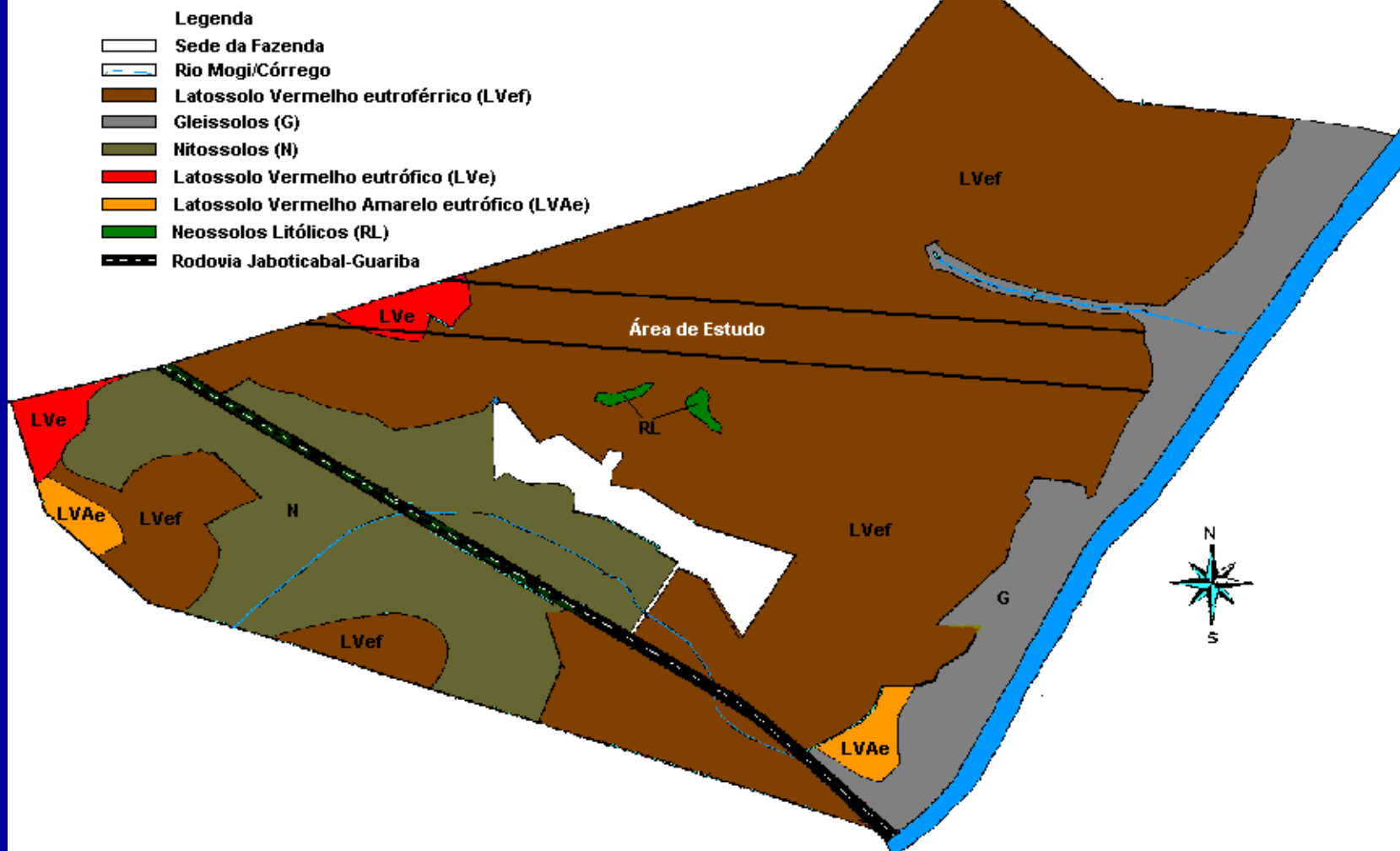
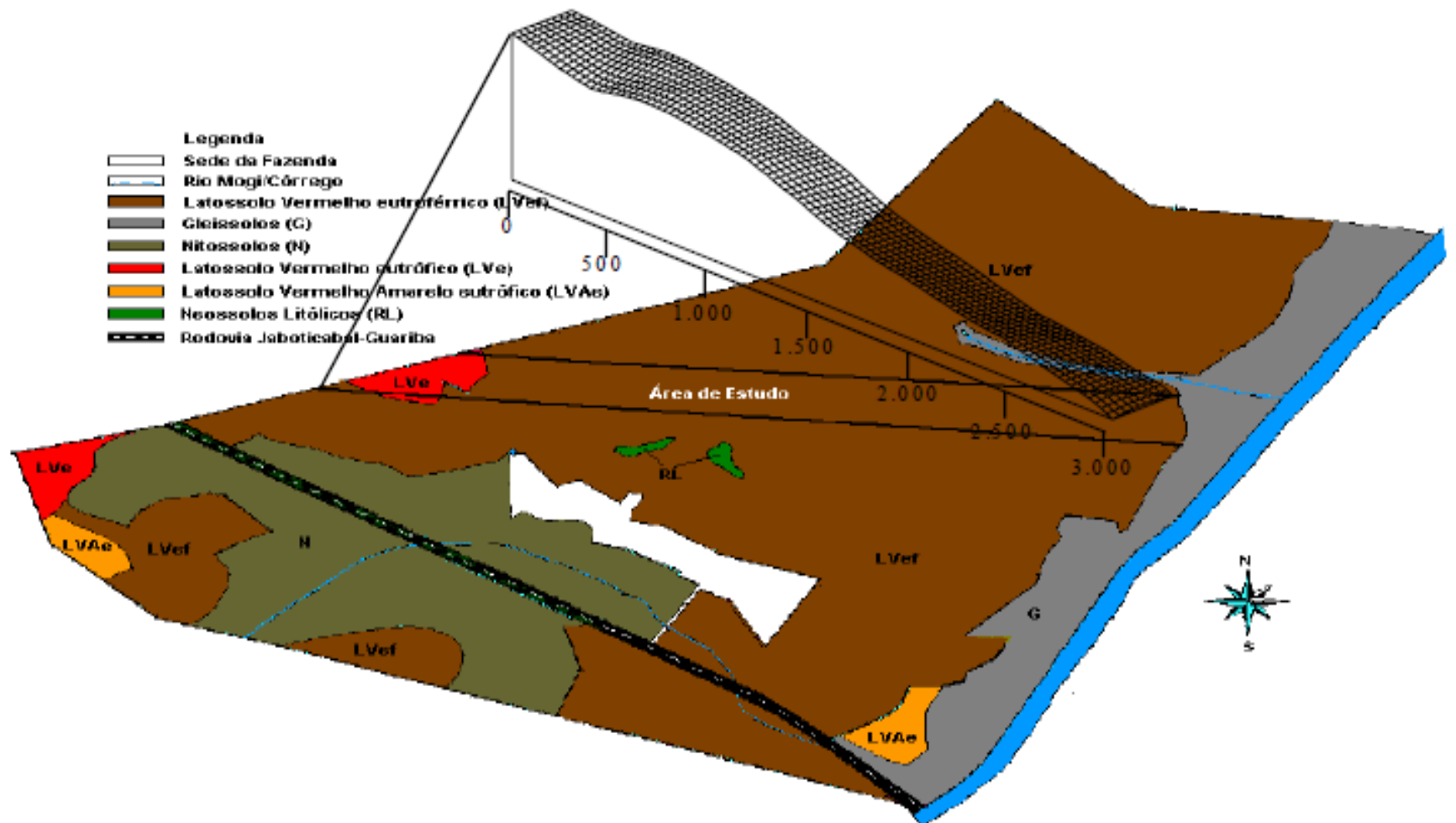


