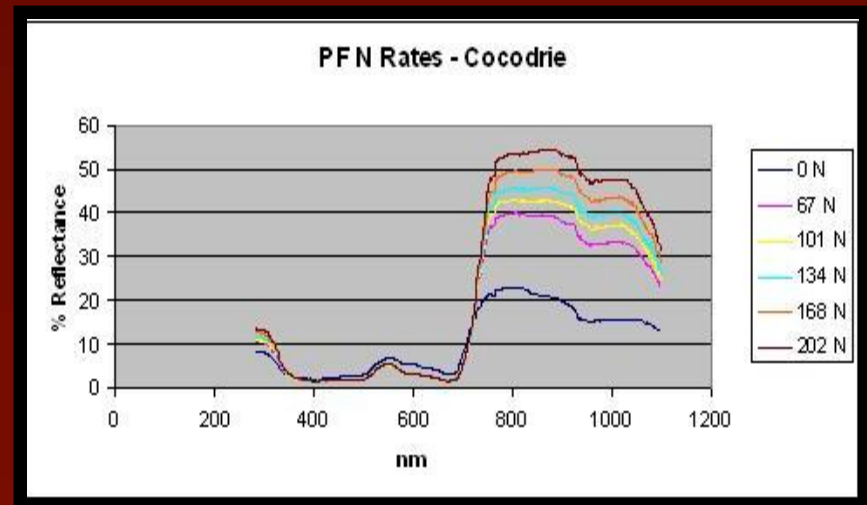
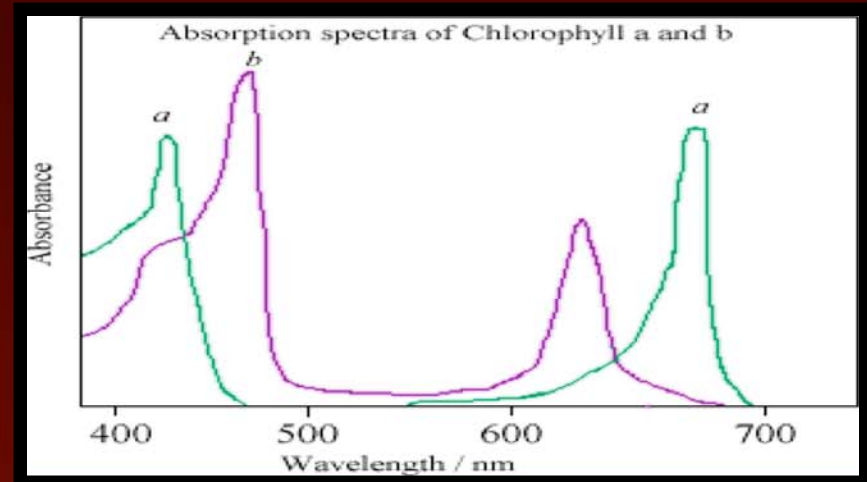


An Evaluation of Commercially Available Imagery of Rice Crop Canopy Affected by Nitrogen Nutrition

**Walker, T.W.* , Satterfield, J.M., Bajwa, S.G.,
Norman, R.J., Harrell, D.L., Bond, J.A., Varco, J.J.**

Introduction

- Chlorophyll content in plants are correlated with absorbance of red (650 nm) and blue (450 nm) energy
- Cellular structures reflect NIR energy (750 to 1000 nm)



Materials and Methods

- Aerial Imagery received from John Deere Agriservices at PD
 - 0.25 m resolution
 - Blue 450 +/- 40 nm
 - Green 550 +/- 40 nm
 - Red 650 +/- 40 nm
 - NIR 850 +/- 50 nm
- Green Normalized Difference Vegetative Index (GNDVI)
 - $GNDVI = (NIR - G) / (NIR + G)$

