, *Culex* populations appear to track close to historical averages. These populations will build throughout the season, with the proportions of the three species changing, according to their life histories.

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

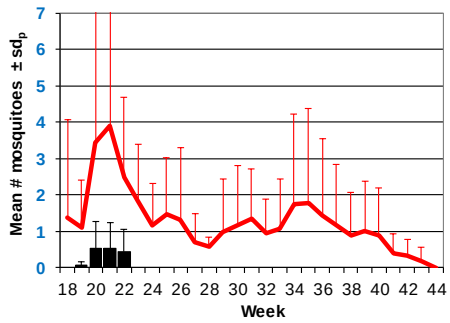
Agricultural



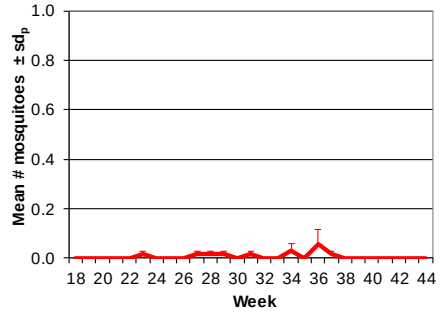
Coastal



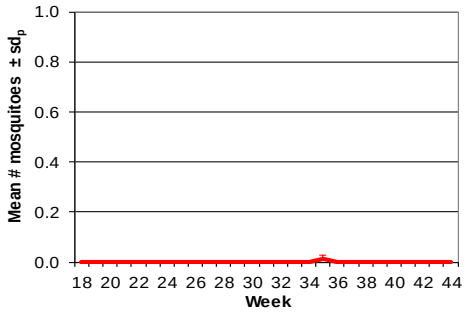
Delaware Bayshore



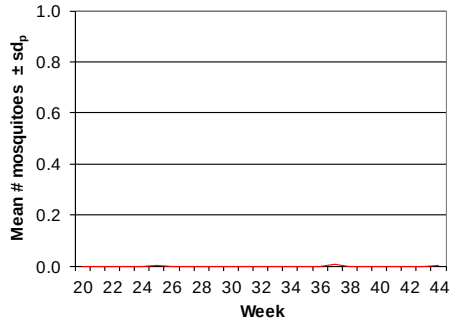
Delaware River Basin



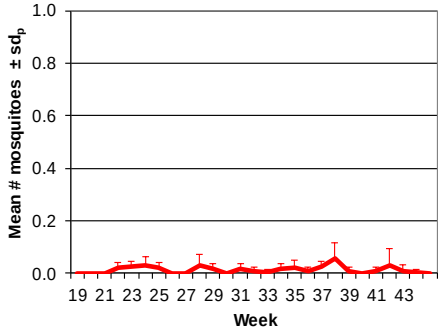
New York Metro



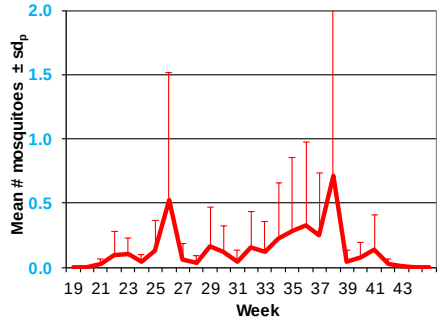
North Central Rural



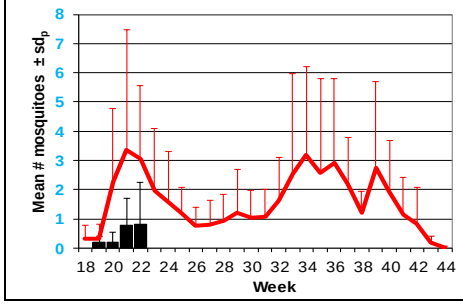
Northwestern Rural



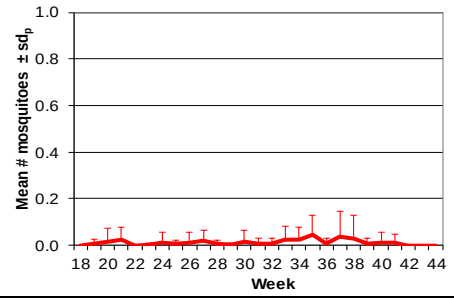
Philadelphia Metro



Pinelands



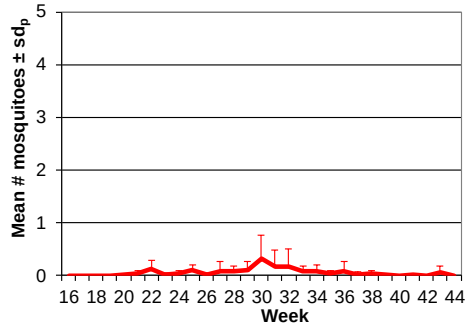