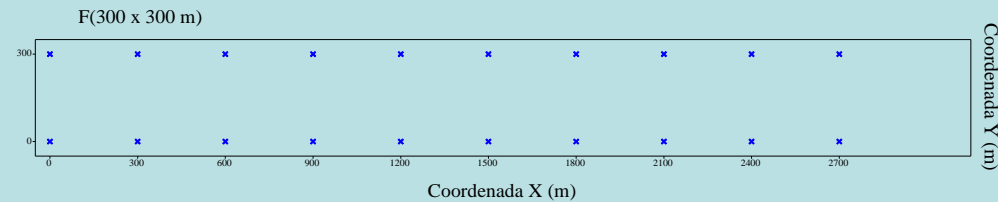
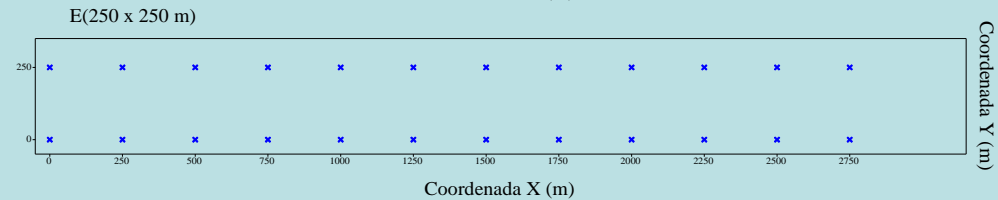
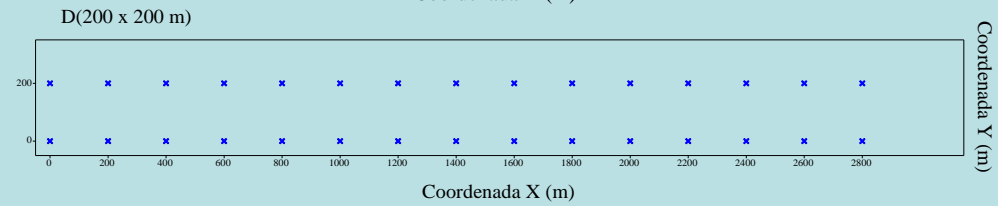
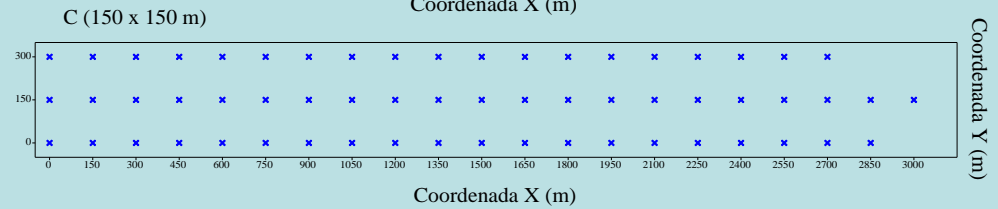
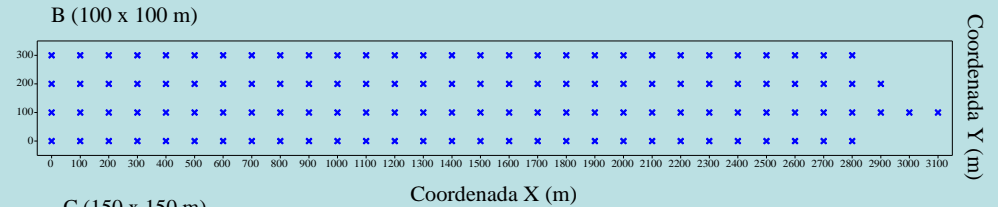
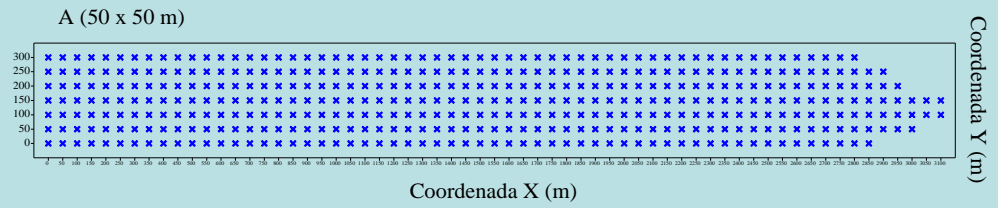
## MAPA DE SOLOS FAZENDA SANTA ISABEL



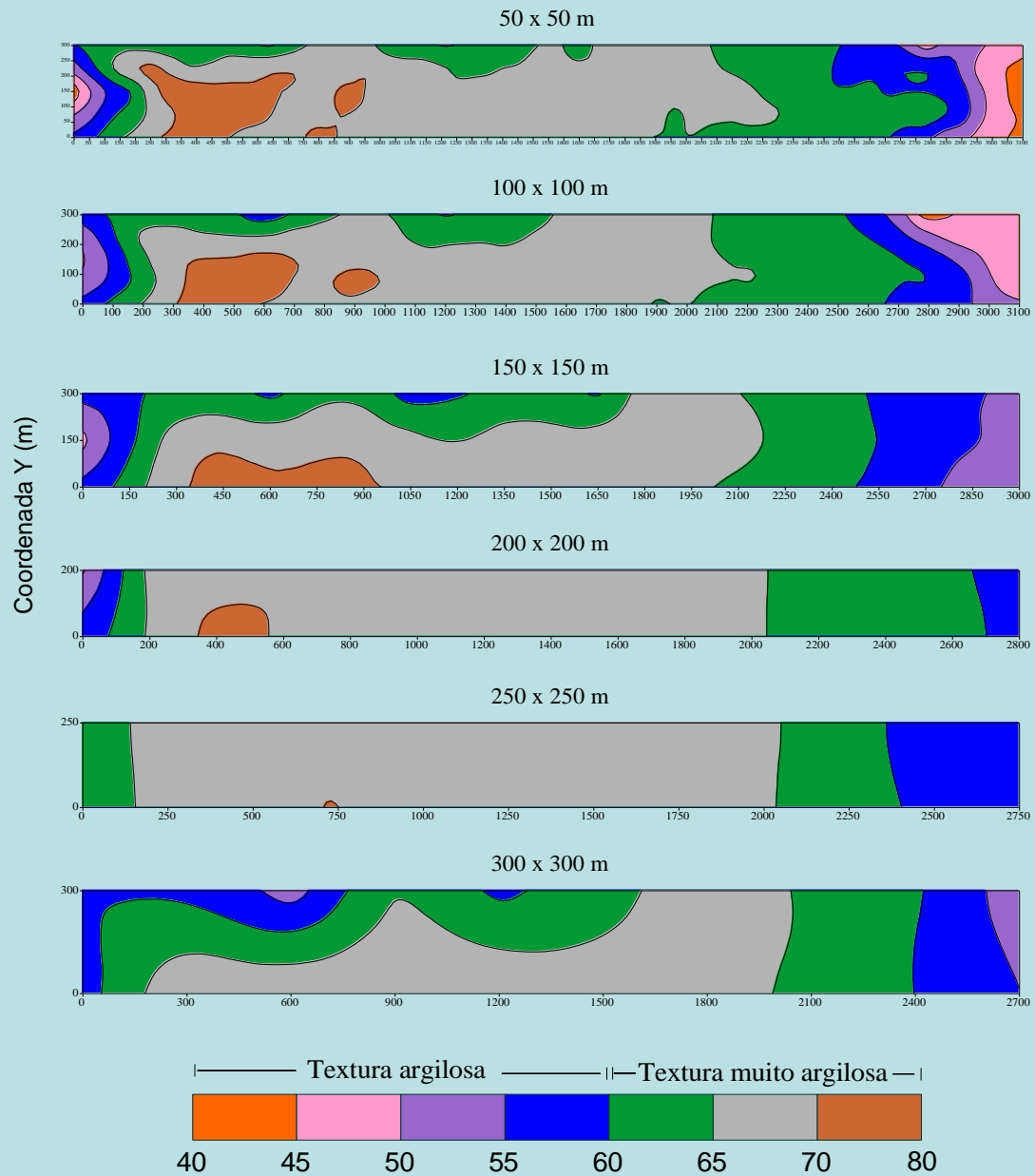
Mapa esquemático de solo da Fazenda Santa Isabel e localização da área de estudo



