

# Geographic variation in vector prevalence and West Nile virus detection within Lowndes County

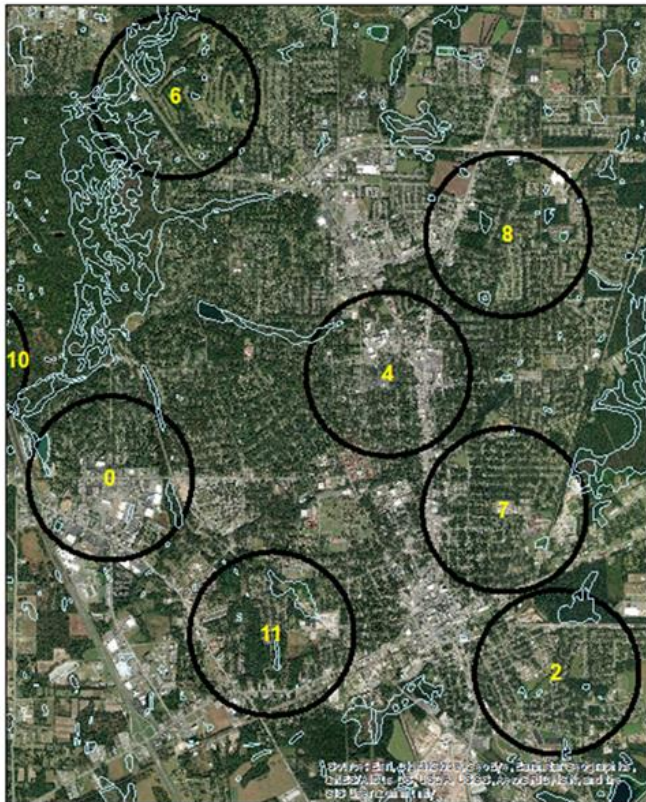
Mark S. Blackmore

*Department of Biology*

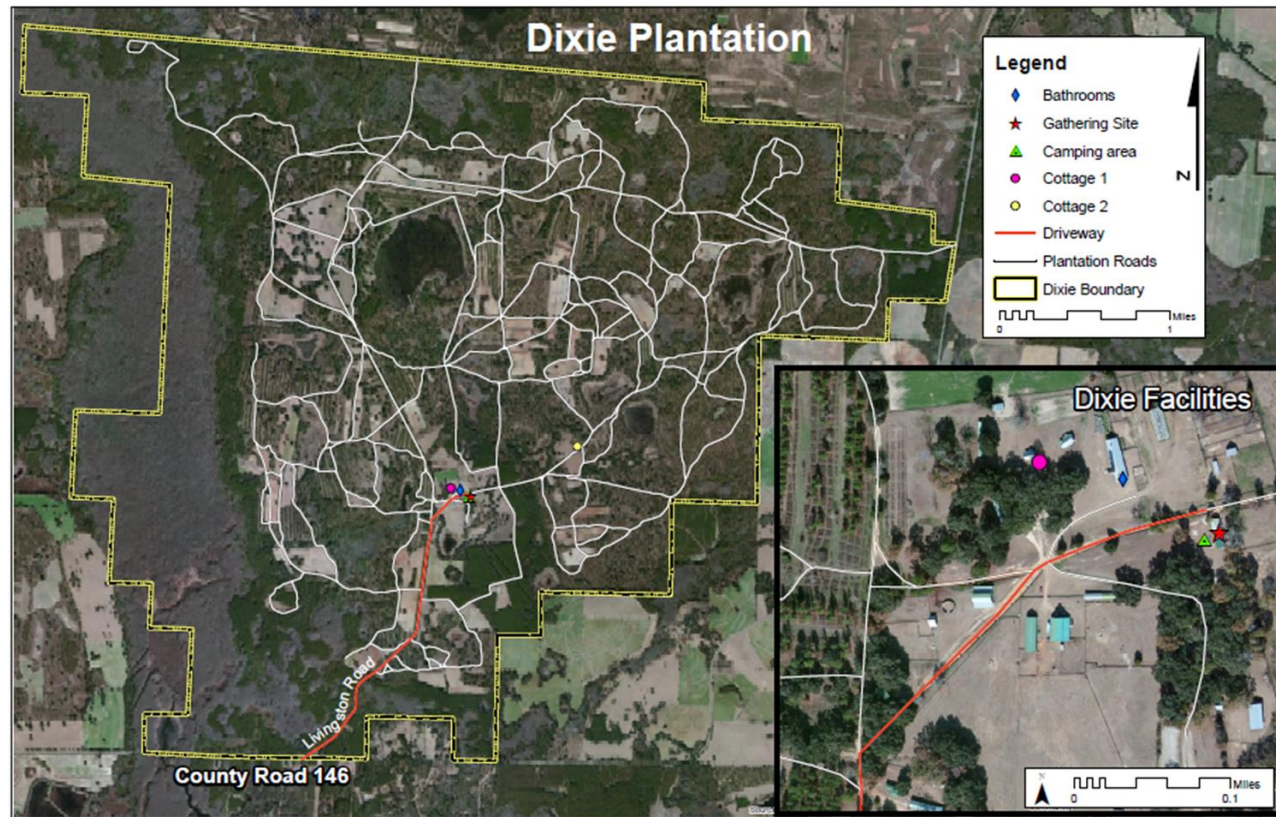
*Valdosta State University*

# “Geographic”?

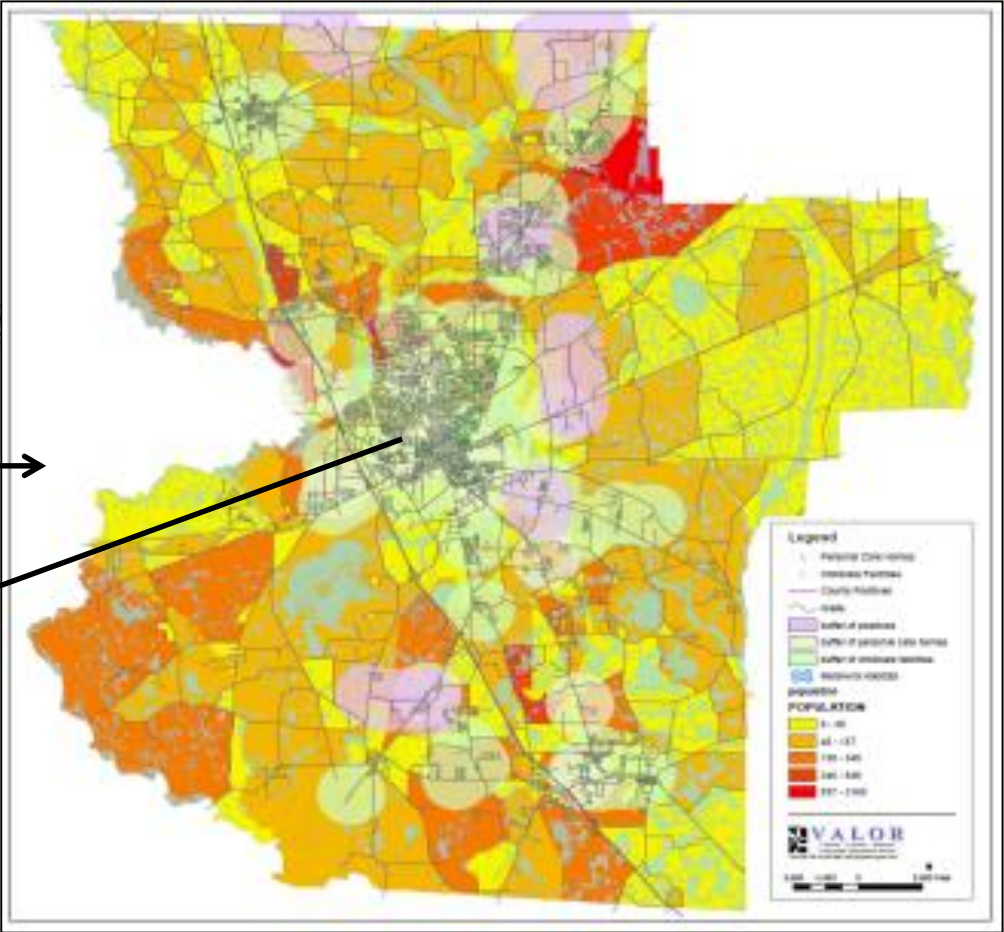
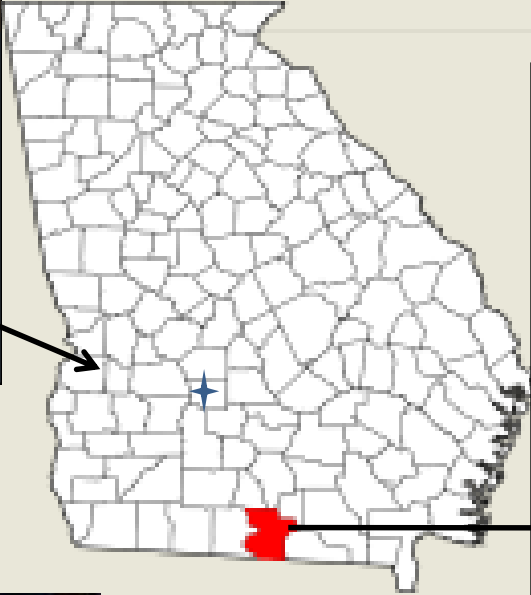
Lowndes County Mosquito Trap Sites



