利用气象卫星AVHRR资料监测新疆北部天然草地牧草产量

Natural Grassland Production Monitoring Using NOAA/AVHRR Data in the Northern Part of Xingjiang Uygur Autonomous Region

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中文摘要：

采用1992～1994年牧草产量资料、NOAA/AVHRR资料分析了北疆主要天然草地牧草产量与卫星植被指数的变化特征,结果表明牧草产量和卫星植被指数都存在周年变化,用卫星植被指数可以较好地反映牧草产量的年际变化和不同类型天然草地的牧草产量差异,但对草甸草地和草原草地的监测效果比对荒漠草地监测效果好,利用实测资料建立了新疆北部主要天然草地牧草产量遥感监测模型

英文摘要：

Using NOAA/AVHRR data observed at Urumqi, Fukang, Altai,Balikun monitoring station during 1992～1994, the annual variation characterisitics was studied and the differences of grass yield and AVHRR vegetation indices were compared. The grass yield and AVHRR vegetation indices had annual variation characteristics that their values were low in spring and then increaseed, the maximum values reached in summer and then they decreaseed. The AVHRR vegetation indices can reflect the changes of grass yield of different types of natural grasslands, therefore it is possible to classify different types of natural grasslands and to determine the optimum period of interpretation through AVHRR vegetation indices. The AVHRR vegetation indices can be used to monitor the grass yield and to predict the maximum yield because the AVHRR vegetation indices vary with grass yield in different seasons and from year to year.

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