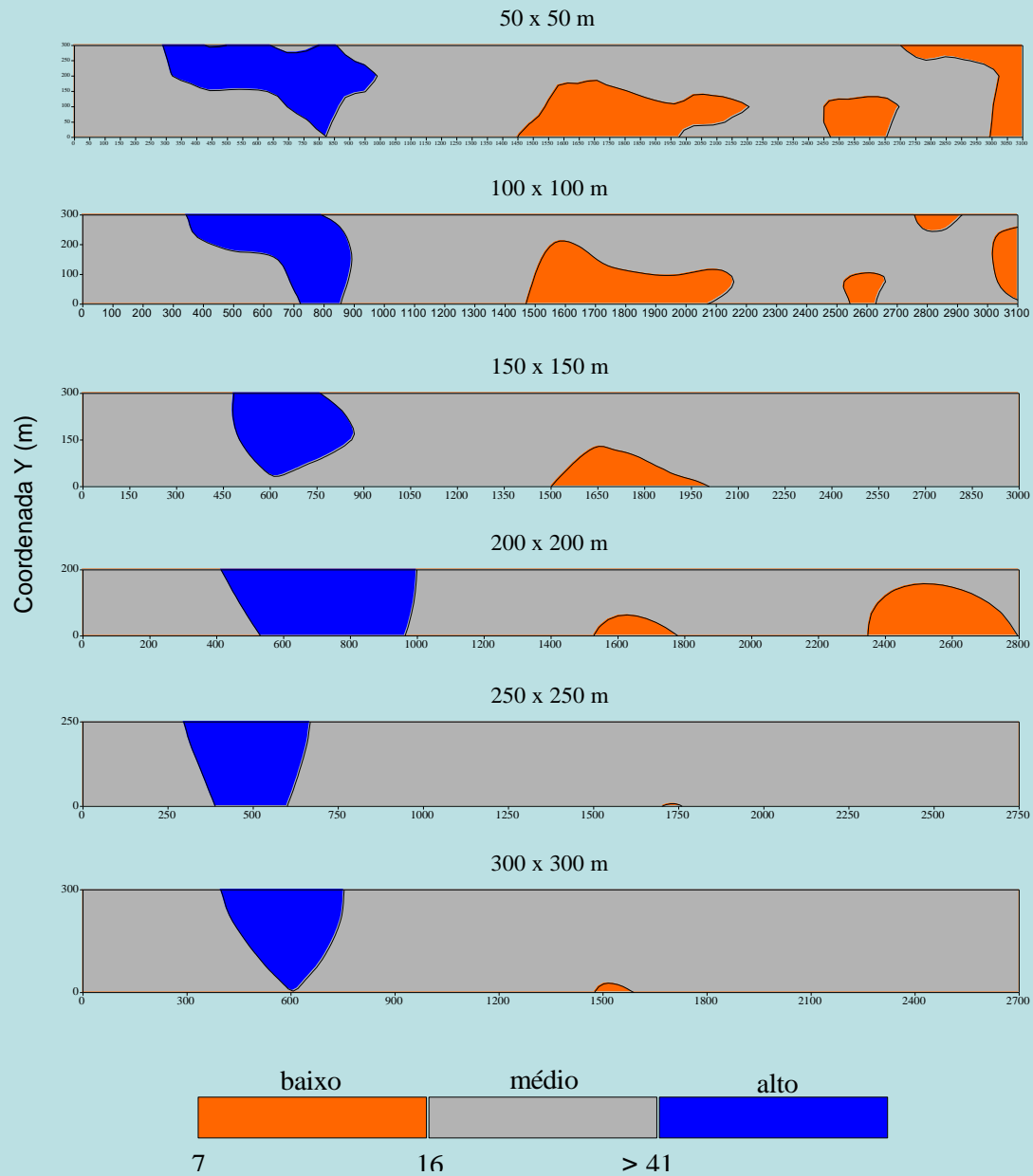
J.E. Corá et al. (2004)



