

## عنوان مقاله:

Identify infected regions ommatissus lybicus using remote sensing the city of Bam

## محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس ملی یافته های نوین زیست شناسی (سال: 1395)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Ommatissus lybicus important pests in Iran. In addition to a variety of palm trees, insects are attacking. So that mosquitoes winged cicada damage to the trunk and sucked the sap of the leaves and chlorophyll sweet viscosity secretion of excreta it. Pest of trees with leaves gradually dried up, shriveled fruits, pale and honey are low. The purpose of this research is to identify infected regions ommatissus lybicus using remote sensing techniques to reduce the environmental damage caused by multiple spraying. In this regard, using satellite images Landsat 8, 2015, and using vegetation indices NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) derived from the spectral spectral bands of the satellite correction atmosphere of the imagery was carried out and NDVI of each image was obtained. Based on the visual interpretation of Landsat satellite images and statistical series and NDVI most infected regions to the north and north eastern ommatissus lybicus of the city. So that Western and south central parts of the southern city of Bam, in order of severity of the contamination is reduced. The results indicate that identifying infected regions in order to reduce costs related to workforce reduction of environmental damage caused .by multiple spraying

## کلمات کلیدی:

Ommatissus lybics, remote sensing, Bam

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/731995>