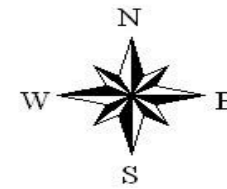
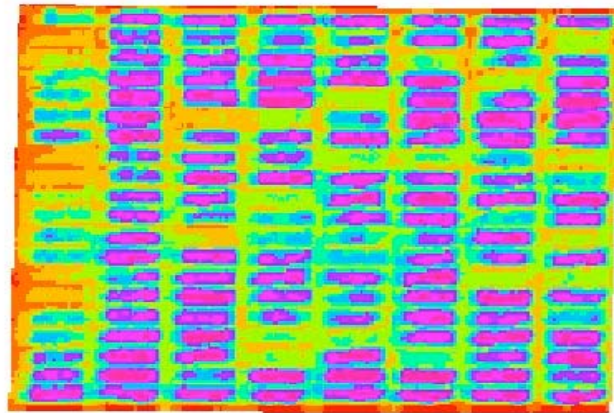
Results

	Cocodrie	Wells	XL723
	Pearson's r for grain yield		
TDM	0.9080 [†]	0.9237	0.8576
TNU	0.8712	0.9057	0.9328
%N	0.8087	0.8240	0.8278

[†]all values are significant at $P < 0.0001$

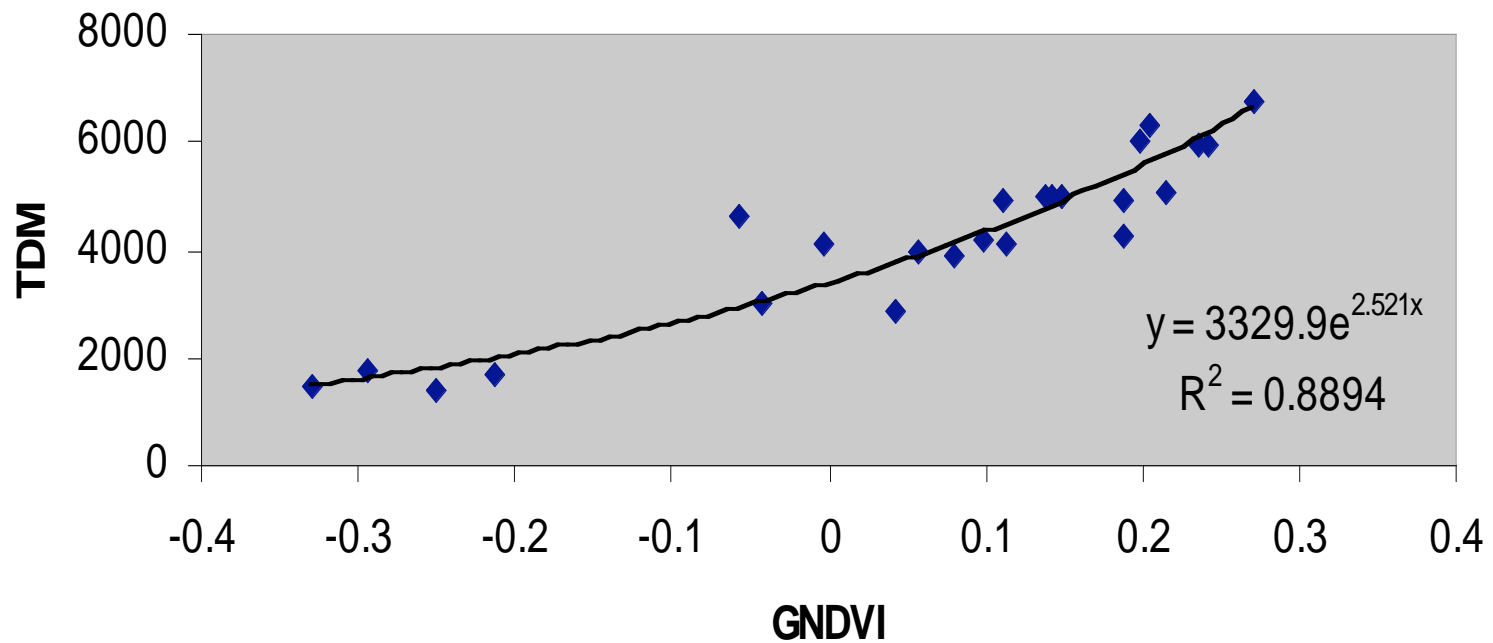
Results

Green NDVI DREC 2007



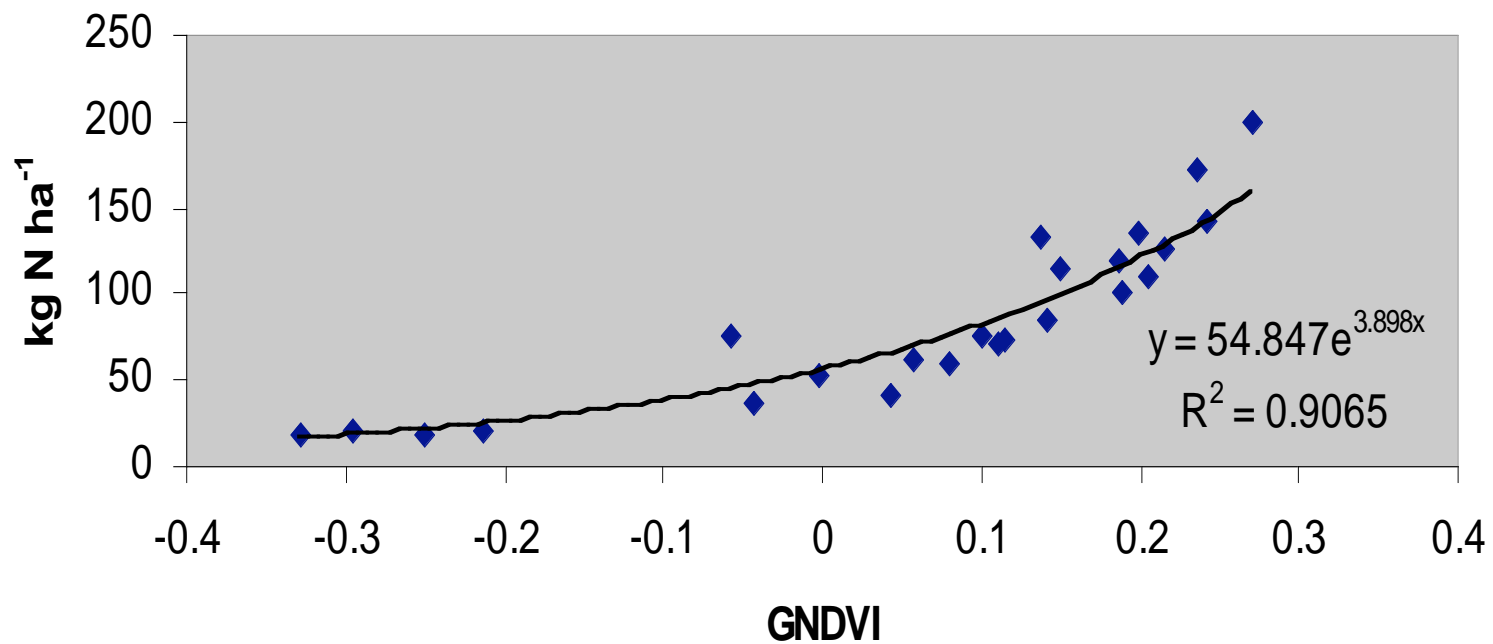
Results

Cocodrie TDM as a function of GNDVI



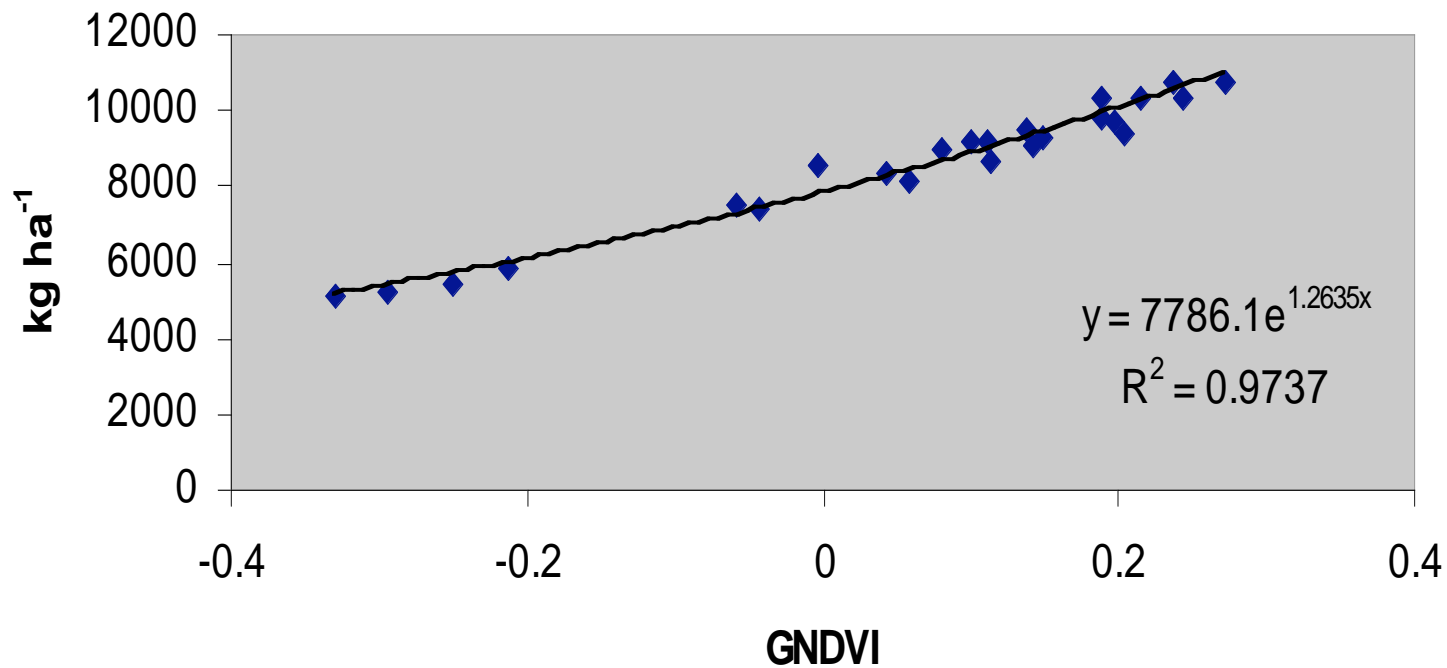
Results

Cocodrie TNU as a function of GNDVI