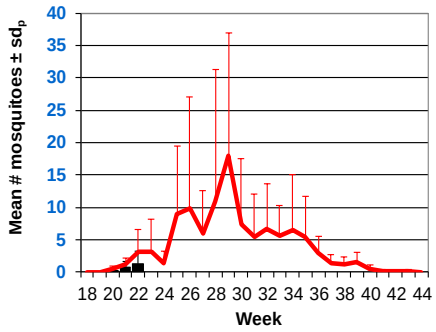
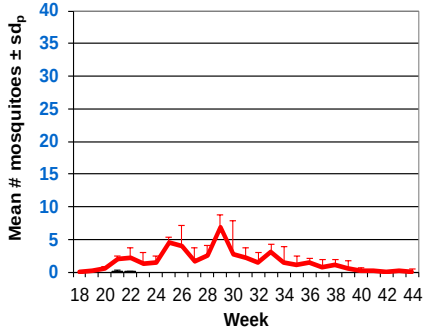
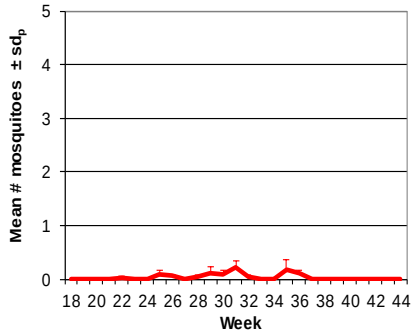
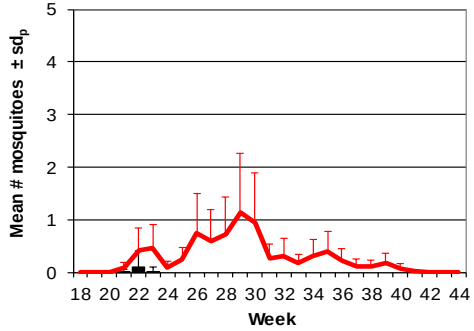
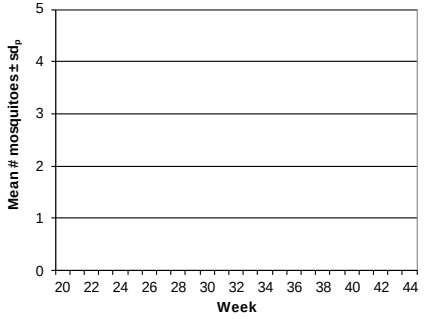
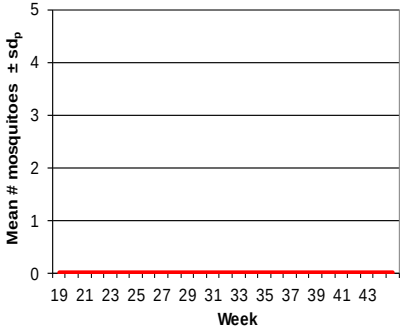
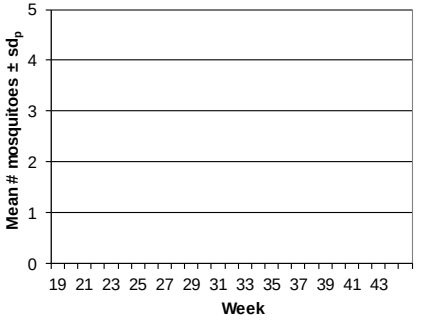
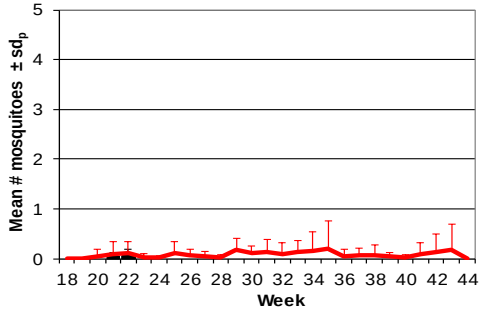
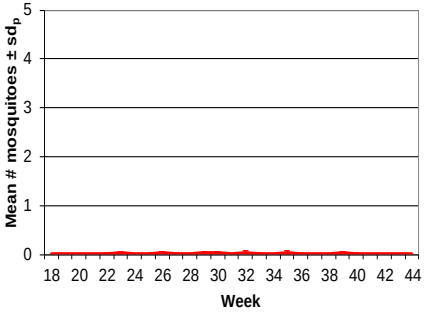
Suburban Corridor



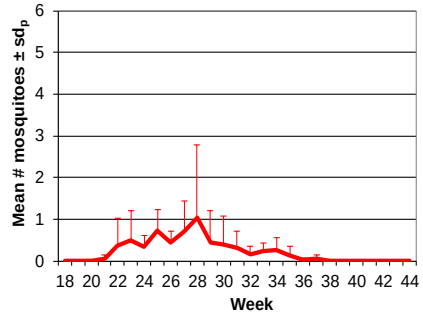
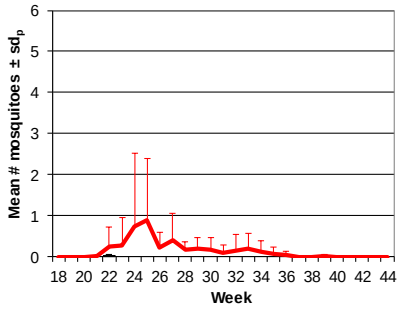
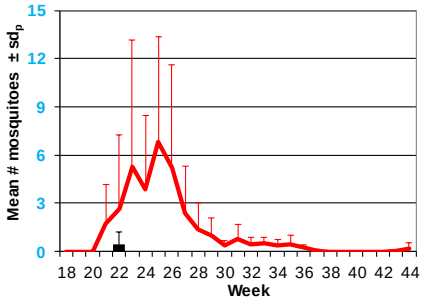
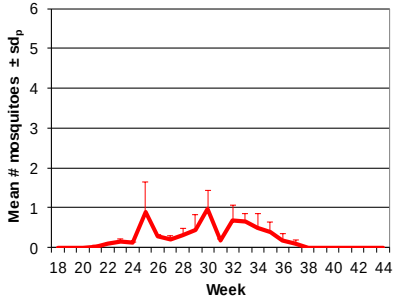
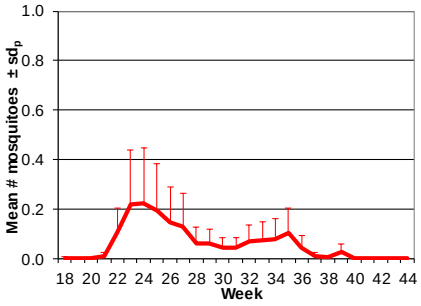
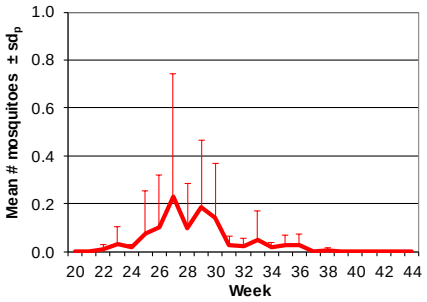
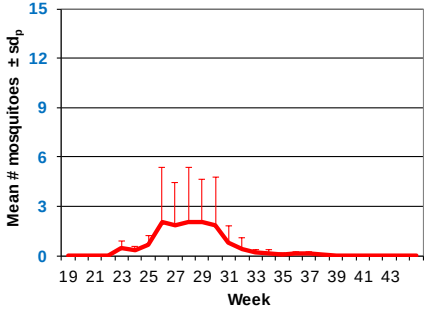
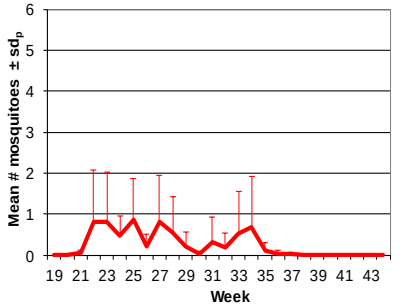
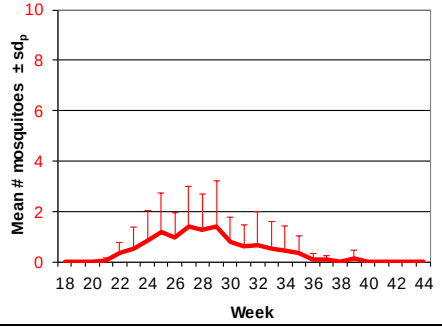
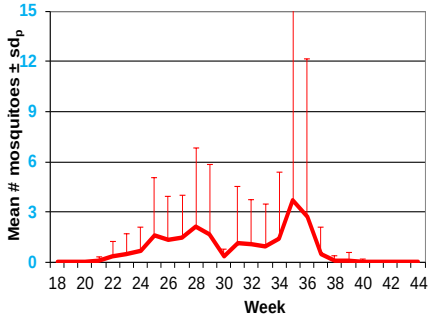
Comments

