

## EVALUATION OF MICROCLIMATIC DATA IN THE MANGO CROP FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES

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Data of air temperature, relative humidity and wind velocity were collected inside and outside a mango orchard cv. Tommy Atkins, irrigated by microsprinklers, in order to complement epidemiological studies in Petrolina, Pernambuco State, Brazil. Mathematical models were obtained connecting microclimatic with macroclimatic conditions. Inside the orchard, comparing with data from meteorological station near the experimental area, the air temperature showed mean values up to 0.5°C lower and 0.3°C higher at hotter and colder hours, respectively. The air relative humidity reached values 9% and 6% lower, respectively at hotter and colder hours. Wind velocity values inside the orchard were, on the average, up to 1.9m/sec lower.