Dixie Plantation

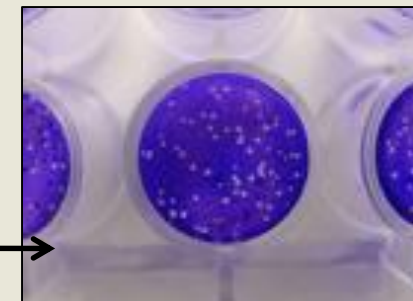
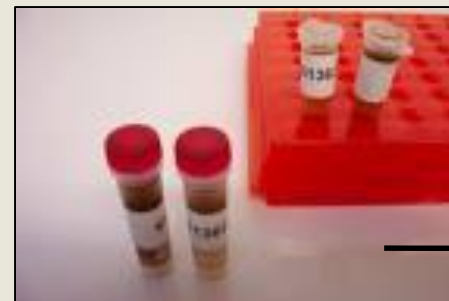
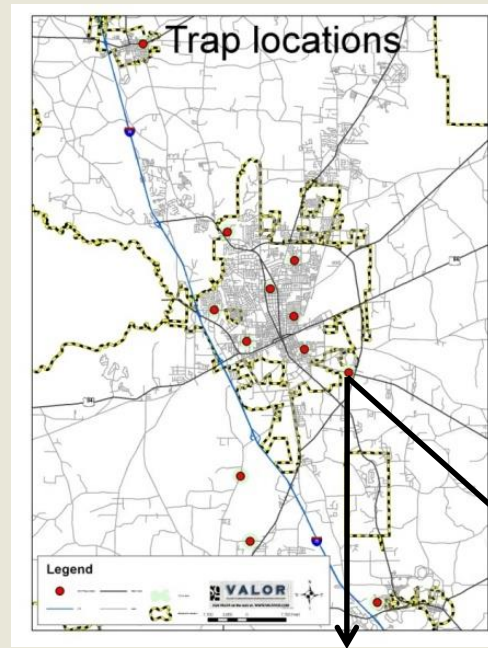


# Lowndes County, Georgia

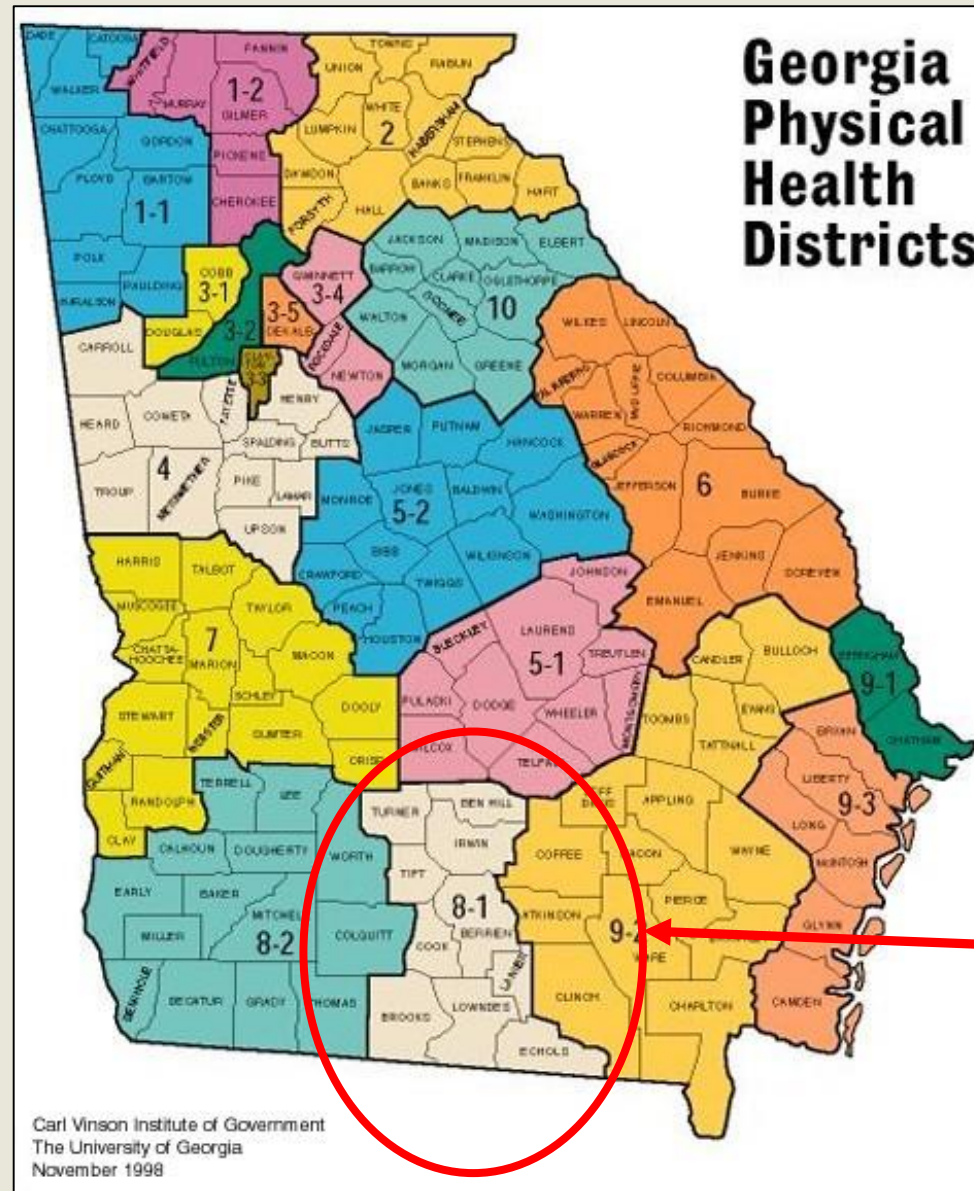


# Weekly Data Collection

- 12 – 14 locations
- Two trap types
- Identification
- Virus isolation (SCWDS)
  - Plaque assay
  - Virus-specific RT-PCR



# Surveillance Expanded



9 counties

# Mosquito Fauna of Lowndes County\*

*Ae. vexans*  
*Ae. atlanticus*  
*Ae. canadensis*  
*Ae. fulvus pallens*  
*Ae. infirmatus*  
*Ae. mitchellae*  
*Ae. sollicitans*  
*Ae. sticticus*  
*Ae. taeniorhynchus*  
*Ae. thibaulti*  
*Ae. triseriatus*  
*Ae. albopictus*



*An. crucians s.l.*  
*An. punctipennis*  
*An. quadrimaculatus*  
*Cq. perturbans*  
*Cx. coronator*  
*Cx. nigripalpus*  
*Cx. quinquefasciatus*  
*Cx. restuans*  
*Cx. salinarius*  
*Cx. erraticus*  
*Cx. territans*



*Cs. inornata*  
*Cs. melanura*  
*Ma. titillans*  
*Or. signifera*  
*Ps. ciliata*  
*Ps. columbiae*  
*Ps. ferox*  
*Ps. howardii*  
*Ps. cyanescens*



