MOSQUITO COLLECTION AND TESTING DATES

Swamp Inc. will start adult mosquito collections in the month of June of 2015. Mosquito populations will be recorded and only collections in June of *Cs. melanura* (primary vector for EEE) will be sent to the Connecticut Agricultural Experimental Station for EEE/WNV testing. We usually receive these results by the end of the 2015 season.

Unless otherwise stated, mosquito testing performed will be separated into two phases for mosquito submissions; phase I (early season) and phase II (mid to end season).

If your municipality has a scheduled Catch Basin Surveillance program, it will be resuming around the 2nd week of May.

The NH State testing criteria for 2015:

The mosquito season was seperated into two phases for mosquito submissions; phase I (early season) and phase II (mid to end season). Note that these criteria have been updated for 2015.

Phase I - July 1 through July 31, 2015 (dates pertain to date of collection):

Cs. morsitans, Cs. melanura, Cx. pipiens, Cx. restuans, Cx. pipiens/restuans, Oc. canadensis, and Ae. vexans.

Only these species will be tested. Any batch (group of mosquitoes) size may be submitted, but cannot exceed 50 mosquitoes.

Phase II - August 1 or first NH EEE or WNV detection (whichever comes first) through September 30, 2015:

In addition to the above species, *Ae. cinereus, An. punctipennis, An. walkeri, Cq. perturbans, Cx. salinarius, Oc. japonicus, Oc. triseriatus, Oc. sollicitans,* and *Ps. ferox, Oc. taeniorhynchus* will be tested if batch size > 10 mosquitoes (but cannot exceed 50 mosquitoes. Other mosquito pools not meeting the above criteria may be tested on a case by case basis, as resources and time allow.

Please refer to the State of New Hampshire Arboviral (Mosquito-Borne) Illness Surveillance, Prevention and Response Plan for additional information. This plan can be viewed and downloaded at: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/arboviral/documents/arboviralresponse.pdf and is updated every year. The purpose of the plan is to provide guidance on operational aspects of surveillance, prevention and response by the State and local communities to control mosquito-borne disease and encourage proactive preparations.

The NH DHHS informs the media and public of positive tests results, regions of increased disease risk, and other important up-to-date information through its website http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/arboviral/results.htm. Information regarding personal protection measures, general background information, and regular updates on surveillance and laboratory analysis is available at this site.

MOSQUITO TRAP DESCRIPTIONS

The mosquito traps we use are pictured and described below…Please inform (copy and paste pictures and descriptions to disseminate info by e-mail if possible) fire, police and public safety regarding these traps so they may assist residents with questions or concerns for their use.

Gravid Traps and Resting Boxes

The bucket contains a mixture of fermented hay and water which has a powerful smell but attractive to mosquitoes. A fan and collection net are set on top of the tray of smelly water. The fan is powered by a small battery. When the mosquitoes are attracted to the water to lay eggs, they pass by the trap opening and are pulled into the collection net. The mosquitoes are removed in the laboratory for examination and analysis.

If you find one in the field PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB IT

CDC/CO2 Miniature Light Traps

These traps are commonly suspended from tree limbs that hang above the ground and are powered by a battery. Traps attract mosquitoes by a light bulb and CO2 that is emitted from the dry ice in a cooler. When the mosquitoes get close to the light they are pulled into the container by a small electric fan where they are captured and collected for analysis.

If you find one in the field PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB IT