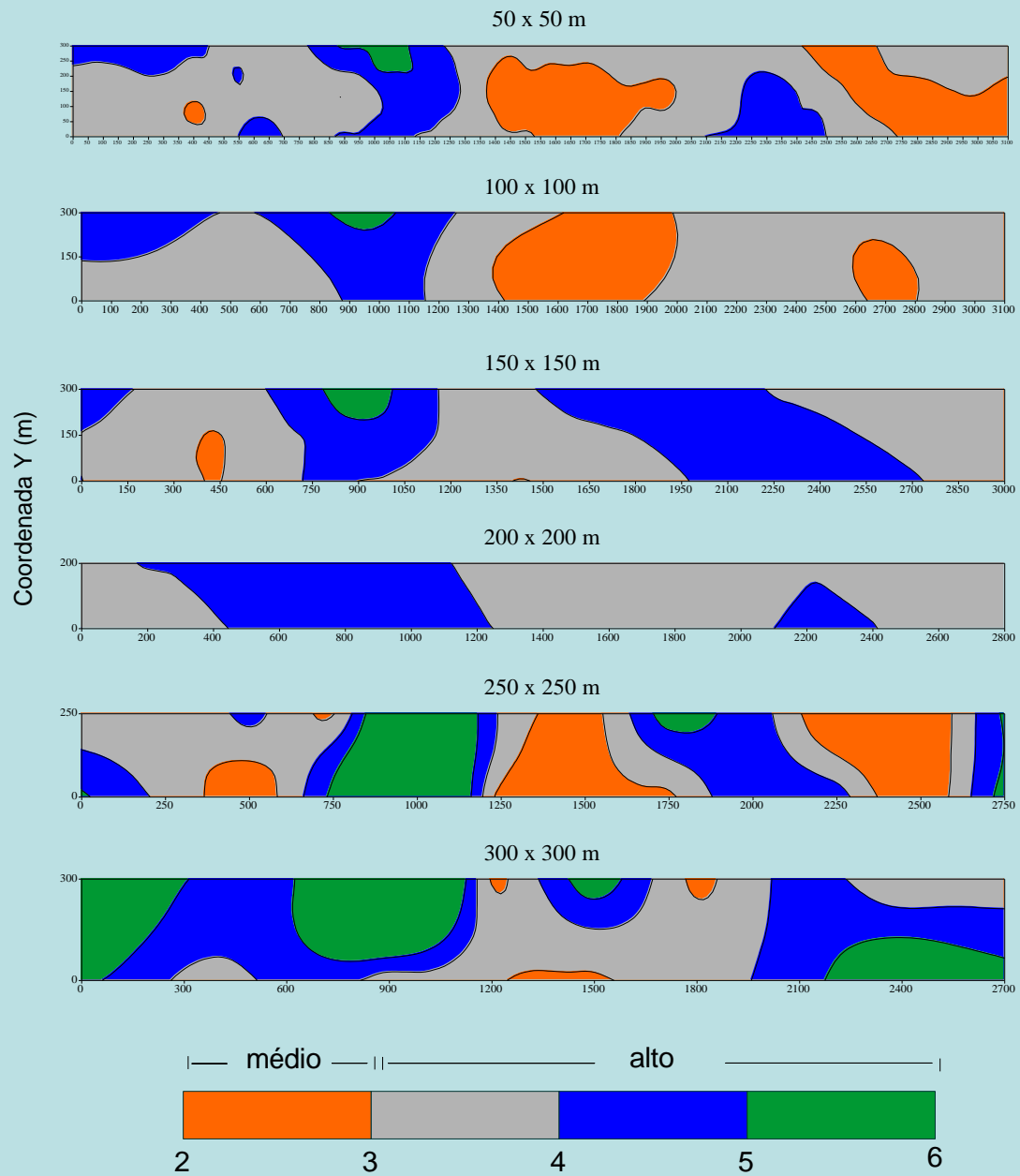
Distribuição do plano amostral para as diferentes intensidades de amostragem



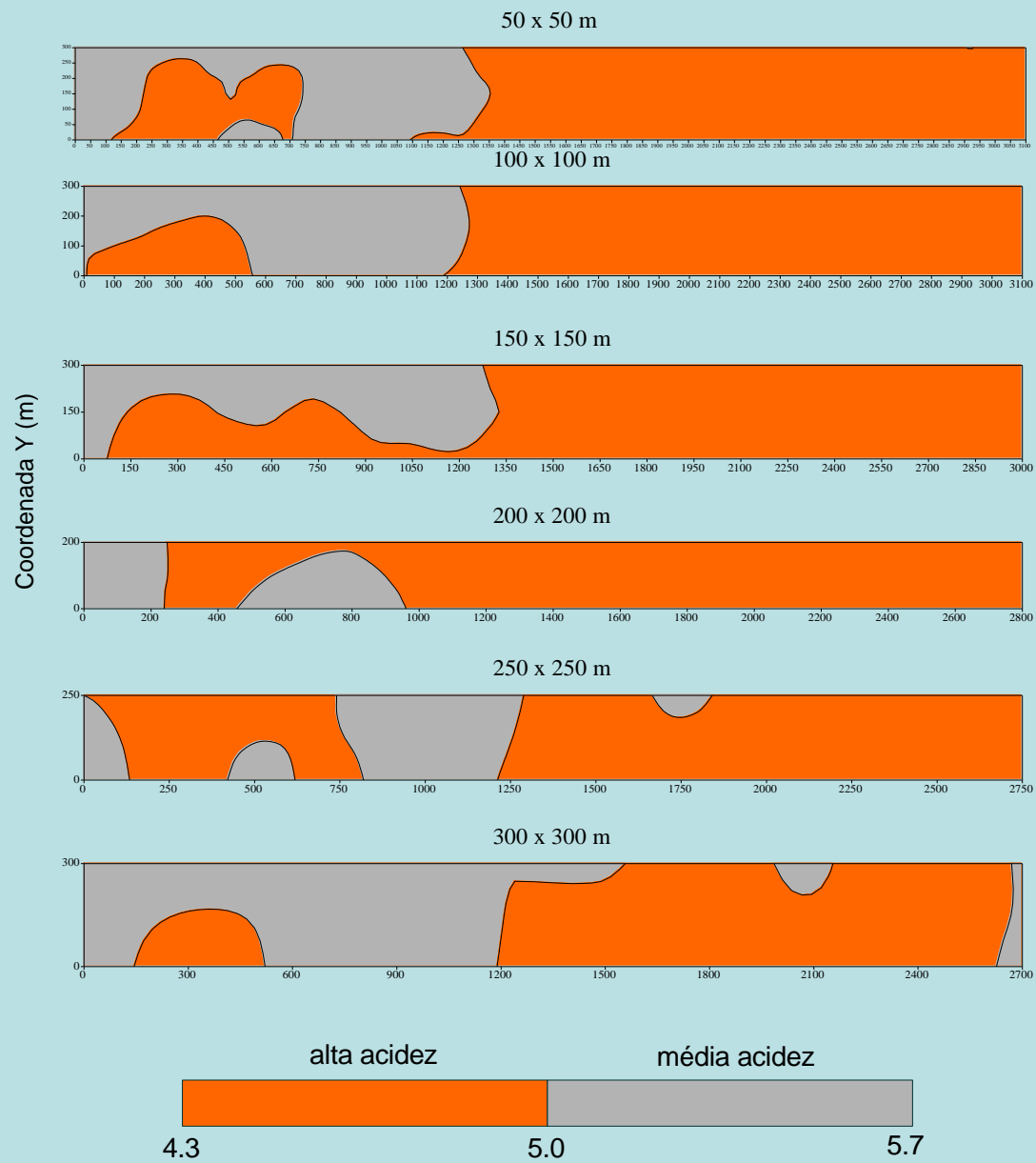
Mapas de isolinhas dos teores de argila em (%) para as amostragens estudadas.