*Ur. sapphirina*  
*Ur. lowii*  
*Tx. rutilus*



\* Includes all species collected 2001-2019

# Virus Epidemiology

## Arboviruses found in Lowndes Co.

EEEV

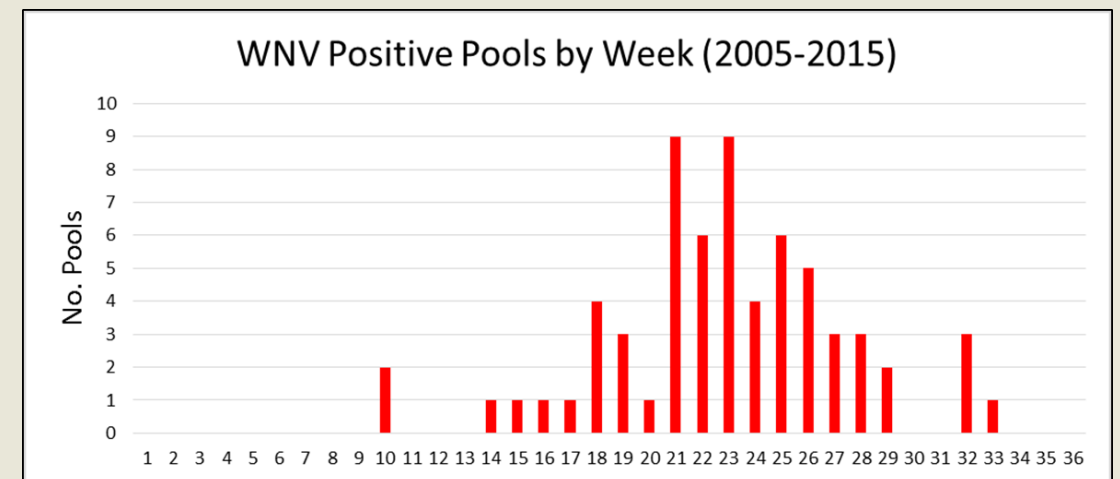
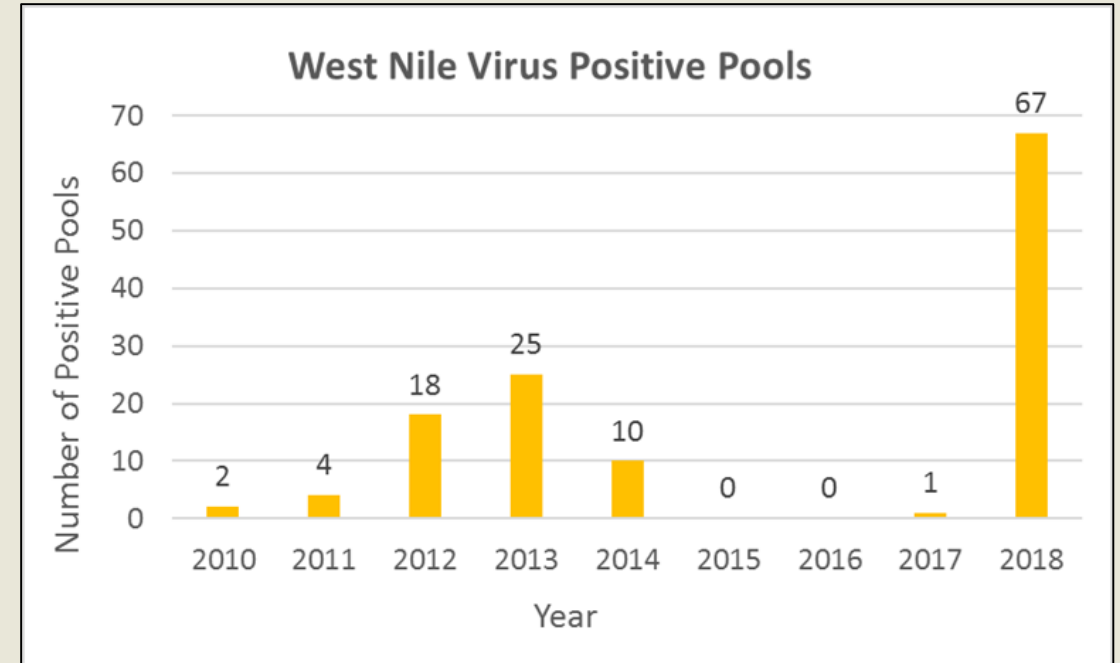
West Nile virus

