Carry-over effects of larval microclimate on the transmission potential of a mosquito-borne pathogen

Supplemental Tables

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Season	**Land Class**	**No. tested**	**No. infected (%)**	**No. disseminated (%)**	**No. infectious (%)**
Summer					
	Rural	56	22 (39)	19 (48)	6 (15)
	Suburban	57	32 (56)	26 (81)	10 (31)
	Urban	51	10 (20)	10 (100)	7 (70)
Fall					
	Rural	50	32 (64)	30 (94)	3 (9)
	Suburban	43	28 (65)	25 (89)	3 (11)
	Urban	51	10 (20)	10 (100)	7 (70)

Table 1: Supplemental Table 1. The efficiency rates of infection (mosquitoes with dengue positive bodies), dissemination (infected mosquitoes with dengue positive heads) and infectiousness (infected mosquitoes with dengue positive saliva) across season and land class. Raw numbers of positive samples are shown with percentages in parentheses.

	Min. Temp.	**Mean Temp.**	**Max. Temp.**	**DTR**	**Min. RH**	**Mean RH**	**DHR**
Land Class (χ^2_2)	12.40**	16.16***	3.71	8.23*	9.93**	22.91***	0.85
Season (χ^2_1)	1809.77.77***	1320.55***	362.39***	549.30***	838.43.93***	745.35***	755.49***
Land Class x Season (χ^2_2)	6.6*	3.21	1.13	11.79**	3.77	11.12**	28.57***

Table 2: Supplemental Table 2. Chi-square values (subscripts represent degrees of freedom) resulting from linear mixed models analyzing effect of land class and season on microclimate variables. Superscripts represent significance as calculated by Wald Chi-square tests with Holm-Bonferroni corrections (*$p < 0.5$, **$p < 0.01$,***$p < 0.001$).