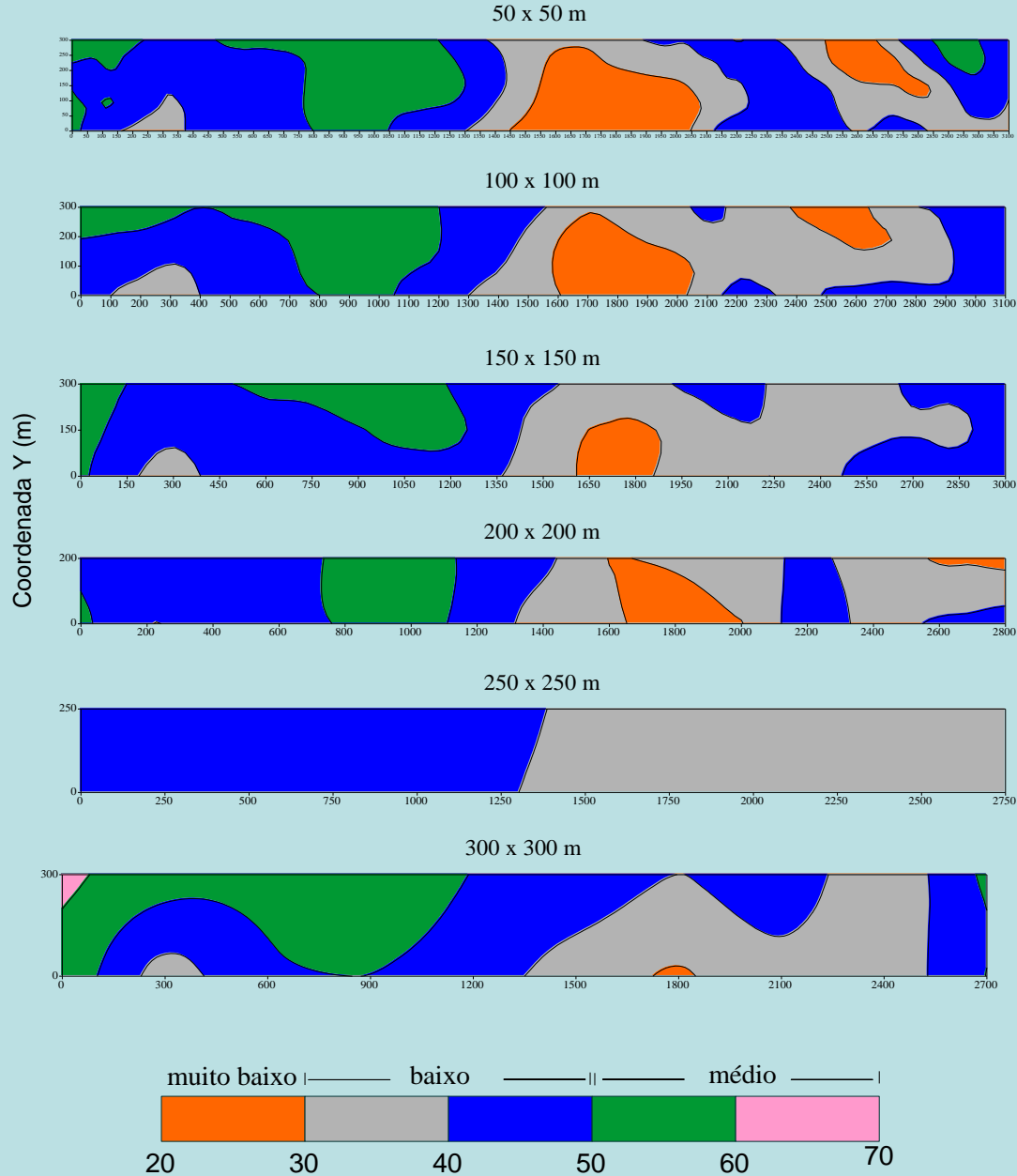
Mapas de isolinhas dos teores de P (mg/dm<sup>3</sup>) para as amostragens estudadas.



Mapas de isolinhas dos teores de K (mmol<sub>c</sub>/dm<sup>3</sup>) para as amostragens estudadas



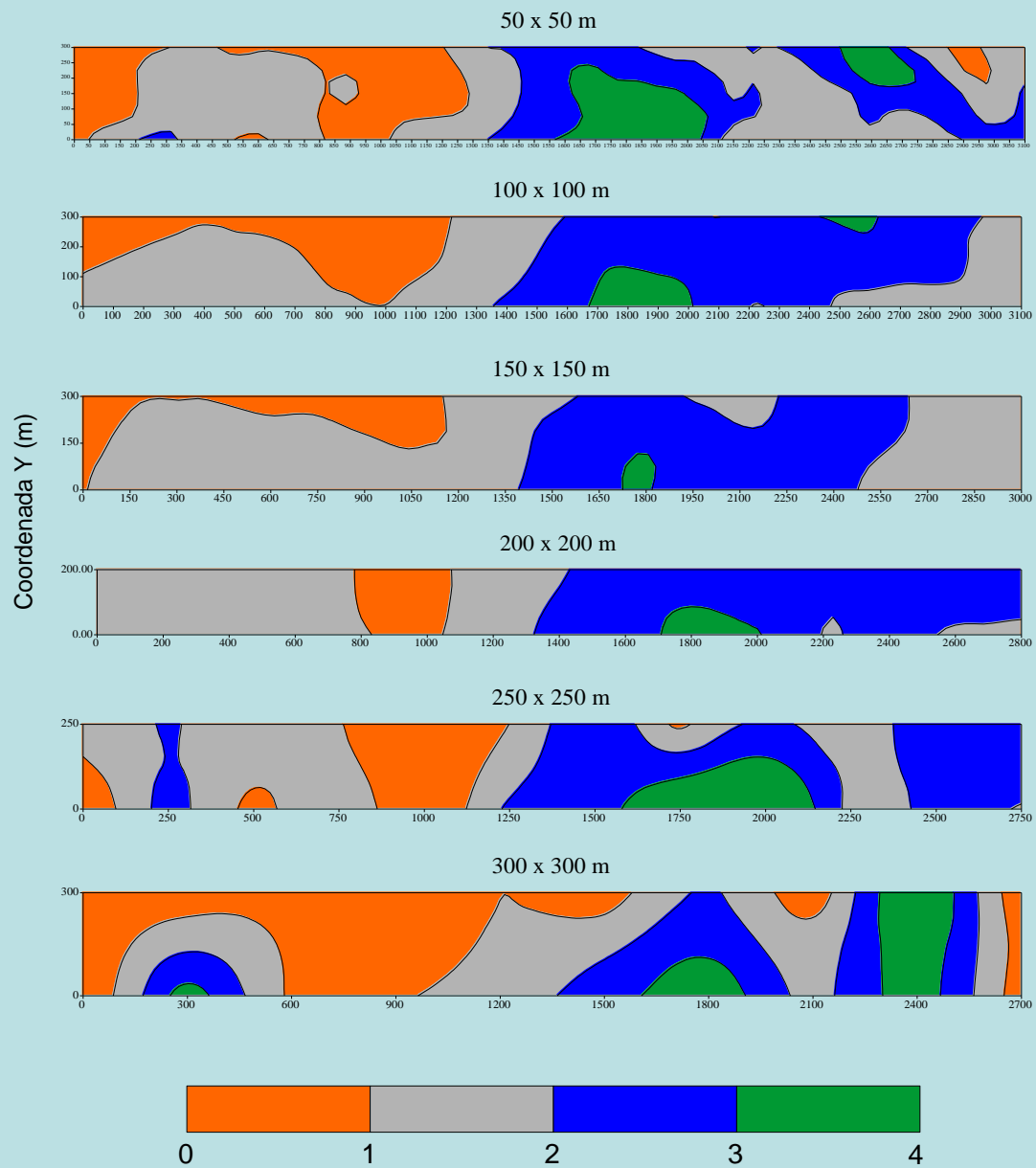
Mapas de isolinhas dos valores de pH para as amostragens estudadas.



