

## V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

### A. Conclusions

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that six species of predatory mites were found in cassava cultivars at three different altitudes (128 amsl, 715 amsl, 1135 amsl) namely *Iphiseius degenerans*, *Neoseiulus idaeus*, *Thyphlodromus rykei*, *Phytoseius sp.*, *Phytoseius amba*. The diversity index obtained from three different altitudes was low. The species composition based on the stage with the highest number was the egg stage of *N. idaeus* with 40 eggs and the least number was the Nympha stage of *P. amba* with 4 pieces.

### B. Suggestions

Suggestions that can be given based on this research are as follows:

1. It is necessary to conduct sampling research between heights with a greater or significant distance so that the data varies more on the results of the study.
2. It is necessary to multiply the number of samples to increase the accuracy of the data in the area taken.