Flanders virus\*

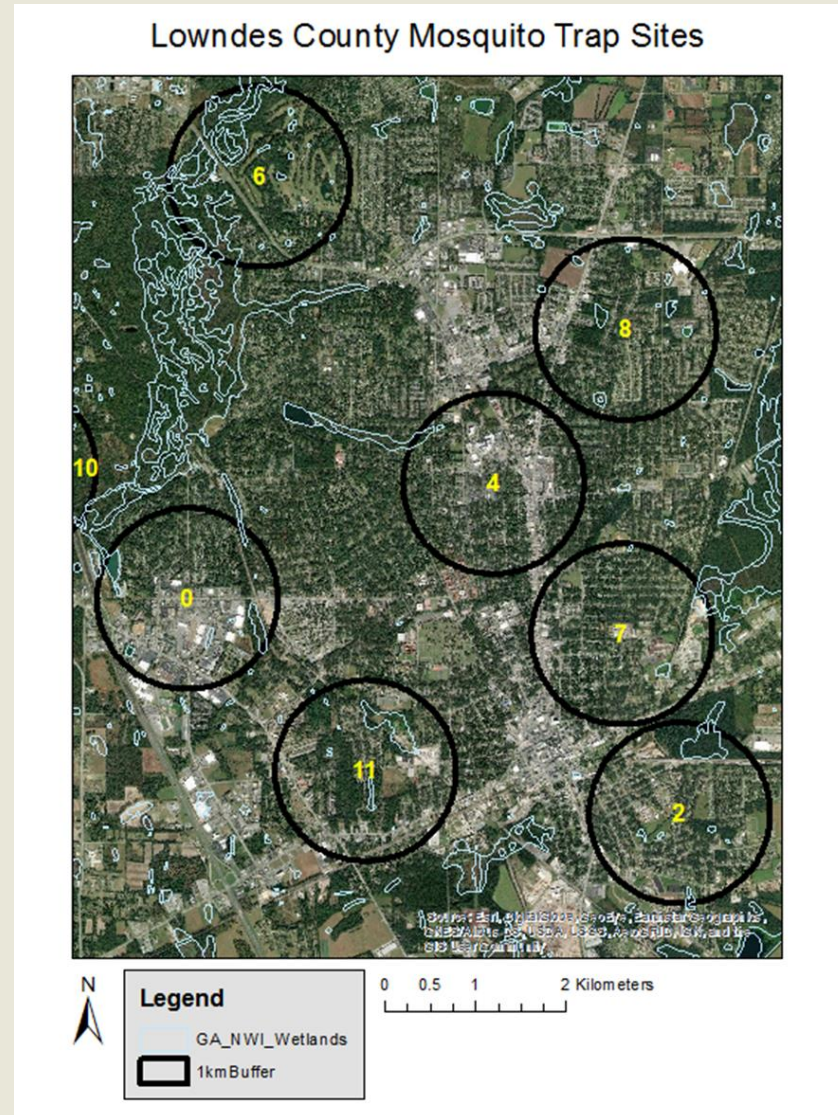
Highlands J

La Crosse virus

Keystone virus



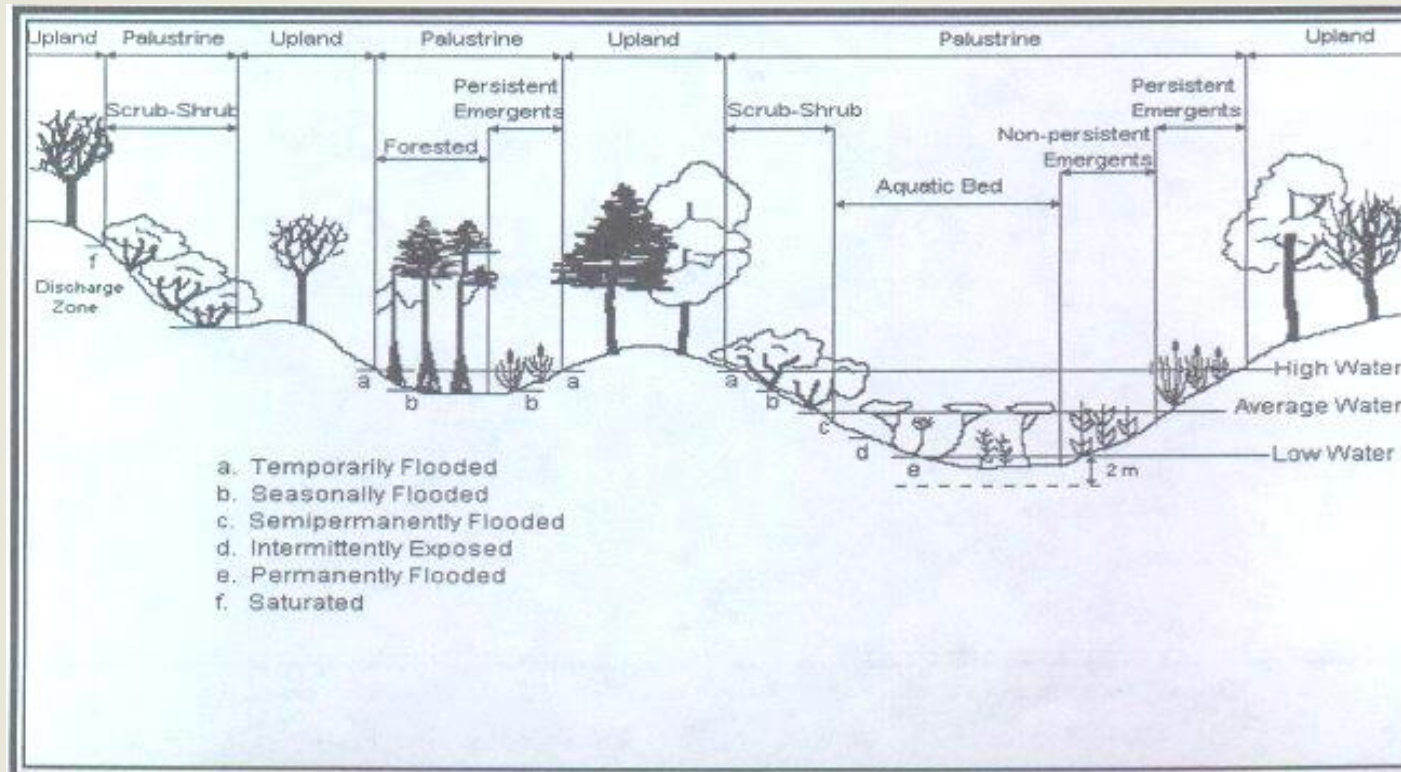
# MIR varies among trap sites



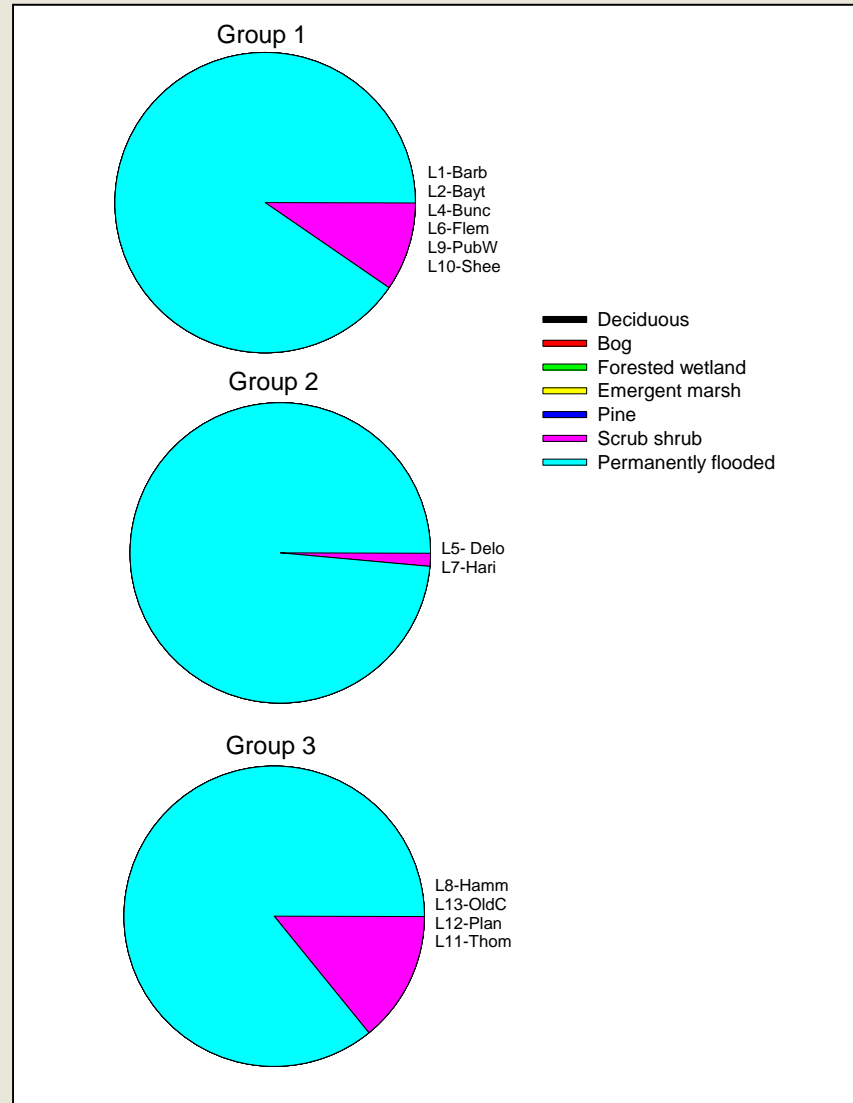


# Characterization of Sites

- % Canopy
- % Wetlands
- National Wetlands Inventory Classes

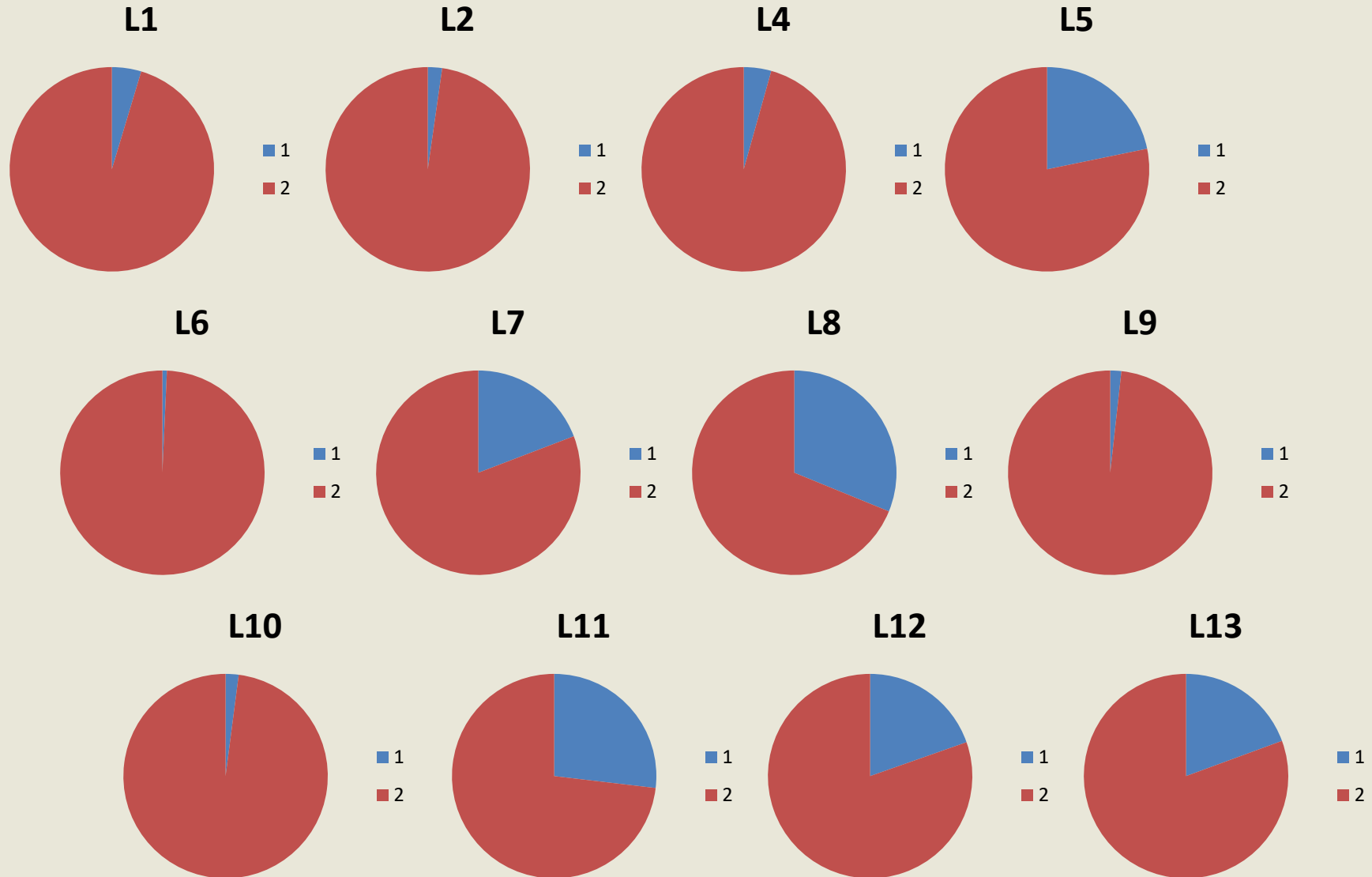


# Habitat Features & Indicator Species

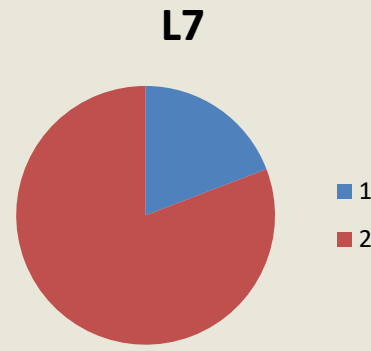
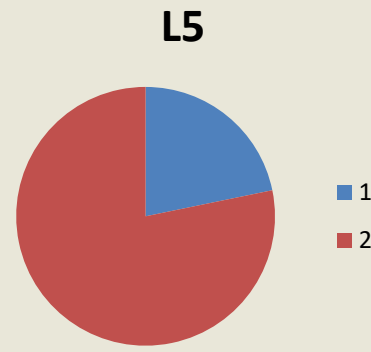
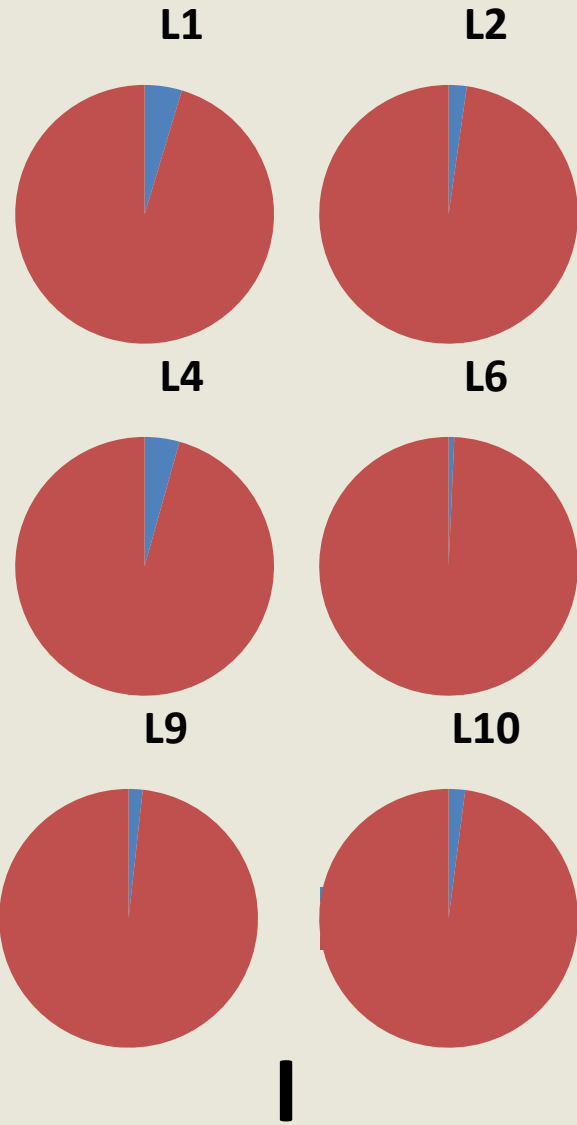
