# Methods

To estimate the relative risk of three major rice diseases in India, the EPIRICE model (Savary et al. 2012) was used with interpolated Global Summary of the Day (GSOD) data at 15 arc-minutes (Sparks unpublished) for the years of 2001 to 2008. The statistical software, R (R Core Team 2015), was used to extract the resulting area under the disease progress curves for bacterial blight, caused by *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae*; brown spot, caused by *Cochliobolus miyabeanus*; and leaf blast, caused by *Magnaporthe oryzae* by state and were classified according to relative risk.

# References

R Core Team (2015). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. URL https://www.R-project.org/.