Culiseta melanura is the enzootic ornithophilic vector of eastern equine encephalitis. Current numbers in the regions of higher abundance (Coastal, Delaware Bayshore and Pinelands) continue to show populations that appear under the recent historical trends.

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

Agricultural	Coastal	Delaware Bayshore	Delaware River Basin
			
New York Metro	**North Central Rural**	**Northwestern Rural**	**Philadelphia Metro**
			
Pinelands	**Suburban Corridor**	**Comments**	
		*Aedes sollicitans* is a salt floodwater species and responds to both lunar tidal patterns as well as rainfall. This species has recently shown lower than expected numbers for a few years, but may be on the rebound. Numbers continue to be low at this early point in the season. The next full moon is 20 June.	

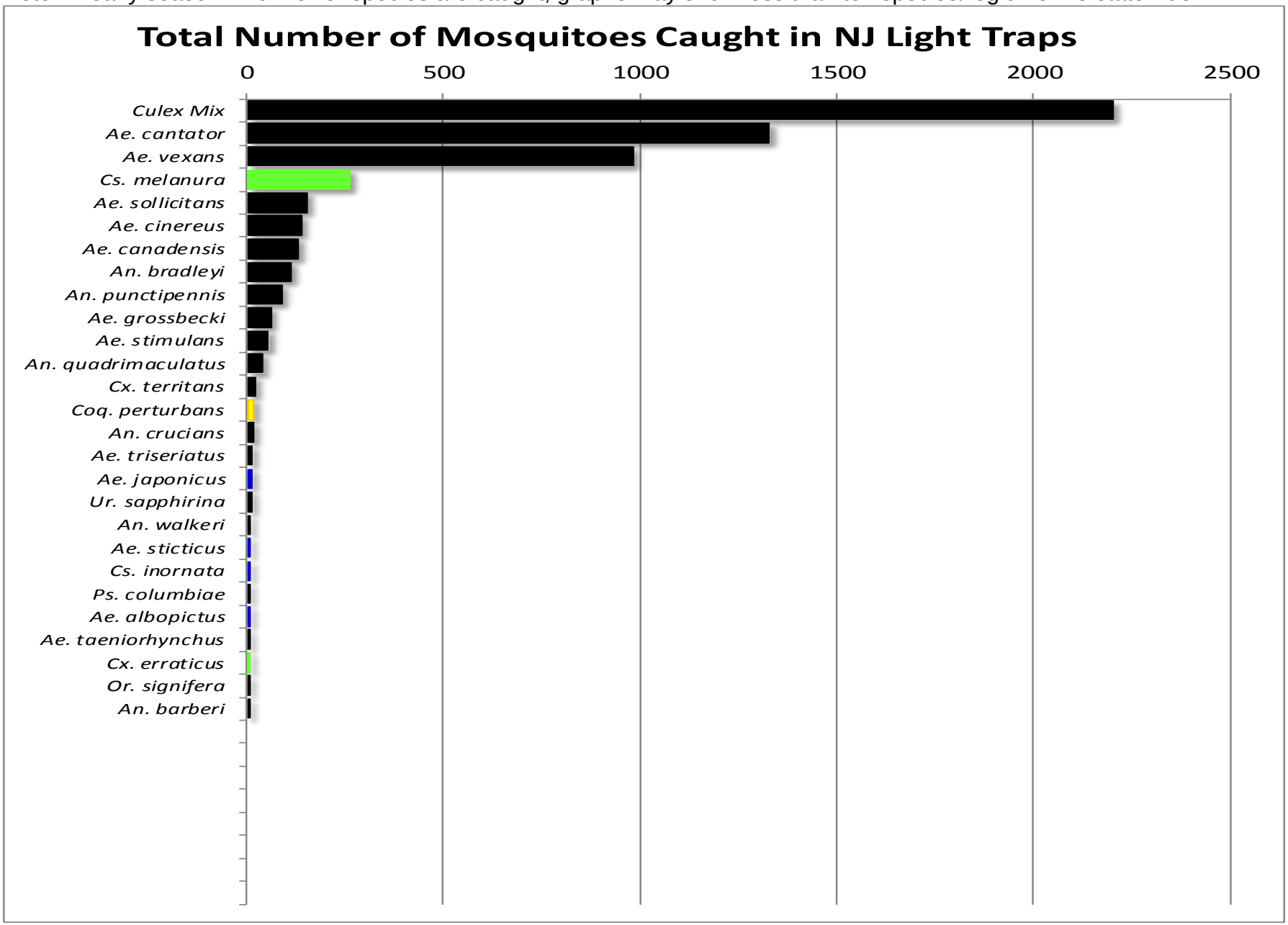
Coquillettidia perturbans
Monotypic (*Coquillettidia perturbans* Type)

Agricultural	Coastal	Delaware Bayshore	Delaware River Basin
			
New York Metro	**North Central Rural**	**Northwestern Rural**	**Philadelphia Metro**
			
Pinelands	**Suburban Corridor**	**Comments**	
		*Coquillettidia perturbans* populations are located in cattail swamps and other wetlands with emergent vegetation, often making control of their numbers dependent on controlling water depth. This species has made its first appearance in Cape May, in the Coastal and Delaware Bayshore regions.	

