Table 14. Seasonal incidence and population dynamics of rice, *Oligonychus oryzae* on rice (March 2017 to September 2017)

MSW	No. of mites/10cm*	Temperature (^{o}C)		Relative humidity (%)		Rainfall (mm)
		Maximum	Minimum	Morning	Evening	
9	29.9	30.1	19.2	95	58	0.0
10	28.6	29.9	18.3	96	59	0.0
11	29.9	30.2	21.4	94	62	0.0
12	27.6	28.4	28.3	96	80	0.0
13	30.2	30.1	23.3	95	59	0.0
14	31.4	30.7	17.0	95	51	0.0
15	31.2	30.6	17.9	92	56	0.0
16	38.4	33.2	18.8	97	46	0.0
17	21.4	31.5	21.7	96	68	5.6
18	15.2	33.7	24.2	95	65	21.6
19	20.5	34.0	24.0	97	60	0.0
20	45.6	35.3	22.9	94	55	0.0
21	11.8	34.8	22.3	95	59	0.0
22	70.3	37.5	25.3	95	49	0.0
23	75.4	37.7	25.7	90	42	0.0
24	81.4	38.2	26.4	86	43	0.0
25	80.5	38.9	26.8	85	41	0.0
26	47.5	36.9	25.7	89	53	0.0
27	46.8	37.3	25.9	85	54	4.8
28	45.7	37.9	26.8	76	43	0.0
29	50.2	37.2	26.9	79	48	0.0
30	58.7	37.5	27.2	78	47	0.0
31	9.8	36.6	25.4	85	48	20.6
32	0.0	35.8	25.2	86	53	74.0
33	2.2	35.7	24.9	89	51	21.0
34	3.4	35.4	25.8	79	54	0.0
35	1.5	36.0	25.2	87	50	30.6
36	2.6	35.1	25.5	85	49	0.0
37	2.8	35.7	26.3	76	47	0.0
38	1.6	37.2	25.6	81	46	44.6
39	0.0	35.4	25.3	88	56	14.6

MSW - Meteorological Standard Week

*Mean of three replications

Table 15. Influence of weather parameters on mite population on rice

Weather parameters	Correlation Coefficient	Regression	
		Regression Equation	R^2 Value
Maximum temperature (°C)	0.299*	Y= 2.49X – 55.95	0.090
Minimum temperature (°C)	0.114***	Y= 0.937X + 7.856	0.013
Morning relative humidity (%)	0.030***	Y= 0.113X + 20.34	0.001
Evening relative humidity (%)	-0.346*	Y= -1.031X +85.36	0.120
Rainfall (mm)	-0.498**	Y= -0.755X + 36.171	0.248

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level

*** Non significant

Table 16. Seasonal incidence and population dynamics of tapioca mite, *Tetranychus urticae* on tapioca (February 2014 to November 2014)

MSW	No. of mites/cm^2*	Temperature (^{o}C)		Relative humidity (%)		Rainfall (mm)
		Maximum	Minimum	Morning	Evening	
5	14.2	30.1	20.1	93.4	48	0.0
6	16.8	30.3	19.9	92.9	49	0.0
7	17.6	32.2	19.8	96.1	40	0.0
8	22.4	32.1	18.6	93.1	46	0.0
9	31.6	33.2	22.0	91.7	39	0.0
10	42.8	34.0	21.8	92.1	45	0.0
11	50.6	33.3	21.8	90.7	50	0.0
12	52.4	36.1	20.5	95.0	48	0.0
13	30.5	34.8	23.9	91.0	55	0.0
14	46.8	37.2	25.6	89.7	57	0.0
15	19.8	35.1	24.6	88.0	68	1.3
16	13.6	34.0	24.4	91.1	53	4.6
17	7.4	33.9	24.8	89.6	51	5.6
18	6.3	35.3	26.2	90.3	62	0.3
19	6.2	34.5	26.1	92.4	56	2.5
20	4.6	31.3	24.9	93.0	68	5.8
21	3.8	35.4	27.1	86.9	70	0.0
22	8.6	34.8	25.7	88.0	52	5.0
23	4.2	34.8	25.6	87.4	48	0.3
24	3.8	34.5	24.7	83.9	56	3.2
25	2.2	33.7	24.8	80.9	59	6.3
26	2.1	35.2	24.9	80.6	50	7.5
27	1.8	36.0	26.0	76.0	47	0.1
28	2.4	35.6	26.2	74.1	47	0.5
29	3.4	35.0	25.6	76.9	46	2.6
30	2.1	35.2	24.5	82.0	59	1.2
31	1.6	35.4	24.6	85.3	58	0.4
32	1.4	35.9	25.9	76.4	57	0.0
33	6.2	35.2	25.2	83.6	48	1.5
34	3.4	33.9	24.6	88.3	54	7.8
35	2.8	35.5	25.0	78.6	52	0.1
36	2.1	34.0	25.1	86.9	49	0.1
37	5.6	36.3	25.1	75.6	56	0.0
38	4.2	36.5	25.5	80.9	54	1.5
39	6.7	35.0	24.5	88.9	74	0.0
40	1.2	33.0	24.6	93.0	70.9	15.7
41	4.8	33.8	25.4	88.7	59.7	0.0
42	2.6	32.5	24.7	92.4	65.1	1.4
43	2.2	31.7	23.9	87.6	67.1	0.7
44	1.2	30.7	24.5	95.9	84.0	8.8
45	0.6	28.8	23.2	94.1	82.3	24.5

MSW - Meteorological Standard Week

*Mean of three replications

Table 17. Influence of weather parameters on mite population on tapioca

Weather parameters	Correlation Coefficient	Regression	
		Regression Equation	R^2 Value
Maximum temperature (°C)	0.084***	Y= 0.635X – 10.29	0.007
Minimum temperature (°C)	-0.548*	Y= -3.953X + 106.96	0.301
Morning relative humidity (%)	0.419**	Y= 0.987X – 74.89	0.176
Evening relative humidity (%)	-0.360**	Y= -0.502X +39.47	0.130
Rainfall (mm)	-0.312**	Y= -0.934X + 13.82	0.097

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level

*** Non significant