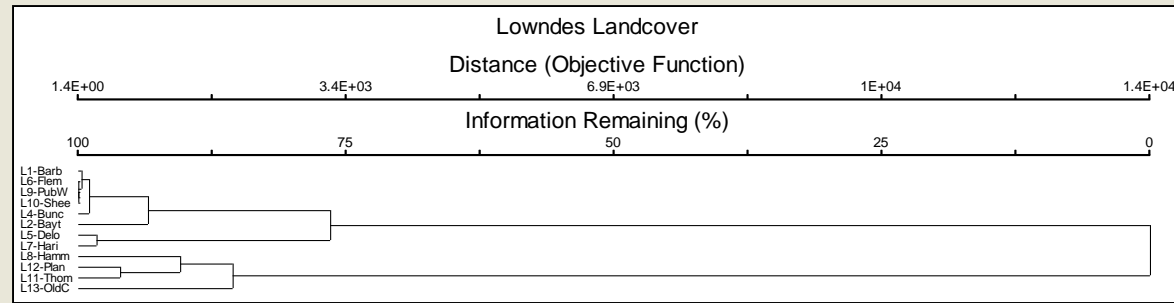


- *Culex quinquefasciatus* & unidentified *Culex*
- *Aedes atlanticus*, *Ae. canadensis*, *Ae. infirmatus*, & *Culex erraticus*
- *Culex coronator*
- Repeated arbovirus isolations from sites in all 3 habitat groups

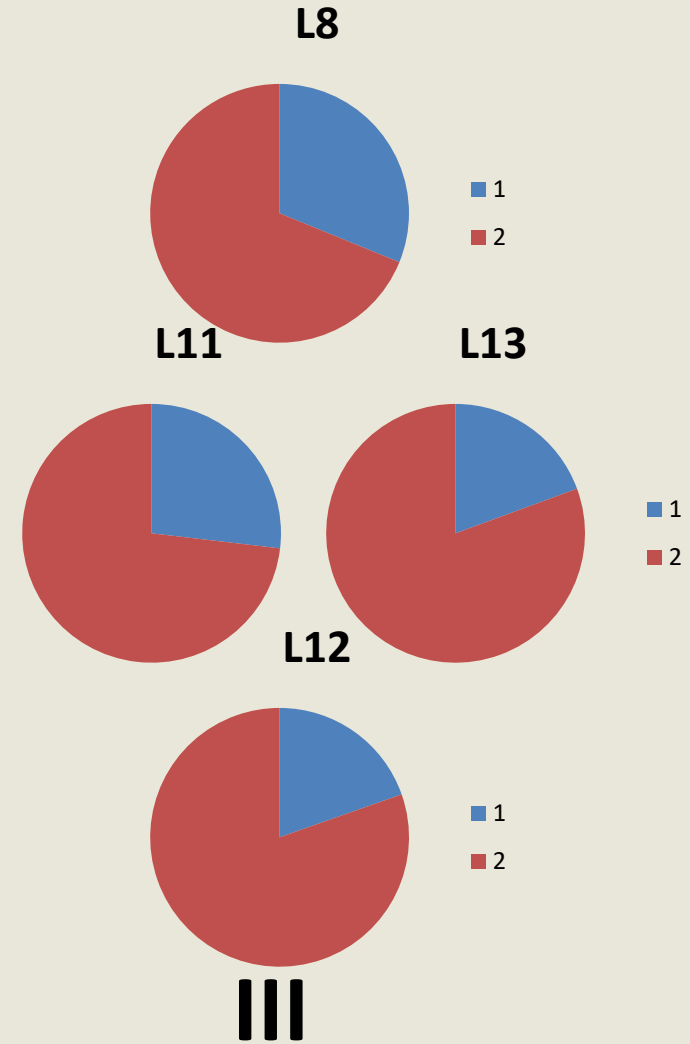
# % Wetlands by Trap Location



# Site Groupings



**II**



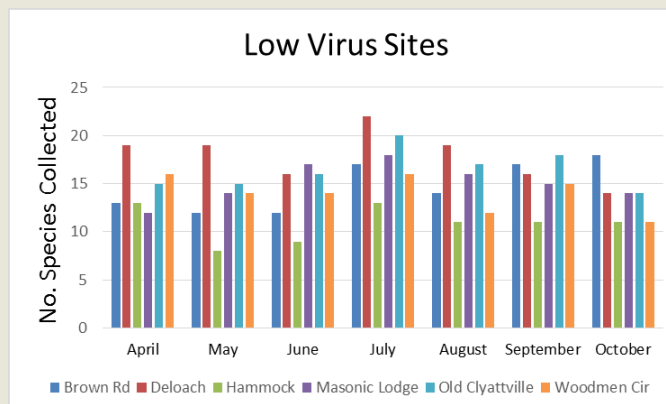
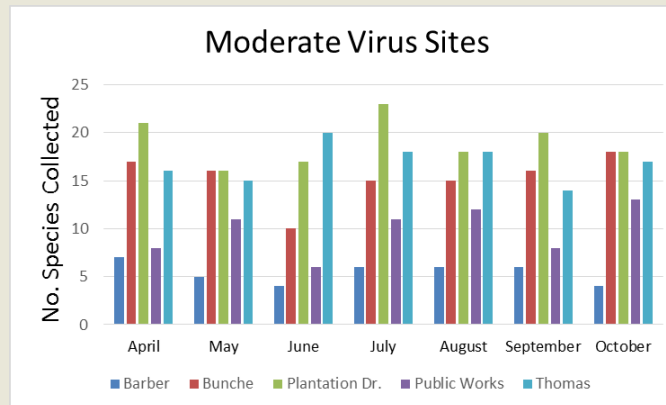
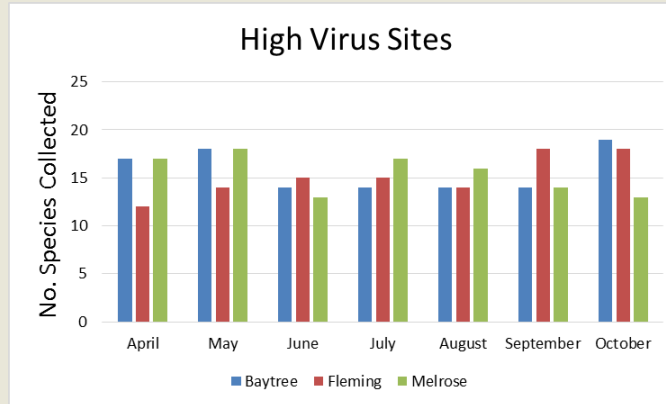
# Species Richness 2013

