

Format for NJMCA Abstract Submissions

500 word limit. Please use Times New Roman font, size 10, paragraph spacing 1.5. Include affiliations of all authors and an email for the corresponding author. Submit to: program.njmca@gmail.com by **January 16, 2021**.

A template is provided below:

<p style="text-align: center;">Investigation of Breeding Site Selection of <i>Aedes</i> and <i>Culex</i> Mosquitoes Using Plant Infused Water</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pat Rector¹, M. Rosellini², P.J. Nitzsche¹, D. Ross¹</p> <p style="text-align: center;">¹Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Morris County, ²Morris County Mosquito Control</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Correspondence e-mail</i> : rector@njaes.rutgers.edu</p> <p>Aquatic invasive plant species (AIS) are often blamed for providing better breeding grounds for mosquitoes than native aquatic plants. Research is scarce to non-existent, however, on whether or not AIS do create preferred breeding habitat for mosquitos. Understanding whether a causative association exists between AIS and mosquitoes could provide management guidance. Attraction of mosquito breeding sites based on scent was investigated in 2015 and 2016 using plant infusions derived from two AIS <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (hydrilla), and <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> (water lettuce), two native species, <i>Elodea canadensis</i> (elodea) and <i>Nymphaeaceae</i> (Lily), and tap water as a control. One experimental setup included ovitraps (black, plastic cups) filled with 320 ml of each plant infusion and control (20 replicates each) with foam board lining the inside of cups to provide oviposition substrate. Cups were emptied weekly, foam board collected, eggs counted and the location of cups changed to prevent location bias. A second experiment was conducted consecutively using the same infusion with baited gravid traps and the control. The gravid traps were emptied regularly and the females counted. Gravid traps in NJ typically trap <i>Culex pipiens</i>; ovitraps typically trap <i>Aedes albopictus</i>. In both sampling seasons (2015 and 2016), hydrilla had the highest total egg count in the oviposition cups but there was no significant difference between hydrilla and other infusions or the control for either year. The numbers of female mosquitos caught by gravid traps with hydrilla infusion water were higher for both years than the other infusions or the control. Hydrilla trap counts were significantly higher than elodea and tap water while water lettuce trap counts were significantly higher than tap water. This study found that there might be an attraction of <i>Culex pipiens</i> to hydrilla. <i>Aedes albopictus</i> showed no olfactory preferences to the infusions tested.</p>

NJMCA Proceedings

If you would like to publish in the Proceedings (i.e., include an essay or scientific paper in addition to your abstract) please follow the guidelines below and submit to ioguzoglu@hotmail.com no later than **February 28, 2021**.

Format for NJMCA Proceedings submissions

1. All manuscripts should be created using Microsoft Word and be submitted as an email attachments.
2. All manuscripts should be formatted for 8 1/2" by 11" page using a 1" margin on all sides.

Print size should be 10 points. Preferred font is Times New Roman. Text should be 1.5-spaced and left-justified. Single spacing should follow sentence-ending punctuation or a colon preceding a list.

3. Submit tables on separate pages (1 table per page) with the table heading above the table. Tables should be created in the “Insert Table” application in Microsoft Word. Authors should remember that the text area of the Proceedings is 4½ x 7 inches and shape their tables accordingly. Tables may be oriented in either portrait or landscape.
4. Figures and photos should have good contrast and have a resolution of 300 dpi or better. Type all figure legends on a separate sheet. Figures should be saved as individual files using either JPEG or TIFF formats. Generate charts in Microsoft Excel with clear and distinct lines. Graphs reproduce better if columns are of different textures rather than different shades of gray.
5. Preferred format for scientific papers: title, authors and affiliations; abstract, materials and methods (may be separate sections), conclusions, acknowledgments, and references cited. Narrative papers do not need the formal structure of the research paper.
6. All calendric measurements of time should be abbreviated. Used generically in a sentence do not abbreviate: e.g. last year, we were successful....; during the day, adults seek cover....