Results

Cocodrie Yield as a function of GNDVI

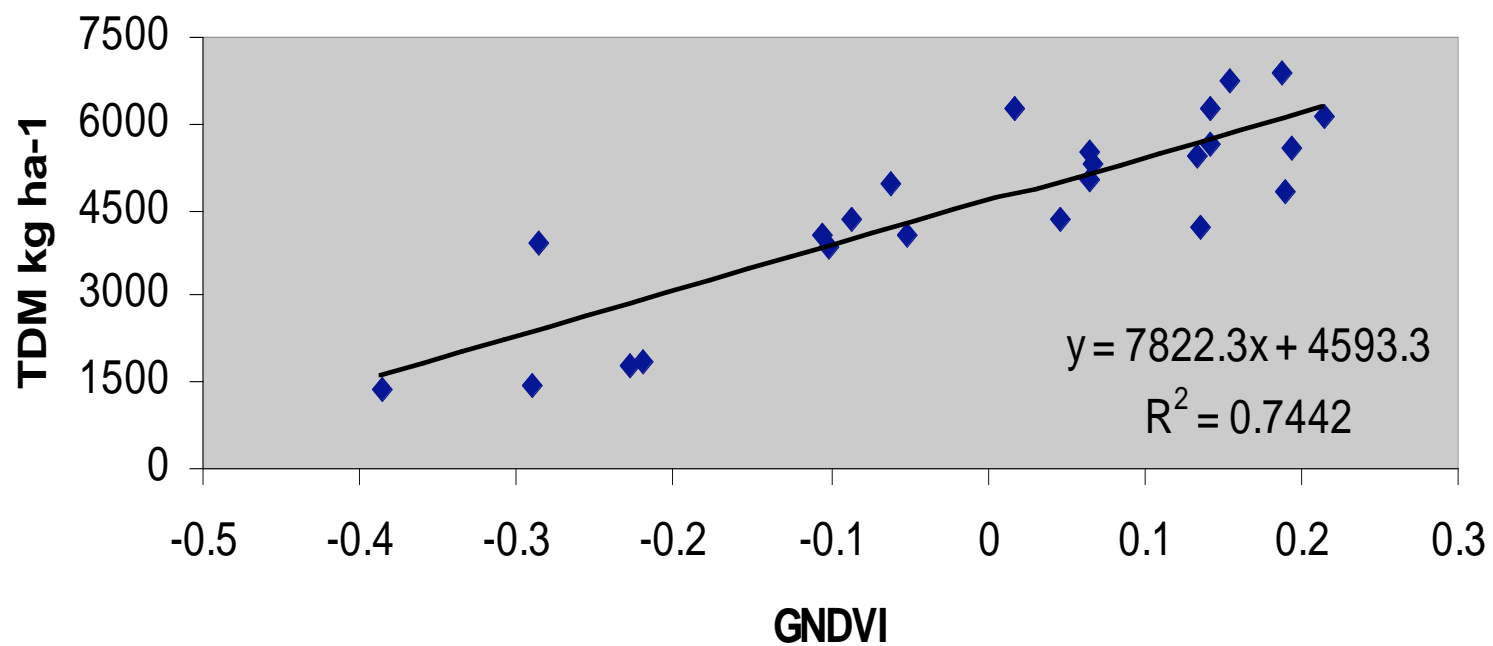


Summary

- Grain yield demonstrated strong positive correlation with TDM and TNU
- TDM for three cultivars was related to GNDVI with relatively high coefficients of determination ($R^2 \geq 0.74$)
- TNU for three cultivars was related to GNDVI with relatively high coefficients of determination ($R^2 \geq 0.80$)
- Grain yield for three cultivars was related to GNDVI with relatively high coefficients of determination ($R^2 \geq 0.90$)