## Classification of Sites

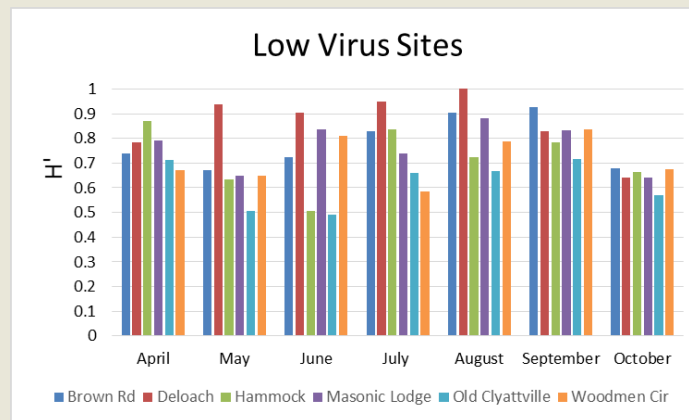
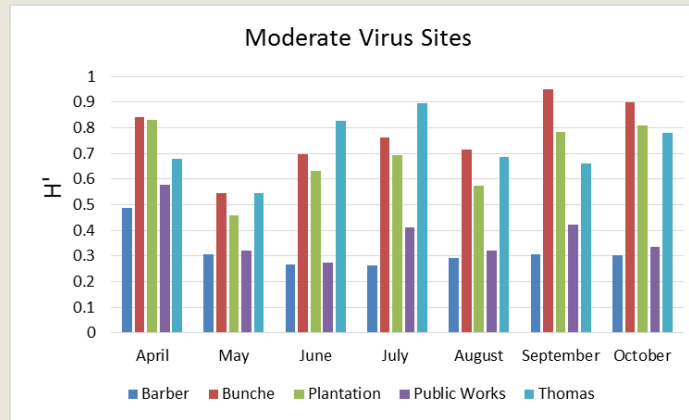
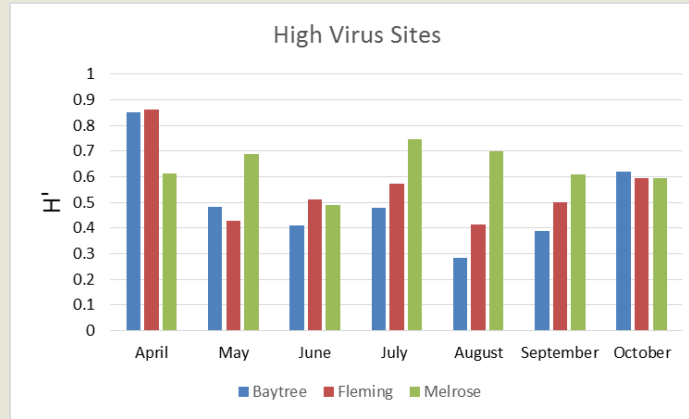
*Low Virus: 0 WNV+ Pools in 10 yr*

