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Use of Landsat Thematic Mapper Thermal Infrared Data to Map Relative Temperature Zones within the University of Idaho **Experimental Forest**

Daniel Unger

Arthur Temple College of Forestry and Agriculture, Stephen F. Austin State University, unger@sfasu.edu

J.J. Ulliman

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D. R. Unger & J. J. Ulliman

SUMMARY

Relative forest ecosystem temperature zones, delineated using a single Landsat Thematic Mapper thermal infrared image, were found to be robust over time. Linear correlation coefficients between Landsat Thematic Mapper thermal infrared data acquired on July 8, 1990 and the mean maximum daily forest ecosystem ambient air temperature recorded for sixteen systematically selected dates during June and July, 1994 were significant at the one percent level for all sixteen dates tested and ranged from 0.81 to 0.94.

Authenticated subscribers may link to full text: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/07038992.1997.10874678