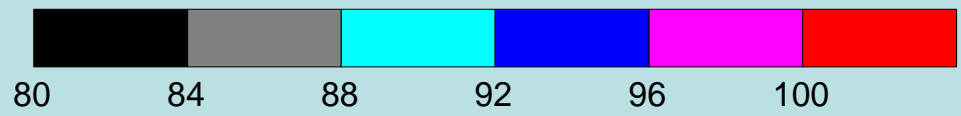
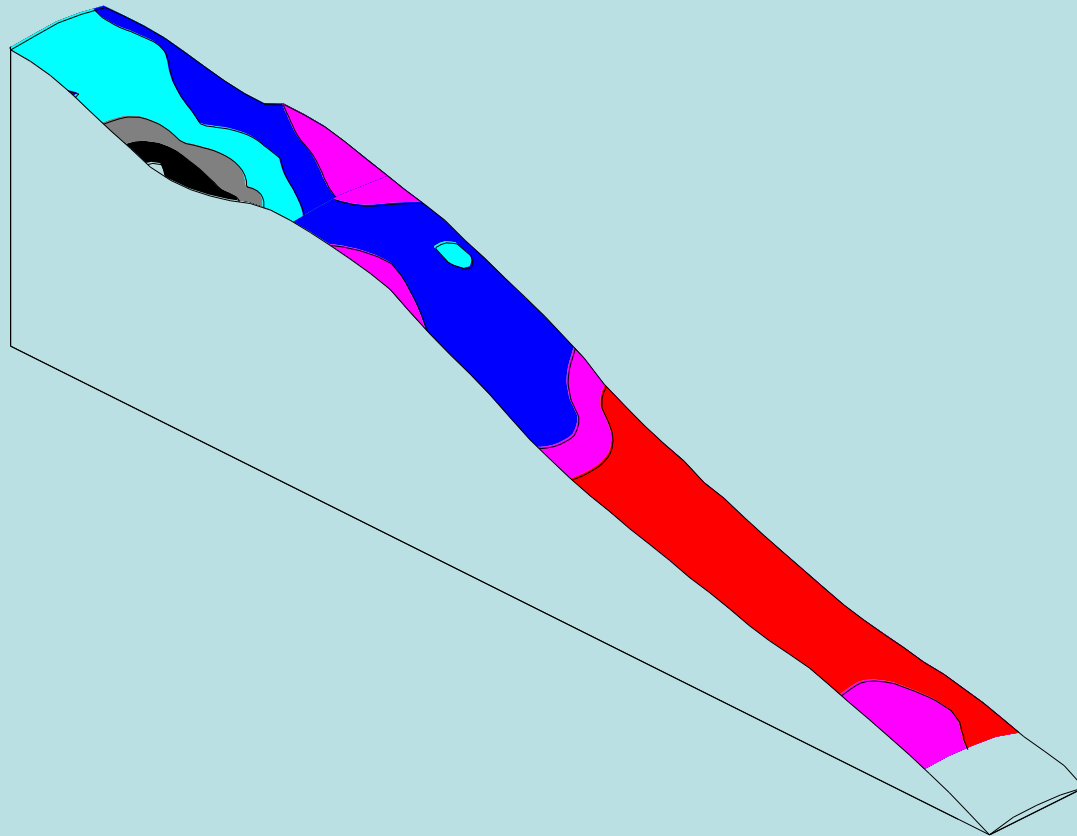
Legenda: valores de V (%)

Mapas de isolinhas dos valores de V (%) para as amostragens estudadas.

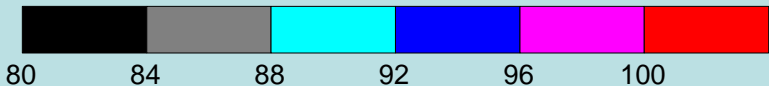
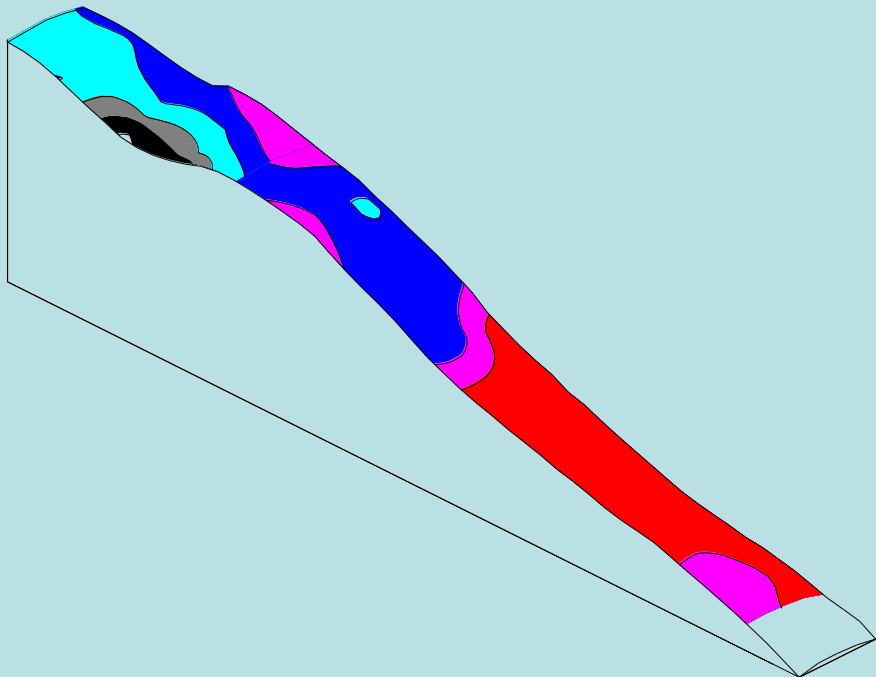




Mapas de isolinhas da necessidade de calagem em  $\text{Mg ha}^{-1}$

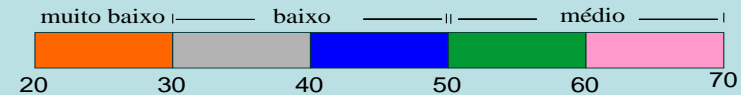


Produtividade da cana-de-açúcar (t/ha)