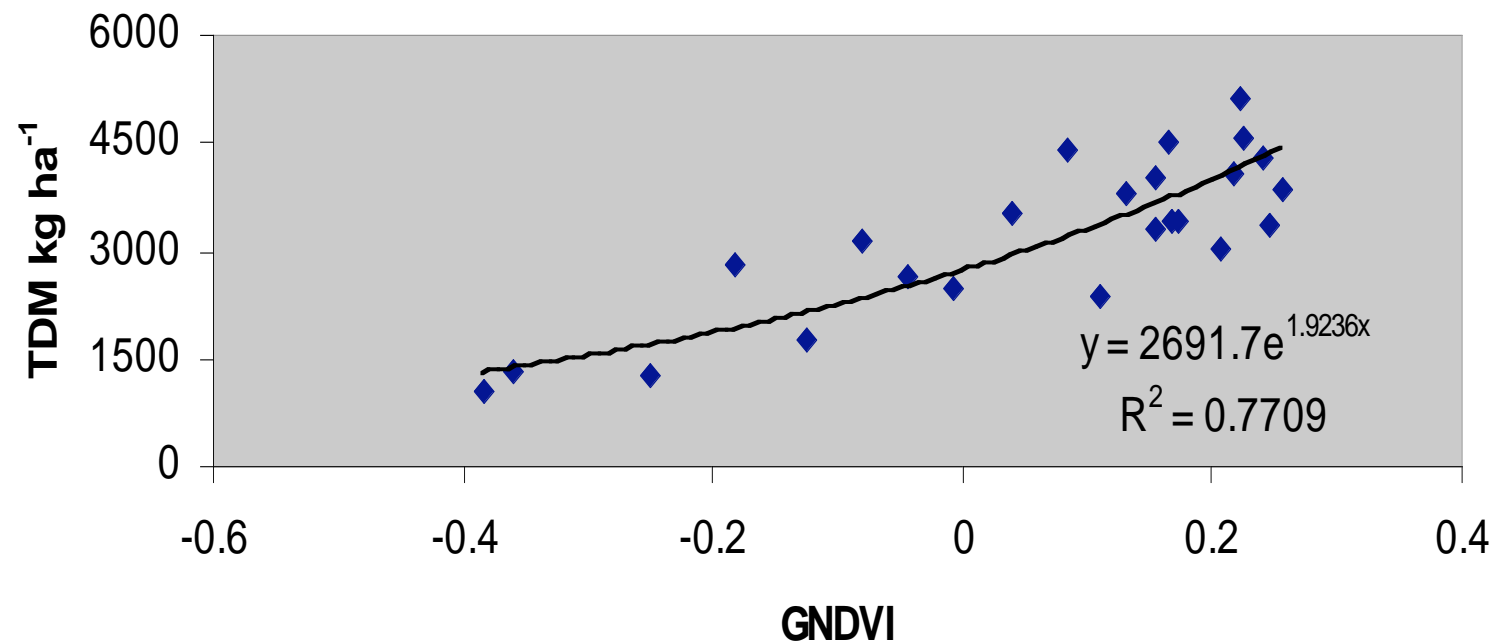
Results

Wells TDM as a function of GNDVI



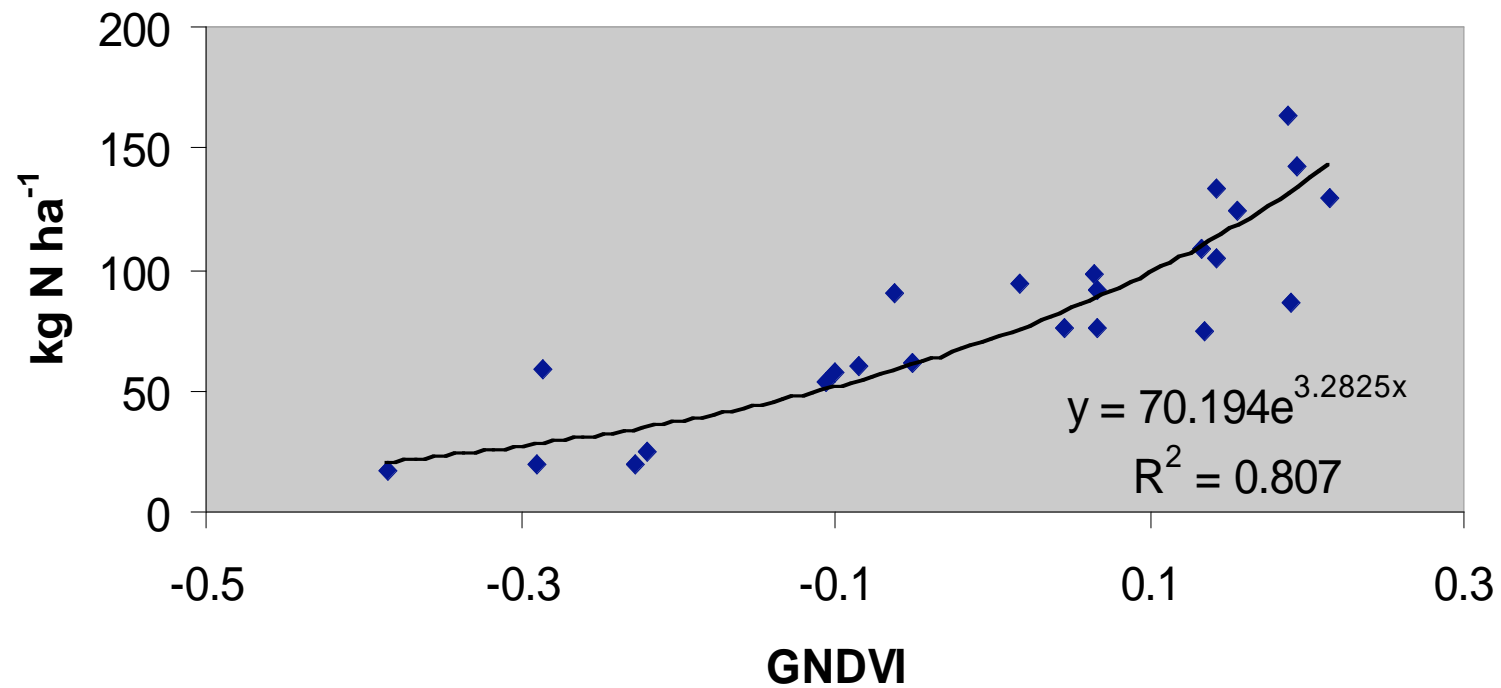
Results