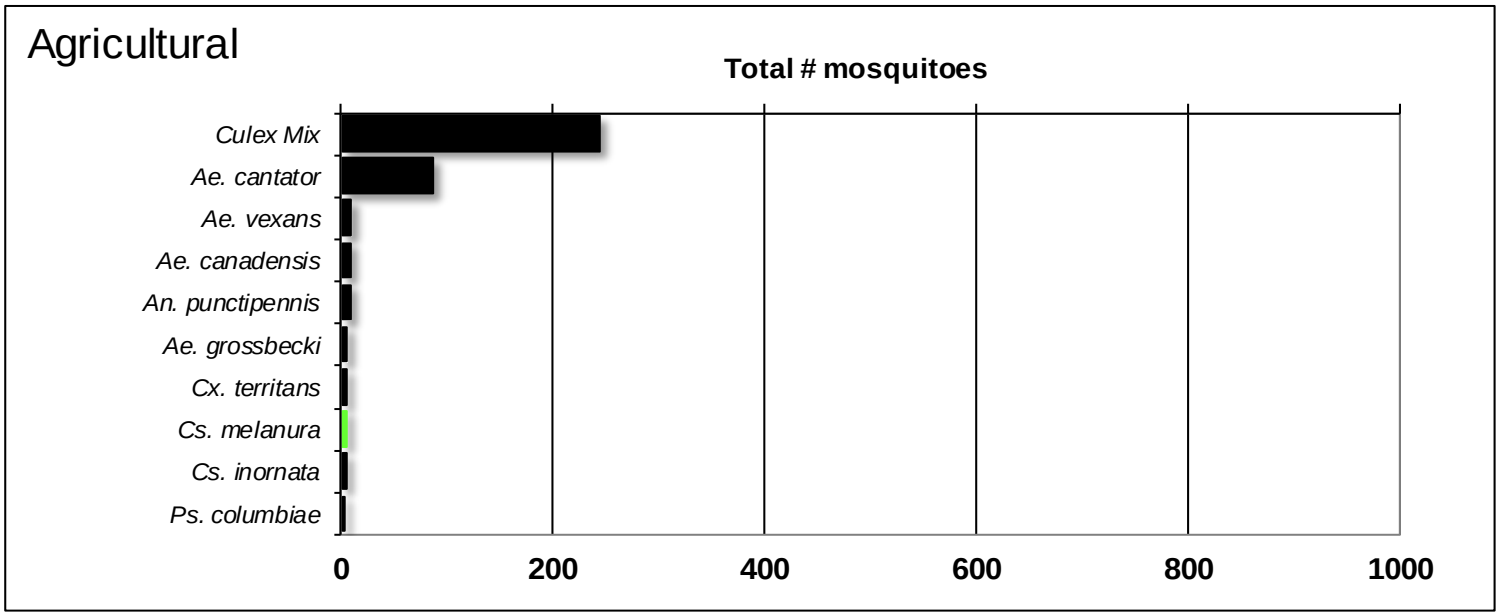
WNV *EEE*

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

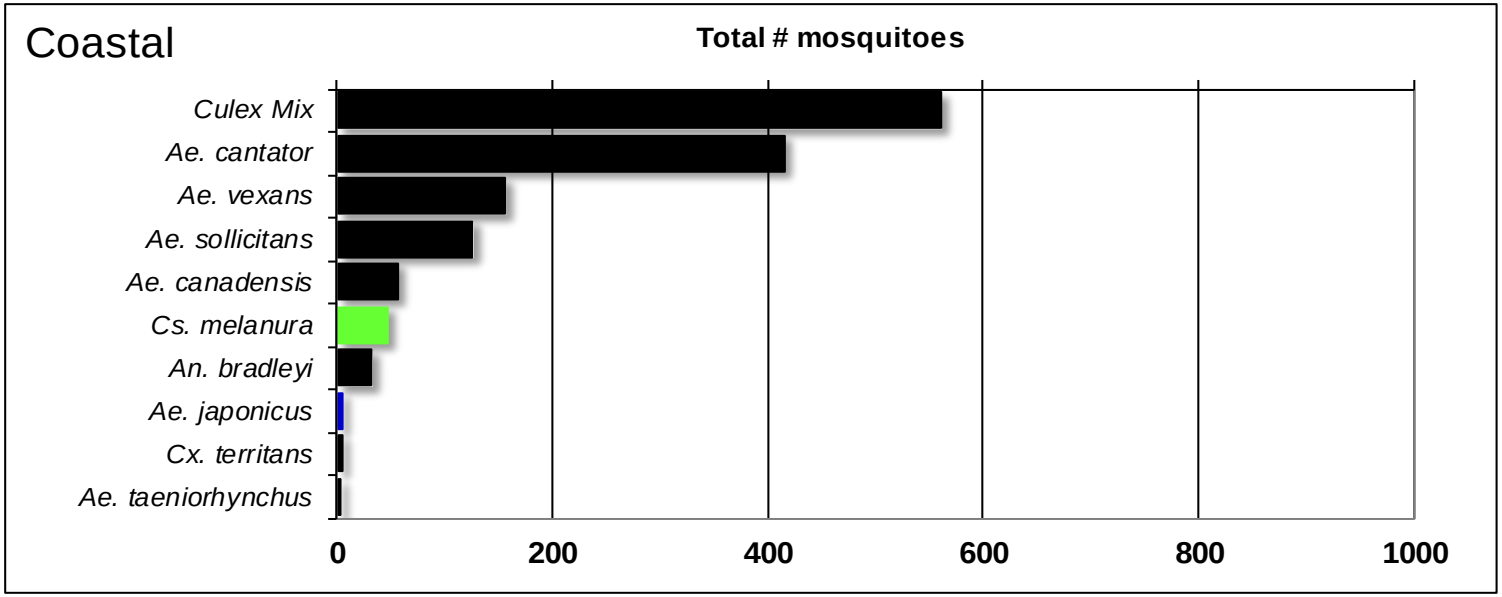
Note: In early season when fewer species are caught, graphs may show less than ten species/region or 25 statewide.