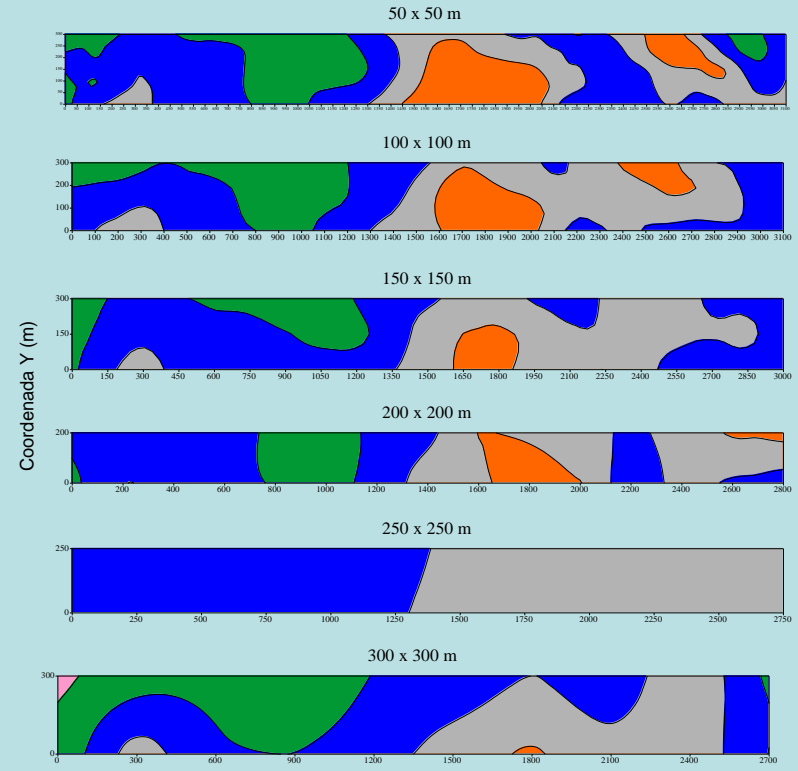


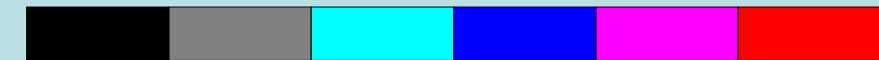
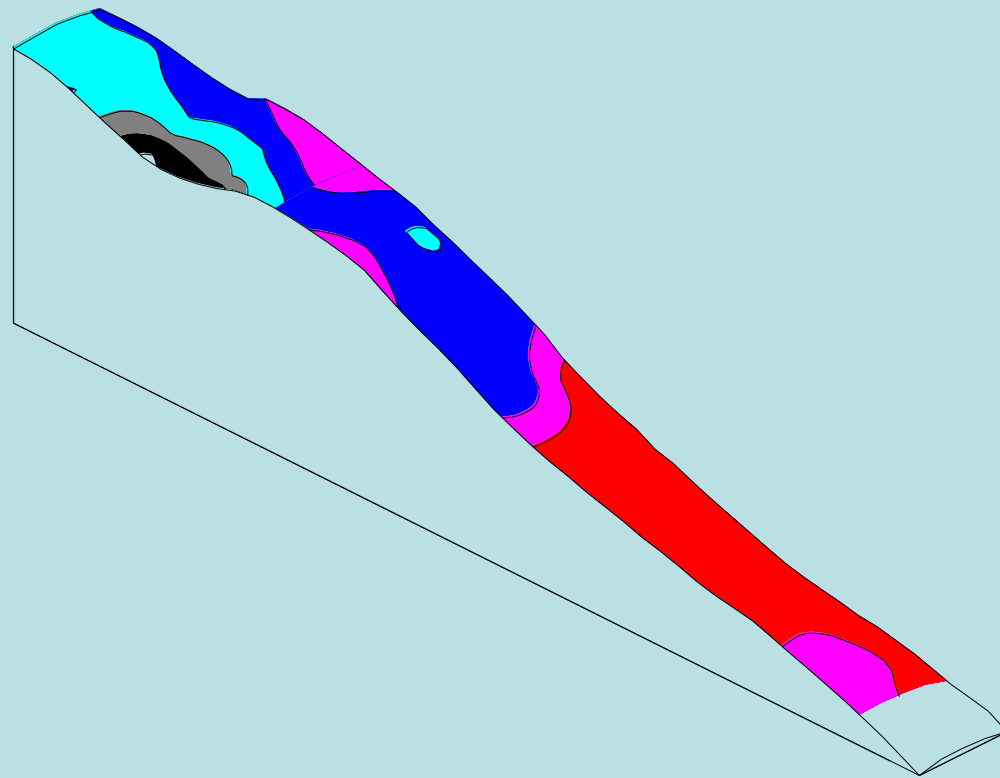
Produtividade de cana-de-açúcar (t/ha)

## Saturação por Bases (%)



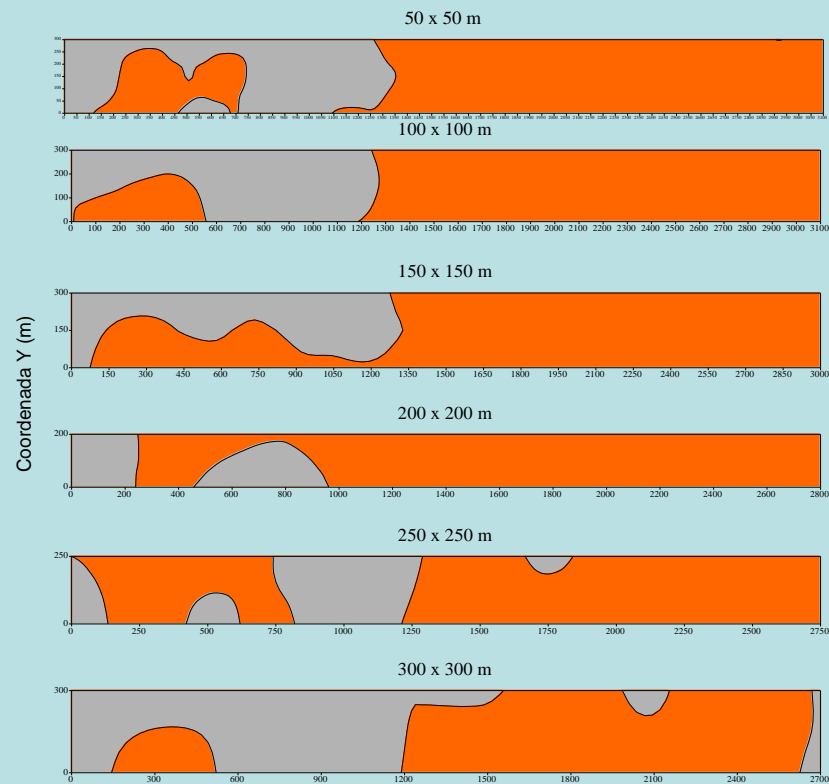
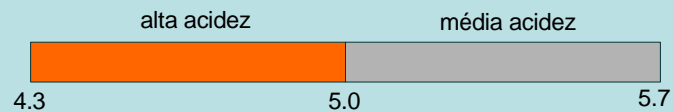
Legenda: valores de V (%)

