Agricultural Cropland Anomaly Classification System for Use with Remote Sensing Data
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Abstract

Classification systems are helpful in understanding relationships, remembering properties and organizing knowledge about specific items. A classification system to categorize cropland anomalies (unusual phenomena) within agricultural fields will assist researchers and scientists as well as remote sensing product developers and providers. Aerial images and photographs of cropland vegetation were collected during the 1997 and 1998 cropping seasons. Anomalies were identified and verified for corn (Zea mays), soybeans (Glycine max), wheat (Triticum), and hay crops (Medicago sativa). Through identification of anomalies and description of the associated characteristics, it is possible to group each according to common properties. Better economic management decisions at the production level are possible once an understanding of anomalies has been attained. This classification system is open-ended to allow for continued development of more detail by users in different geographic regions where climate and production of different agricultural crops occur.

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