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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Evolution of meteorological factors on incidence of red spider mite of tea, *Oligonychus coffeae* (Nietner) under the natural conditions of Assam

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ABSTRACT : The incidence of red spider mite, *Oligonychus coffeae* on tea crop was maximum during the month of April to May-June and September-October (2011). The minimum number of mites were recorded from July- August and November (2011) to February (2012). The data taken from 1st week of April, 2011 to last week of March, 2012. That population build up of *O. coffeae* showed a significant positive correlation with the maximum temperature and minimum temperature (r = 0.320 and r = 0.268, respectively). Whereas, the red spider mite population was negatively correlated but significant with average relative humidity (r = -0.357). Rainfall had a negative non-significant correlation with the mite population (r = -0.049).

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Key Words :
Red spider mite (*Oligonychus coffeae*), Incidence, Meteorological factors

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