*Moderate Virus: 2-7 WNV+ Pools Total; WNV+ in 1-2 yr*

*High Virus: 10-18 WNV+ Pools Total; WNV+ in 3-6 yr*



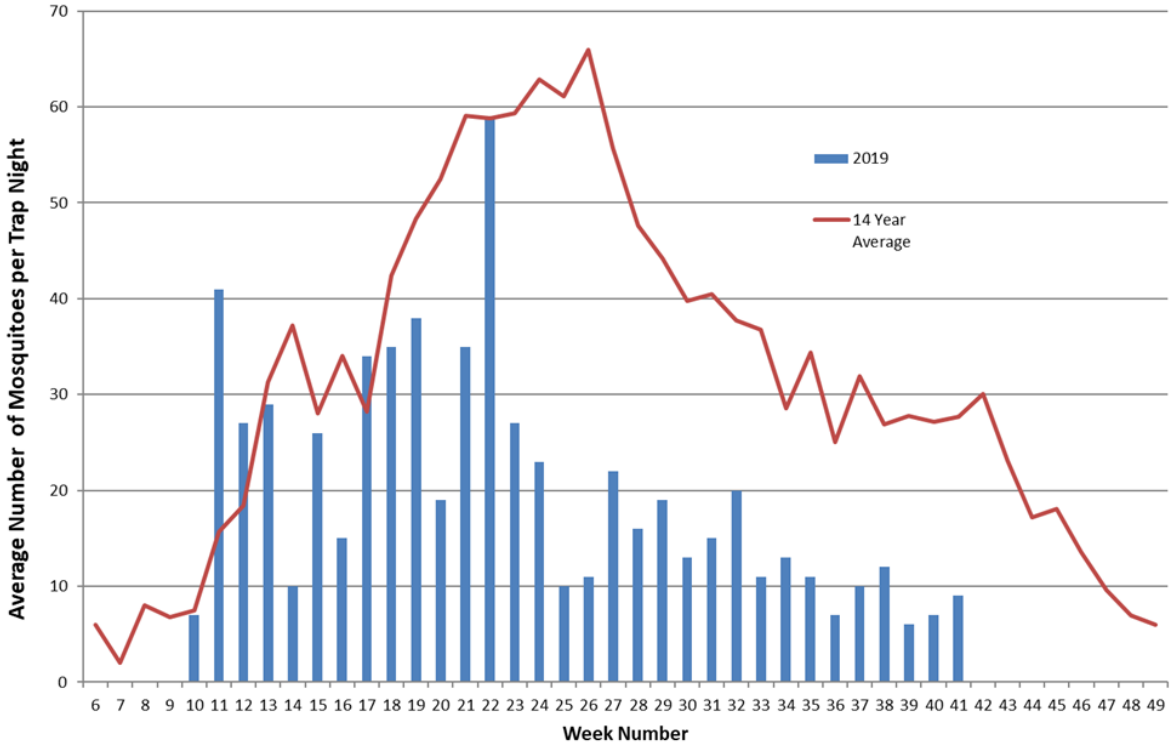
# Diversity 2013



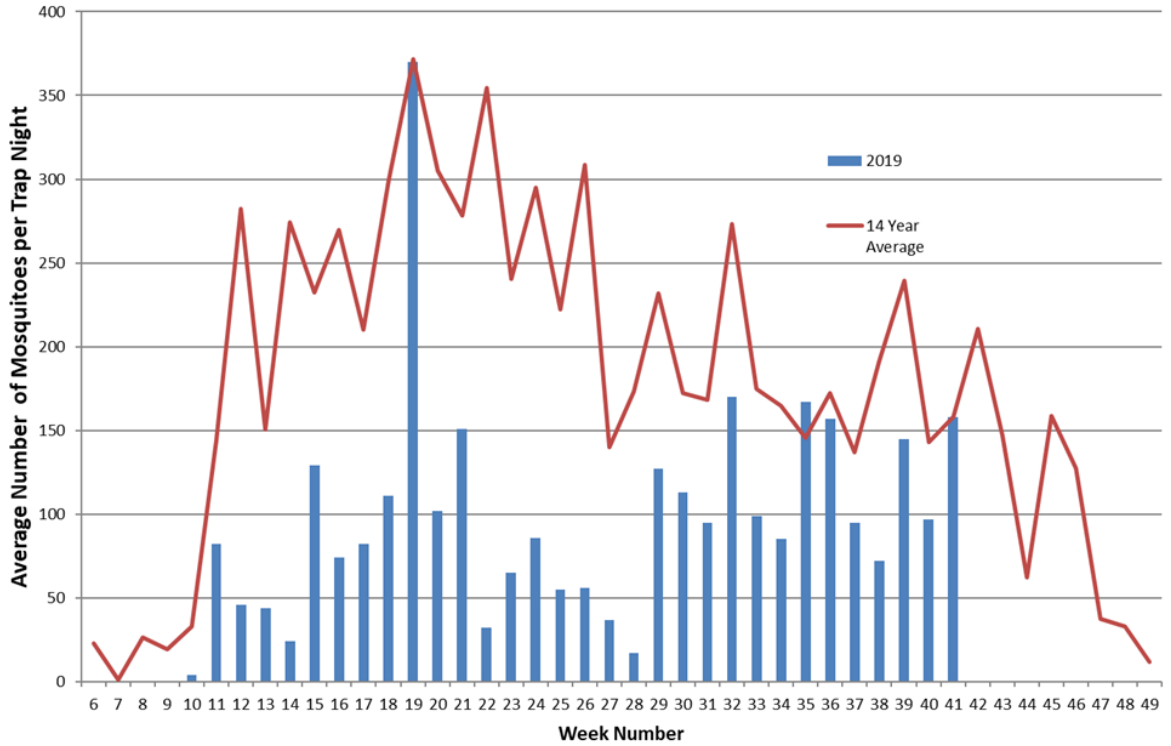
$$H' = - \sum p_i \log(p_i)$$

# 2019

### Gravid Trap Totals 2019 Compared To Fourteen Year Average



### CDC Light Trap Totals 2019 Compared to Fourteen Year Average



# Other Work in Progress

- WNV exposure serosurvey



- Human behavior



- Avian population assessments





# Acknowledgements

Katie Merritt Butts

Christopher Adam Slaton

City of Valdosta

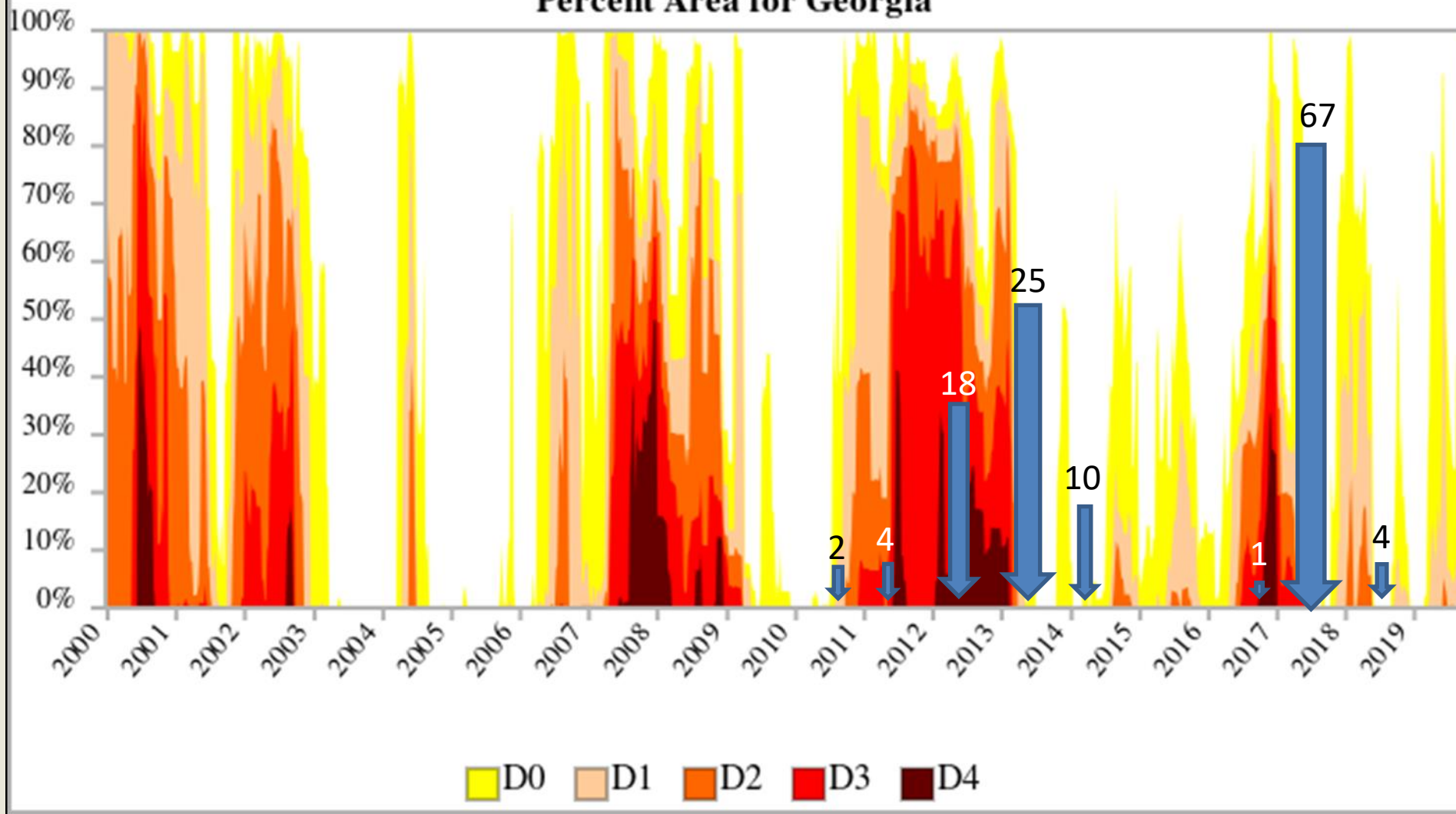
Lowndes County Commission

Dr. Danny Mead (SCWDS)

