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Keyword:		Sea	rch		
		id to vorite/Citation ticles Alerts	Ð	Add to Favorite Publication	s f

<u>TOP</u> > <u>Available Issues</u> > <u>Table of Contents</u> > Abstract

Journal of The Remote Sensing Society of Japan

Vol. 28 (2008), No. 4 p.350-356

Relationship Between Spectral Reflectance and Leaf Are Needleleaf Forest : the Effect of Three-Dimensional Forest Structure and C

Hideki KOBAYASHI¹⁾

1) Frontier Research Center for Global Change, Japan Agency for and Technology

(Received October 26, 2007) (Accepted May 1, 2008)

Abstract

Toward the reliable estimation of leaf area index (LAI) and fraction photosynthetically active radiation (FAPAR), the relationship betwe bidirectional reflectance factor (BRF) at the top of canopy should b the radiation transfer models. These relationships vary with the fore horizontal heterogeneity and needles clumping within shoot. In this s forest heterogeneity on the relationships between BRF and LAI, an LAI/FAPAR were examined through the three-dimensional radiativ were compared with the results from one-dimensional radiative tran addition to the simulation, limitation of one-dimensional radiative tra evaluated. The results showed that BRF at red and near infrared, an variations with different forest landscape under the same LAI condi relationship between NDVI and LAI, and NDVI and FAPAR deriv condition were quite similar to the results from one-dimensional mo clumping effect in one dimensional radiative transfer model as a univ three-dimensional effect of the forest, one dimensional radiative tran well for the BRF simulation in spatially heterogeneous landscape ex conditions.

Keywords: LAI, FAPAR, BRF, radiative transfer, forest, 3-D effe

[PDF (802K)] [References]

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To cite this article: Hideki KOBAYASHI: Relationship Between Spectral Reflectance Needleleaf Forest : the Effect of Three-Dimensional Forest Structure and Clumping , J Sensing Society of Japan, **28**, **4**, pp.350-356, 2008 .