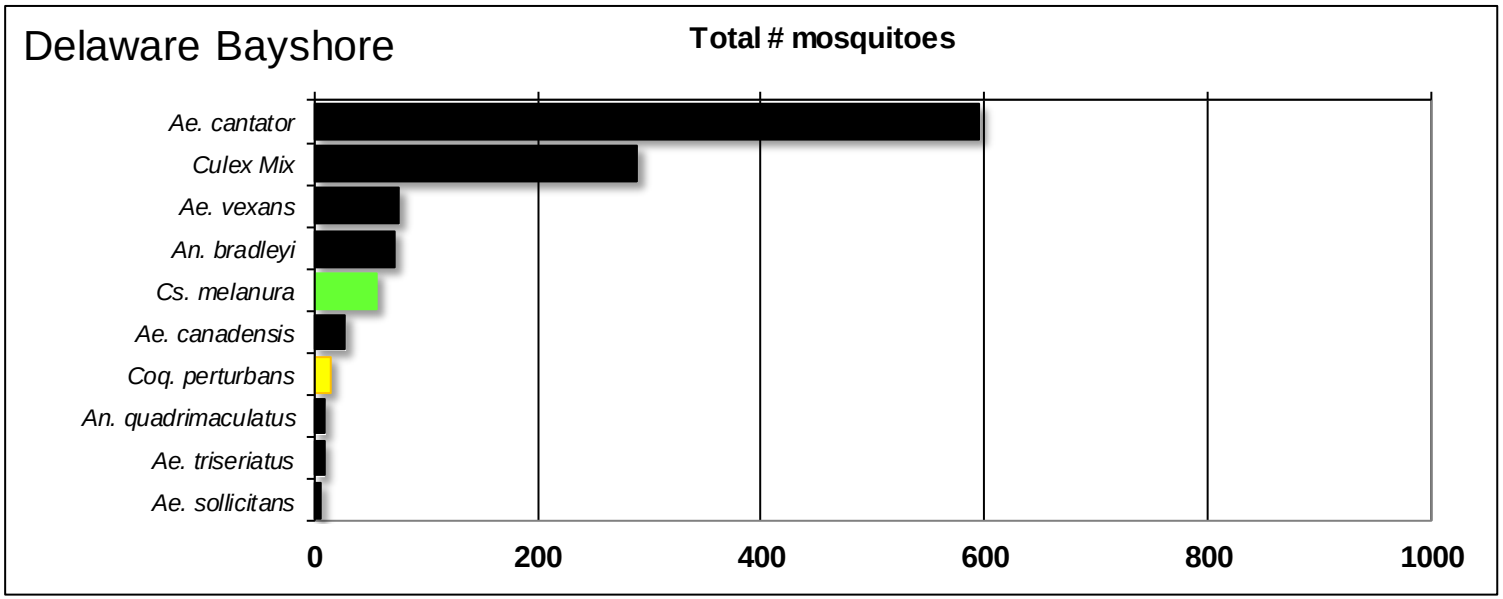


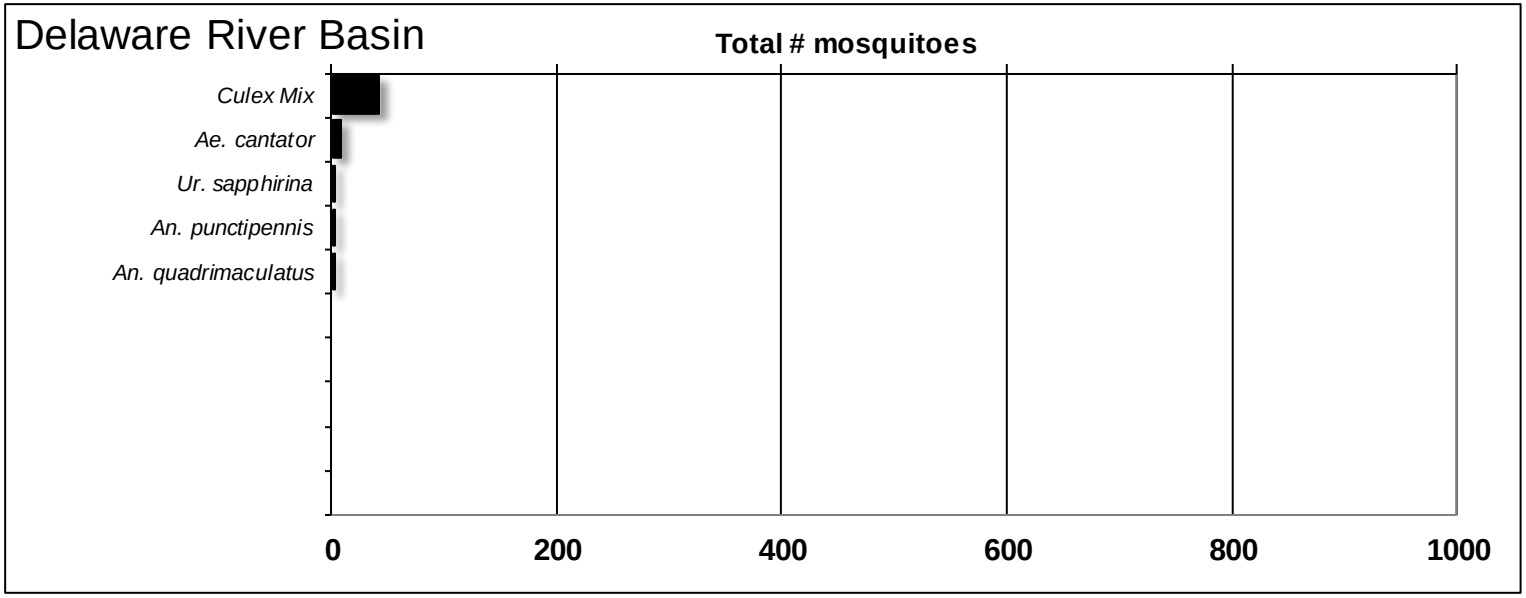
Agricultural

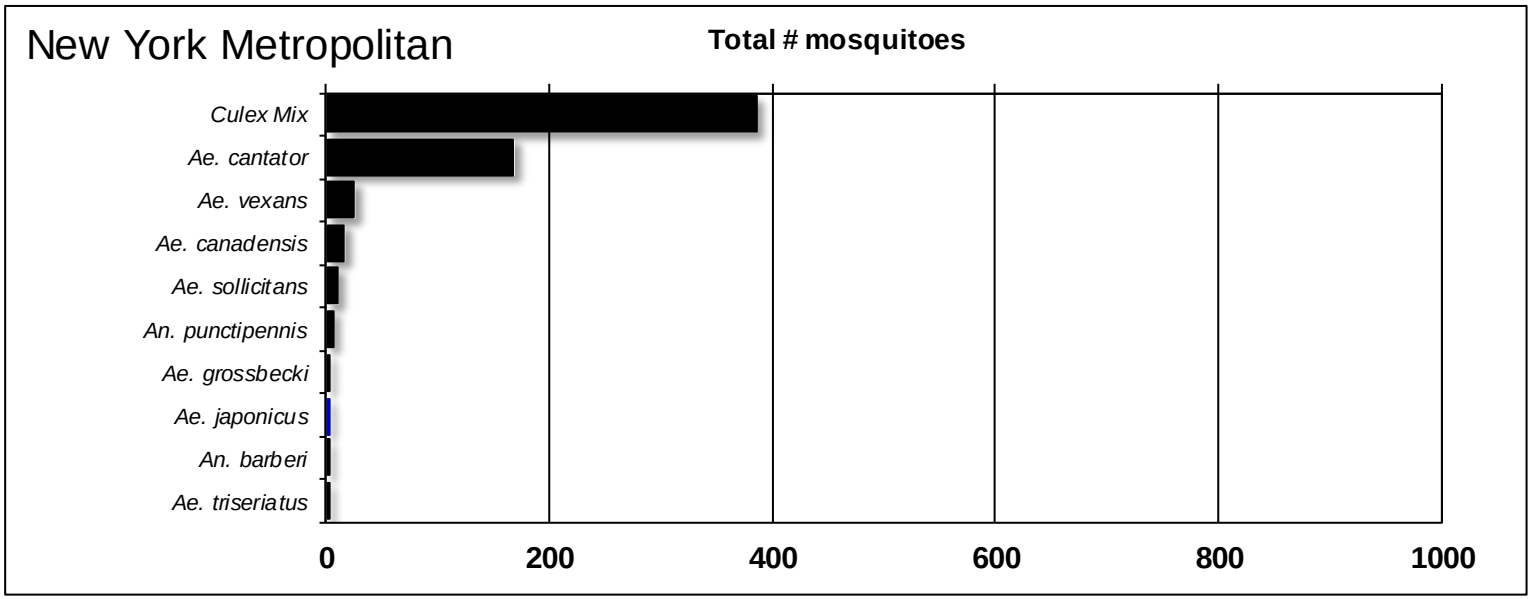