VSU Mosquito Lab Students



# Percent Area for Georgia

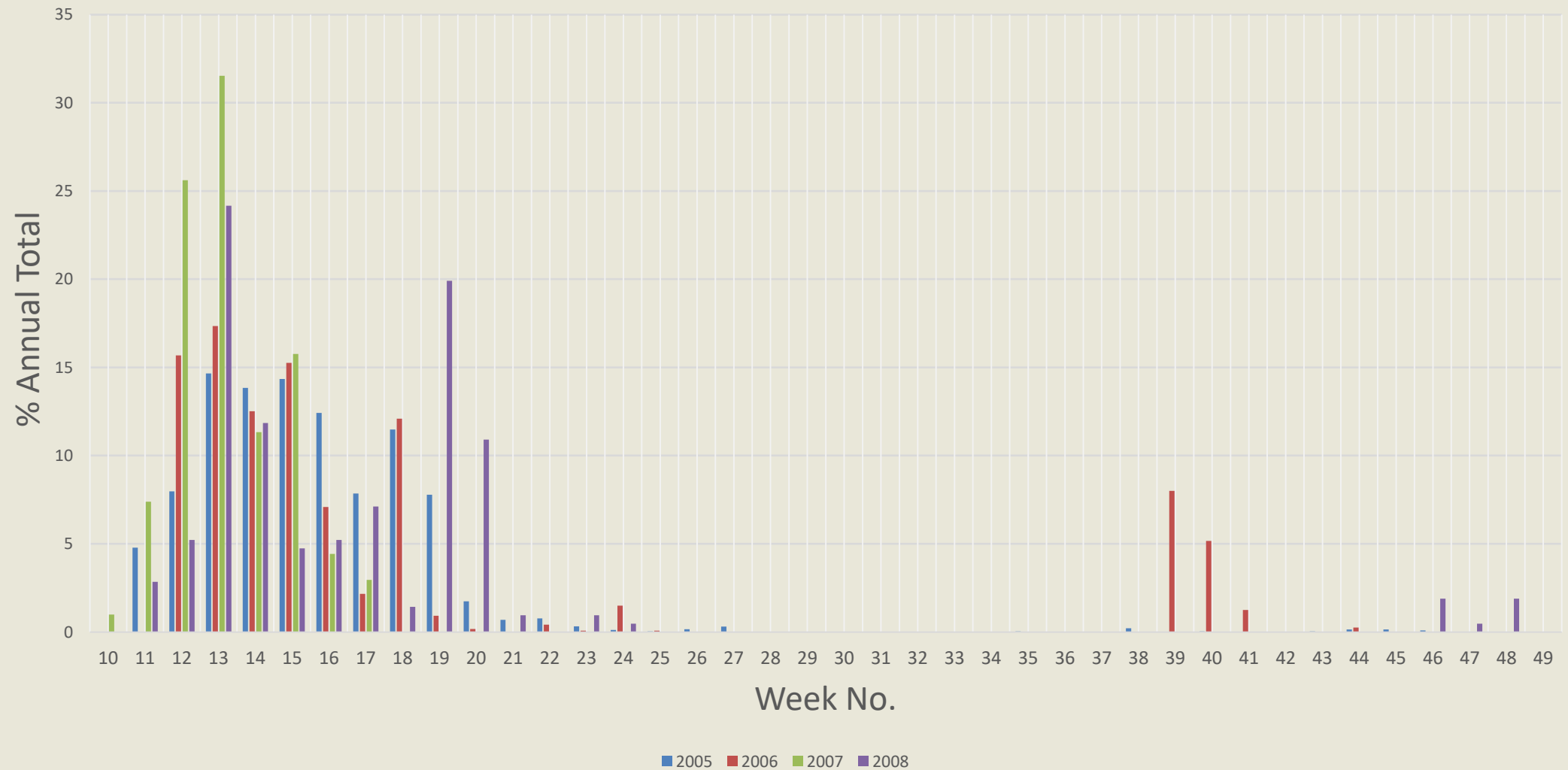








# Phenology of *Culex restuans*

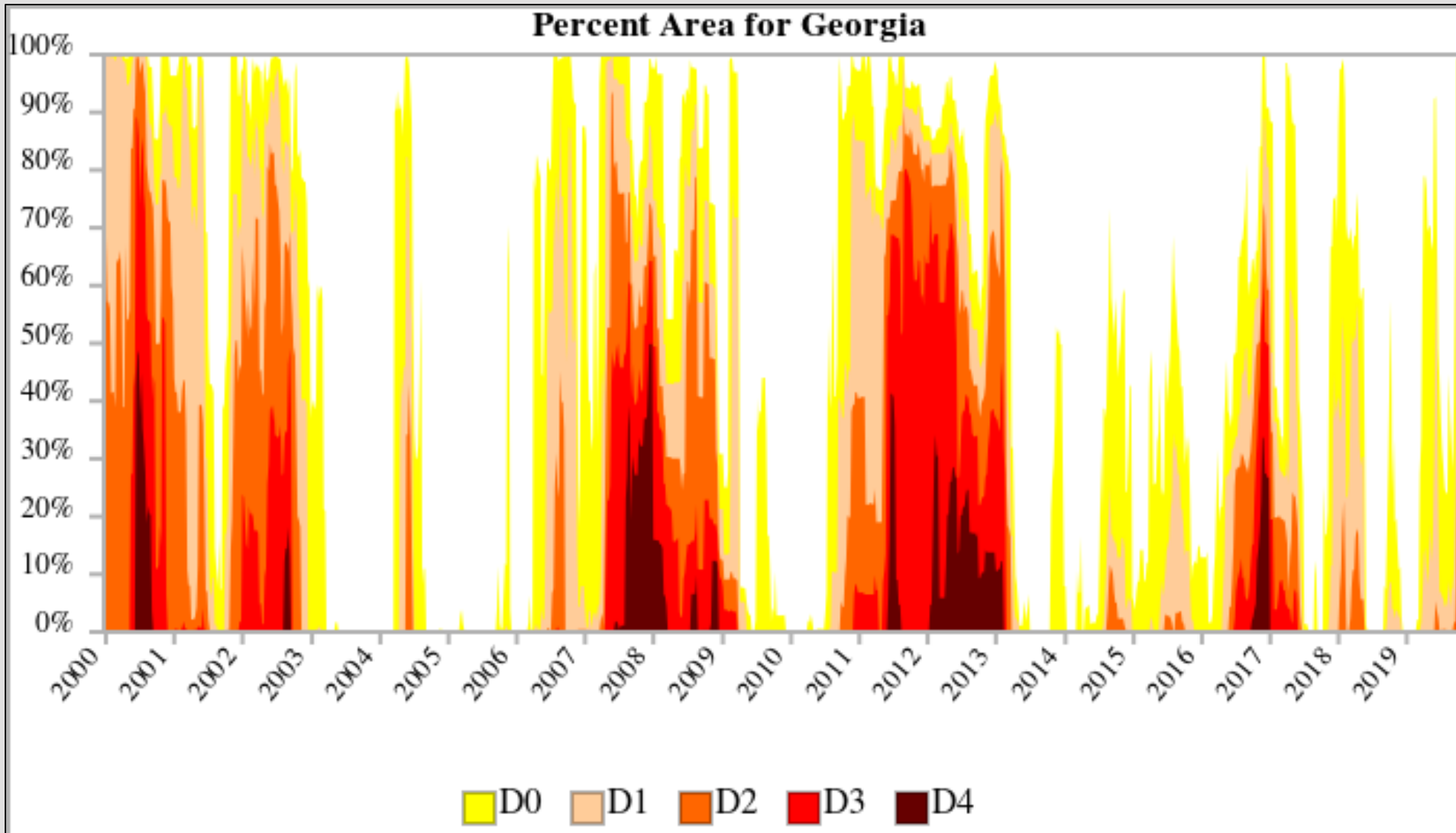




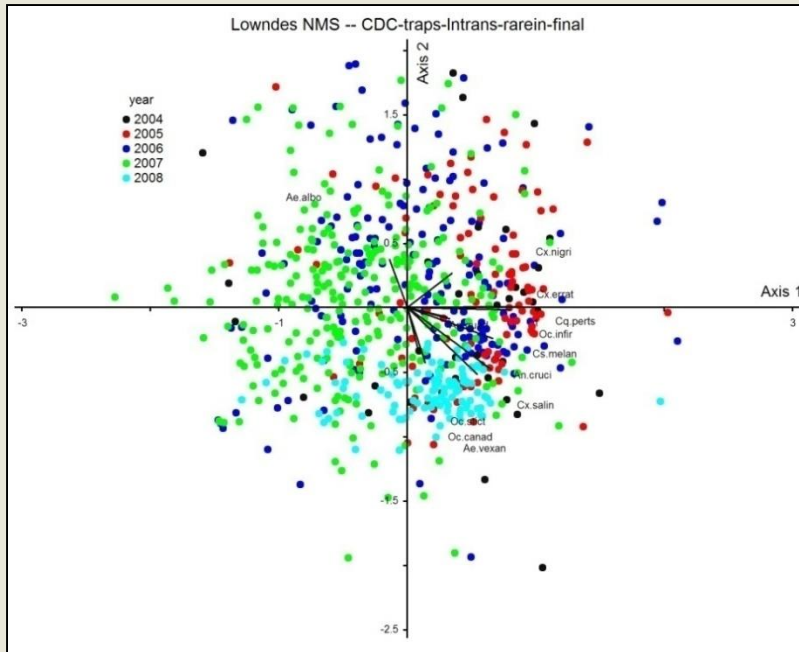




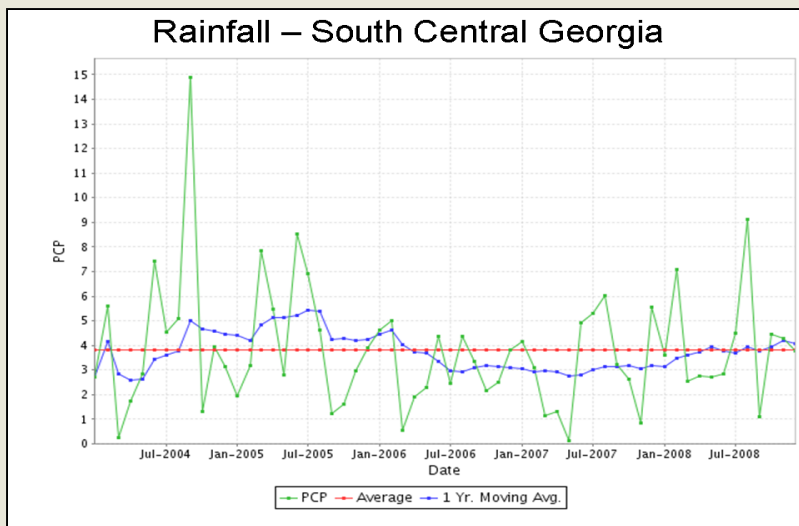
# Drought in Georgia from 2000 – 2019



# Trends from Light Trap Data



- Temporal variation associated with different species associations
- Possible relationship with virus epizootics?





# Next Steps

- Complete ordination analysis of gravid trap data (2004-2019)
- Refine and extend habitat analysis
- Compare to other locations
  - Comparative studies
  - Predictive