

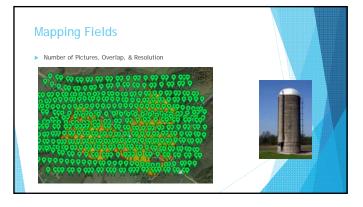
## Take Home Points

- Plane-Based Imagery Produces Geo-Referenced Scans of Fields Using Different Types of Imagery
- Aerial Imagery of Bare Soil Can Map Tile Lines, Poorly Drained Areas, Soil Erosion, and Soil Properties
- Aerial Imagery of Vegetable Fields Can Count Crop Populations, Detect Crop Damage, Pest Outbreaks, and Monitor Crop Growth & Development



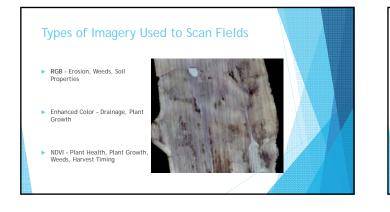








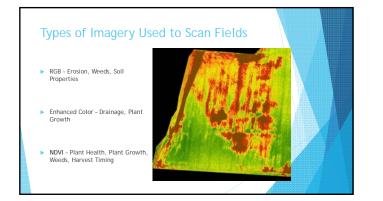


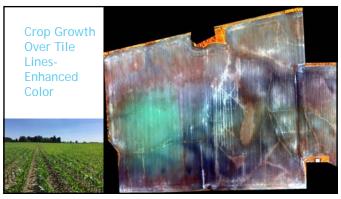


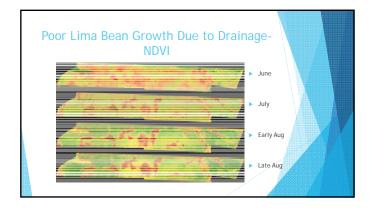
## Types of Imagery Used to Scan Fields

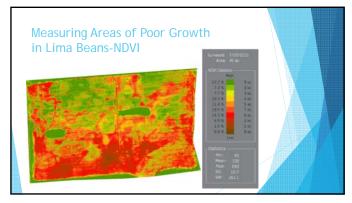
- RGB Erosion, Weeds, Soil Properties
- Enhanced Color Drainage, Plant Growth
- NDVI Plant Health, Plant Growth, Weeds, Harvest Timing

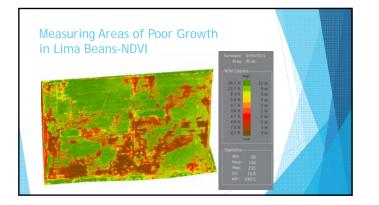


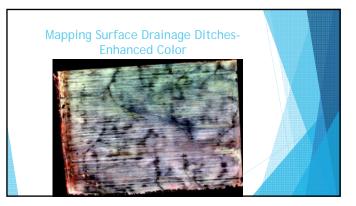






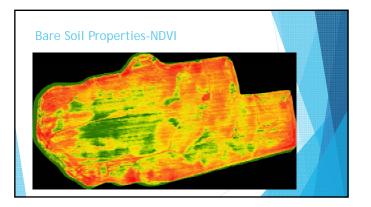


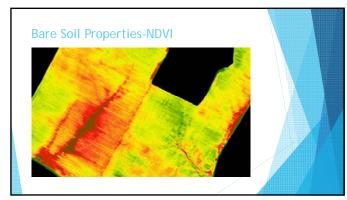


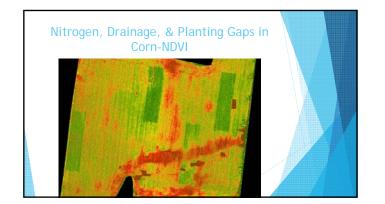






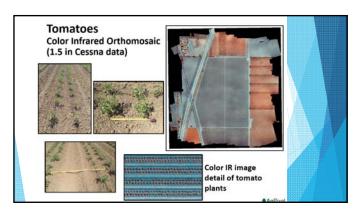


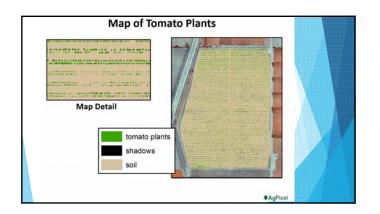


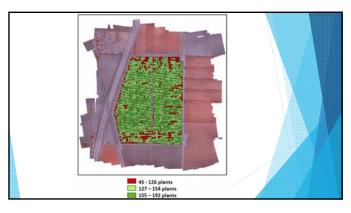


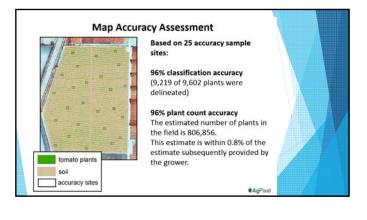


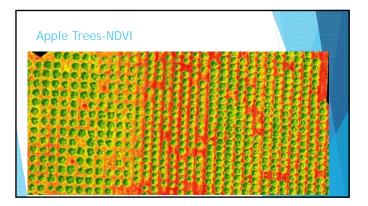


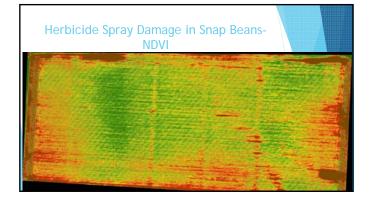


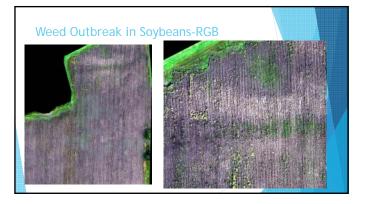


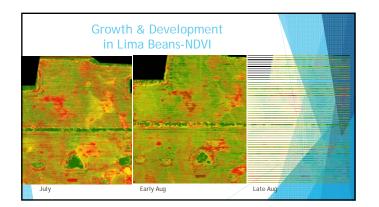


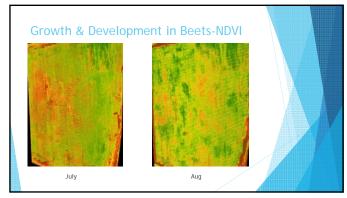












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## Why not use Thermal Imagery?

- ► Too sensitive to interference & shadows
- Cannot orthorectify, difficult to geo-reference, coarser resolution
- If interference is minimized, the thermal imagery is highly correlated to NDVI