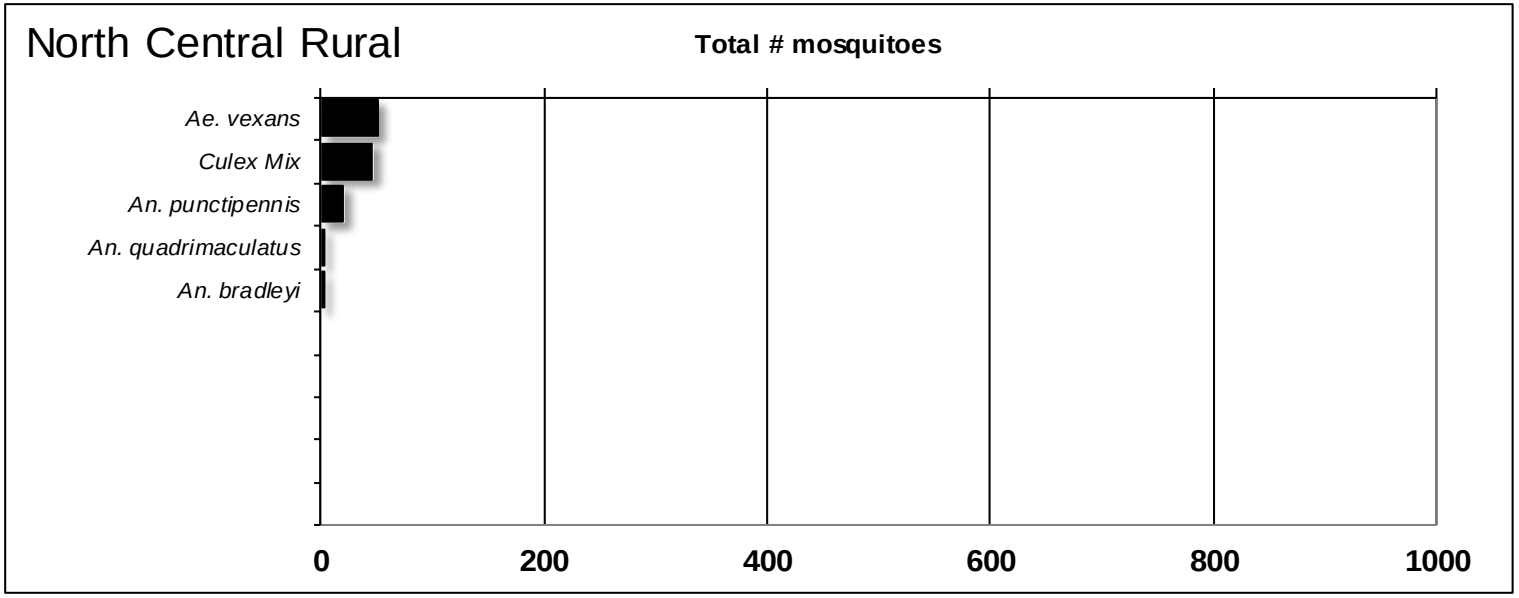
Coastal

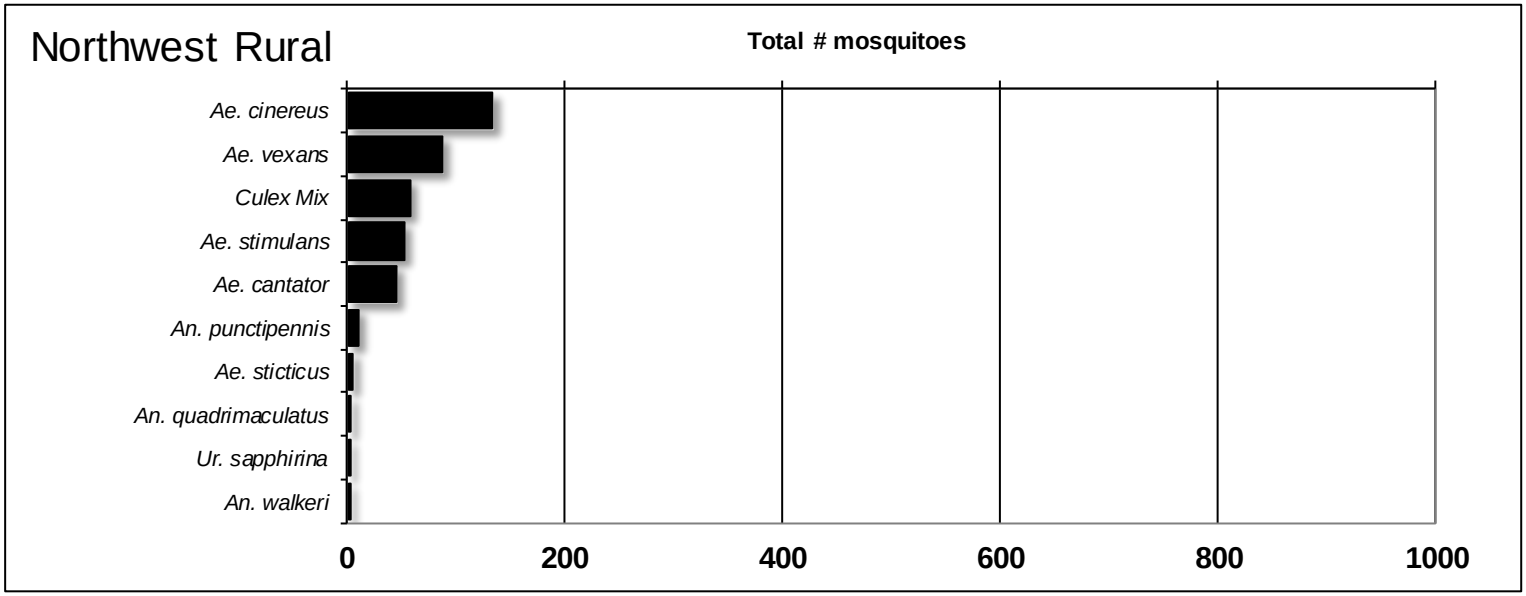


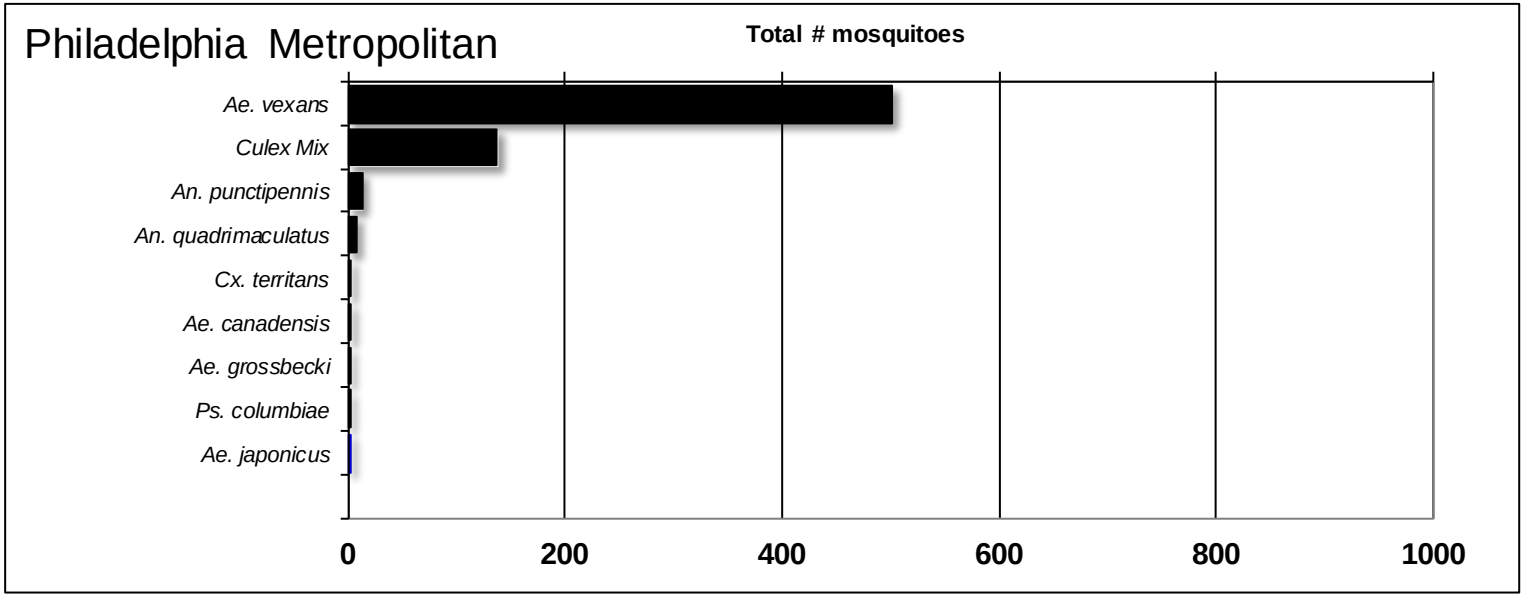

Delaware Bayshore
Total # mosquitoes
Ae. cantator
Culex Mix
Ae. vexans
An. bradleyi
Cs. melanura
Ae. canadensis
Coq. perturbans
An. quadrimaculatus
Ae. triseriatus
Ae. sollicitans
0
200
400
600
800
1000