XL723 TDM as a function of GNDVI



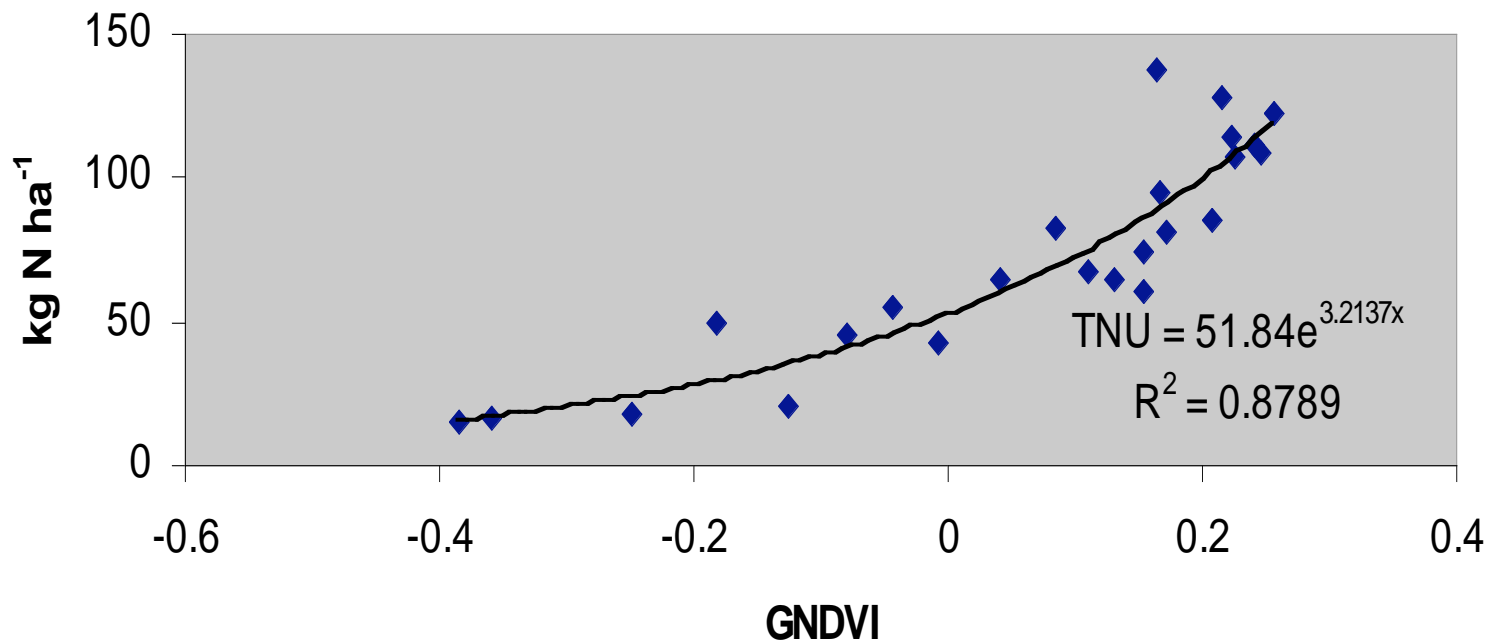
Results

Wells TNU as a function of GNDVI



