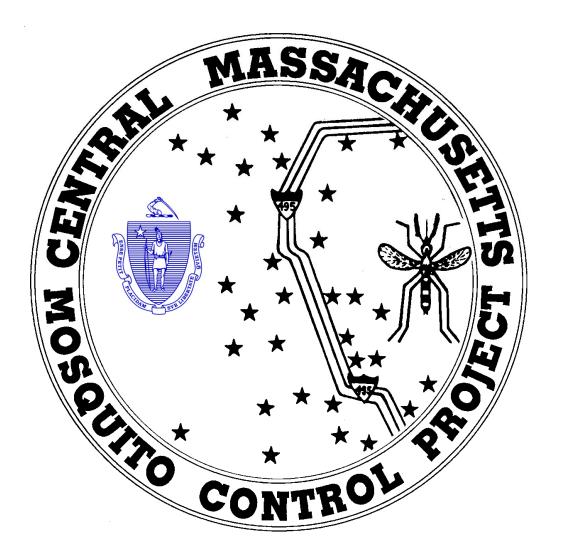
## **CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT**



EPI week #26 June 27 – July 3, 2021

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## Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 6/27/21-7/6/21 EPI Week #26

**Cumulative Surveillance Summary** 

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All Species
No. Pools	63	216	24	80	89	810
<b>Total Specimens</b>	410	23392	56	1222	508	28284
No. Pools WNV +	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. Pools EEE +	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Weather Summary (Northborough, MA):** The weather for this particular week averaged 73.93°F with a recorded high temperature of 97.50°F and a recorded low temperature of only 54.10°F. For this week there was also a total of 3.71 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 4.12°F warmer on average, and rained about 3.13 inches more. There has already been 3.26 inches of rain accumulated in July, after 2.55 inches for the month of June.

## **CMMCP Mosquito Summary-**

larget Species	Δ From	ΔFrom	Predominant Trap Site(s)		
	Last Week	Last Year			
Aedes vexans	+12.33%	+31.51%	Sherborn, Littleton, Milford		
Coquillettidia perturbans	+186.5%	+494.6%	Sturbridge, Southborough, Milford		
Culiseta melanura	-33.33%	-75.33%	Natick		
Ochlerotatus canadensis	+8.460%	-45.46%	Milford, Natick, Boxborough		
Culex Species	+203.5%	-40.71%	Westborough, Devens		
All Species	+148.9%	+201.1%	Sturbridge, Milford, Southborough		

The predominant mosquito for the week was *Coquillettidia perturbans* followed by *Anopheles quadrimaculatus*.

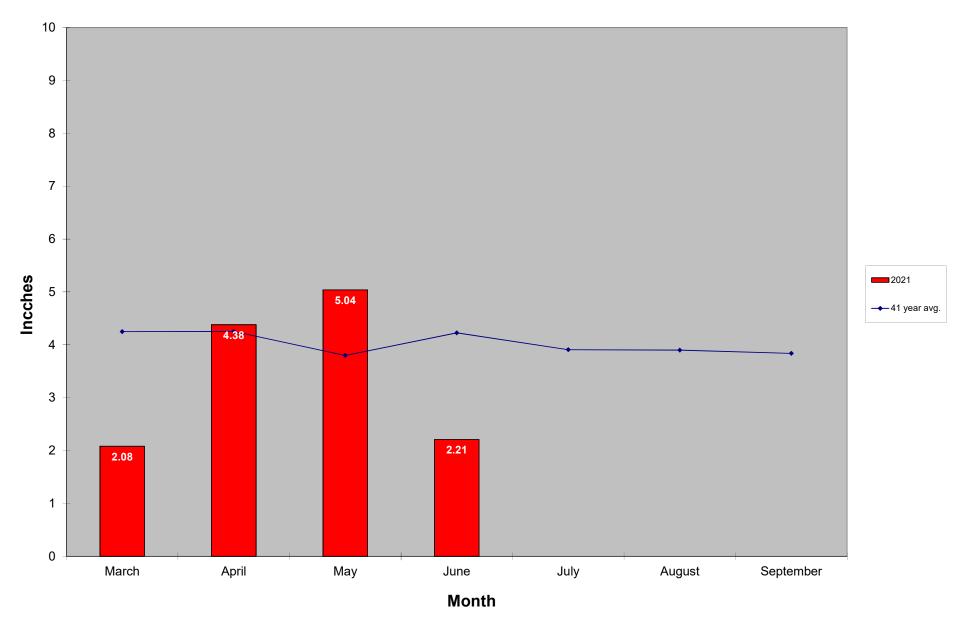
## **General narrative:**

The temperatures for EPI week 26 averaged approximately 4.12°F warmer than the previous week, with 3.71 inches of precipitation observed. The emergence of adult *Coquillettidia perturbans* has continued to be observed. *Coquillettidia perturbans* was again the most abundant mosquito species for the week, followed this week by *Anopheles quadrimaculatus*. Increasing temperatures and additional emergence should contribute to higher collections moving forward. All target species were more abundant in EPI week 25 compared to the previous week except for *Culiseta melanura*. Compared to the 2020 season, overall mosquito surveillance numbers are up this year, primarily due to increases in *Coquillettidia perturbans* and *Aedes vexans*. Every submitted mosquito pool from EPI week 25 tested negative for mosquito-borne disease. Gravid traps are now being utilized in the surveillance program. *Aedes albopictus* surveillance using ovitraps

has continued, with an additional 512 eggs submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Service requests are 15.3% greater than the 18-year average but a 30.3% decrease over 2020 numbers to date. Work crews are performing catch basins treatments in all member communities for *Culex* control. 6,855 catch basins were treated in Epi week 26, bringing the total to 48,702 basins to date. Water sampling and bioassay results are still pending from the analysis laboratories for our enhanced control applications of Spinosad in *Cs. melanura* crypt habitats. Data is being collected and analyzed from emergence traps in *Cg. perturbans* habitat.





\*source: http://www.nrcc.cornell.edu/regional/tables/tables.html