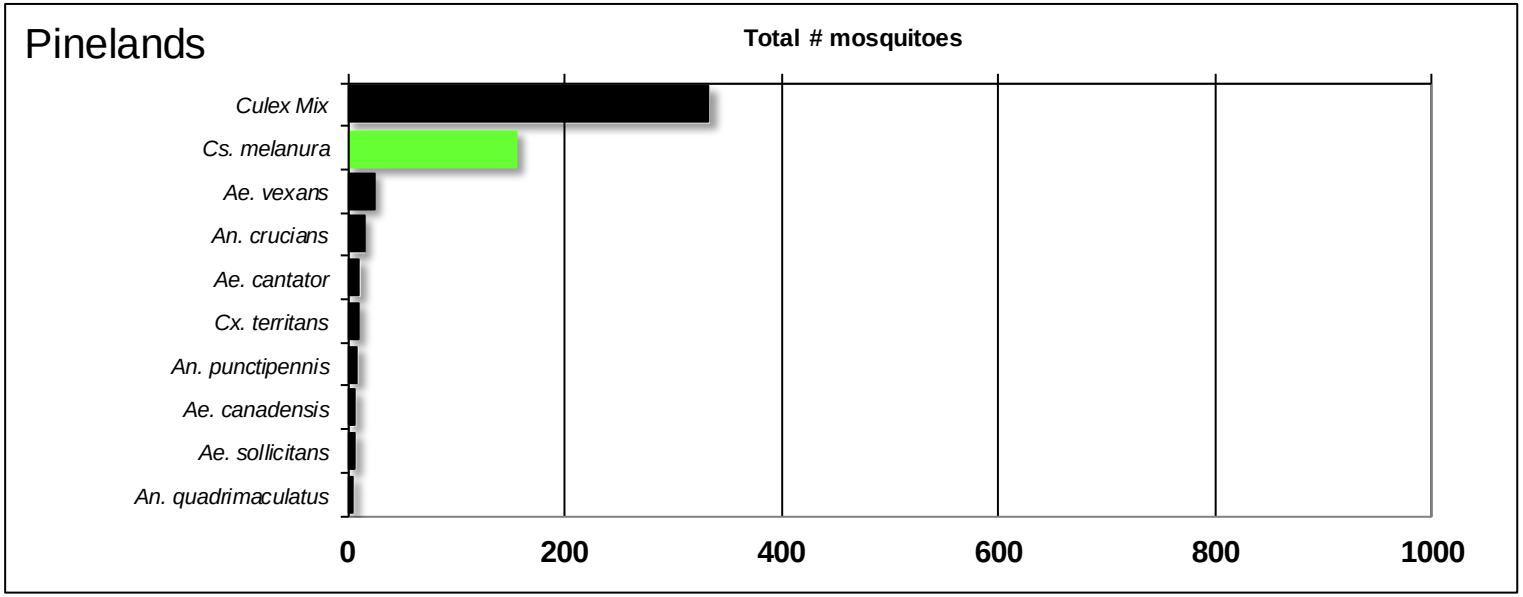

Delaware River Basin
Total # mosquitoes
Culex Mix
Ae. cantator
Ur. sapphirina
An. punctipennis
An. quadrimaculatus
0
200
400
600
800
1000

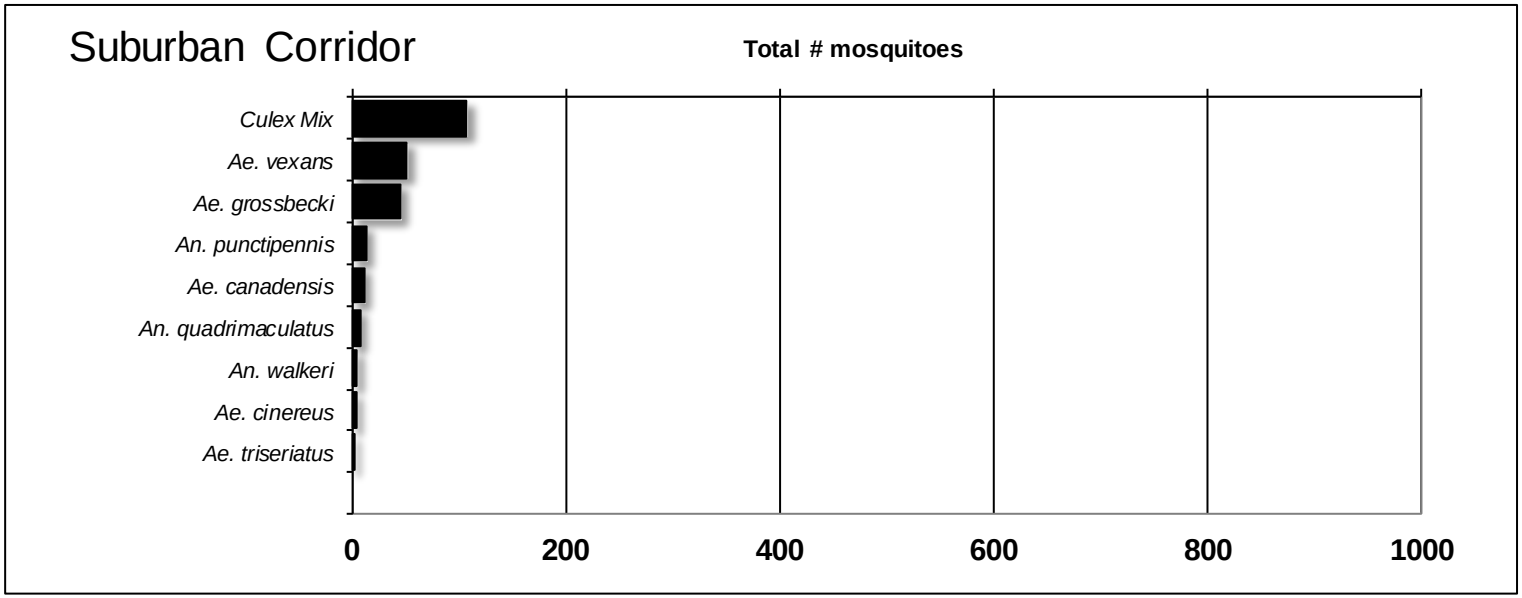

New York Metropolitan
Total # mosquitoes
Culex Mix
Ae. cantator
Ae. vexans
Ae. canadensis
Ae. sollicitans
An. punctipennis
Ae. grossbecki
Ae. japonicus
An. barberi
Ae. triseriatus
0
200
400
600
800
1000


North Central Rural
Total # mosquitoes
Ae. vexans
Culex Mix
An. punctipennis
An. quadrimaculatus
An. bradleyi
0
200
400
600
800
1000


Northwest Rural
Total # mosquitoes
Ae. cinereus
Ae. vexans
Culex Mix
Ae. stimulans
Ae. cantator
An. punctipennis
Ae. sticticus
An. quadrimaculatus
Ur. sapphirina
An. walkeri
0
200
400
600
800
1000


Philadelphia Metropolitan
Total # mosquitoes
Ae. vexans
Culex Mix
An. punctipennis
An. quadrimaculatus
Cx. territans
Ae. canadensis
Ae. grossbecki
Ps. columbiae
Ae. japonicus
0
200
400
600
800
1000


Pinelands
Total # mosquitoes
Culex Mix
Cs. melanura
Ae. vexans
An. crucians
Ae. cantator
Cx. territans
An. punctipennis
Ae. canadensis
Ae. sollicitans
An. quadrimaculatus
0
200
400
600
800
1000


Suburban Corridor
Total # mosquitoes
Culex Mix
Ae. vexans
Ae. grossbecki
An. punctipennis
Ae. canadensis
An. quadrimaculatus
An. walkeri
Ae. cinereus
Ae. triseriatus
0
200
400
600
800
1000