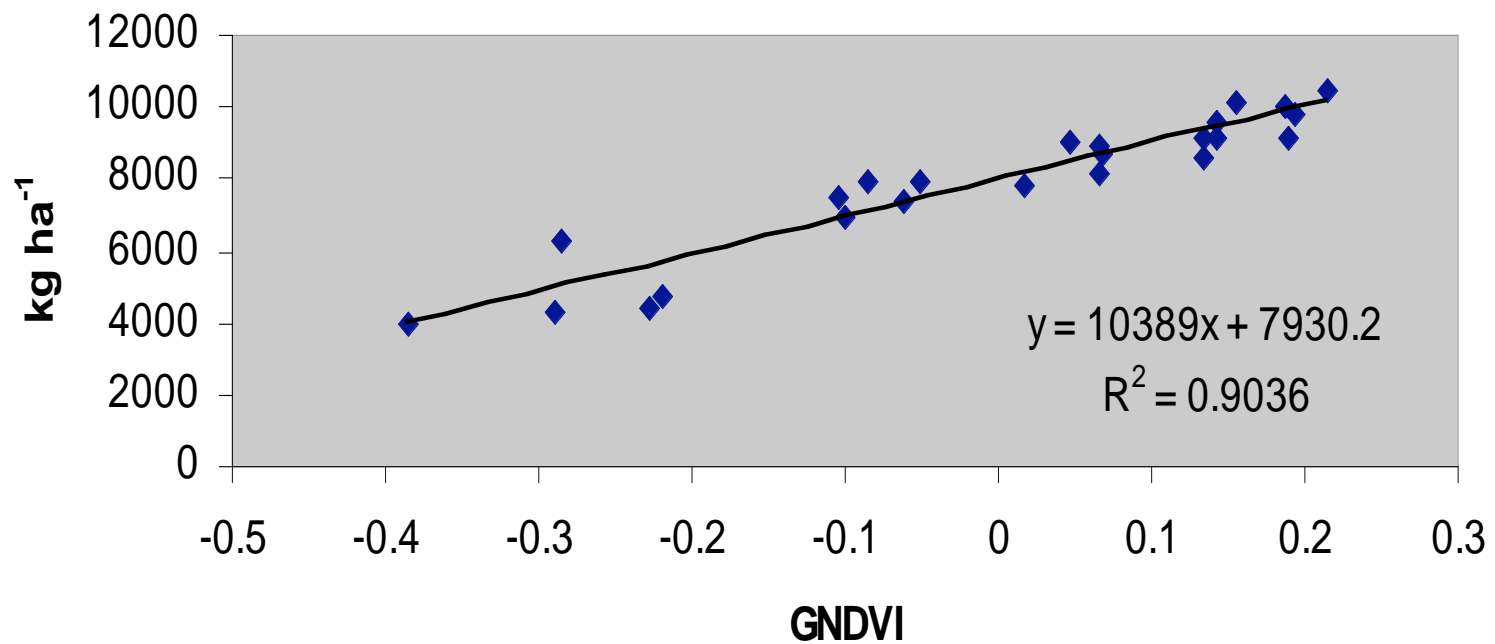
Results

XL723 TNU as a function of GNDVI



Results

Wells Yield as a function of GNDVI



Results