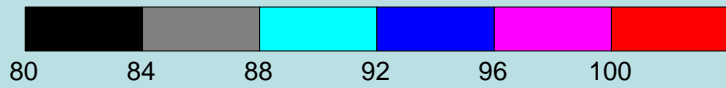
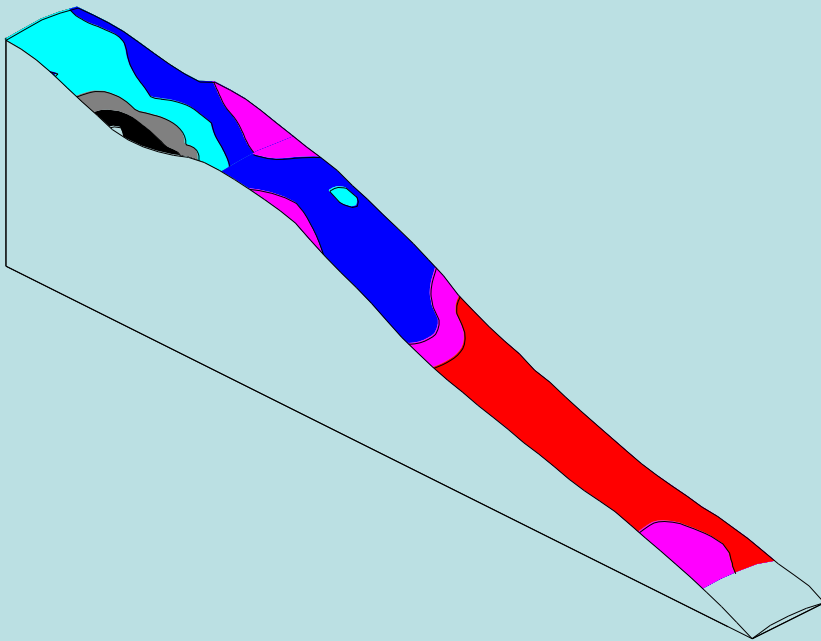




80 84 88 92 96 100

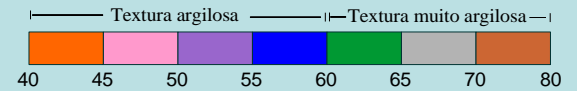
Produtividade de cana-de-açúcar (t/ha)



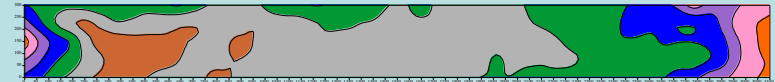


Produtividade de cana-de-açúcar (t/ha)

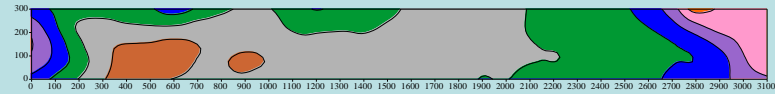
## Teores de argila (%)



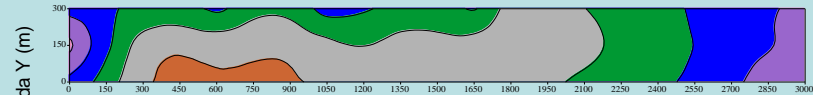
50 x 50 m



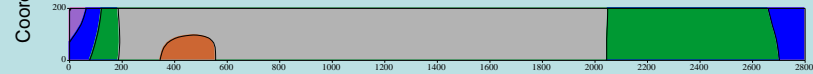
100 x 100 m



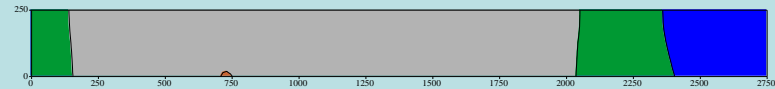
150 x 150 m



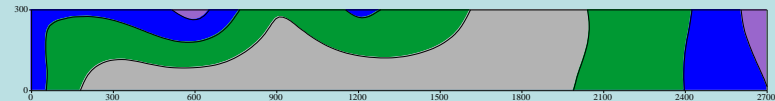
200 x 200 m



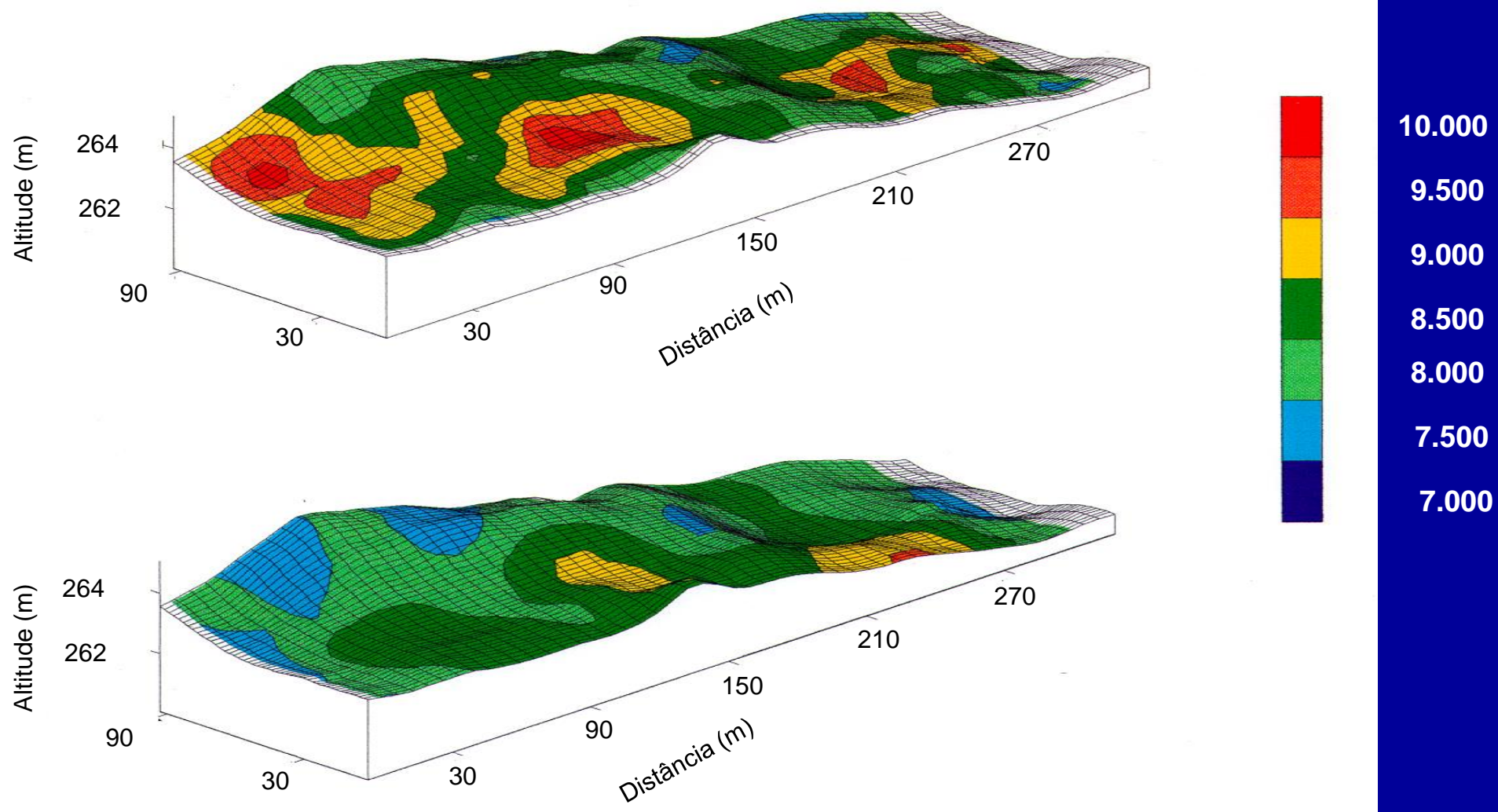
250 x 250 m



300 x 300 m

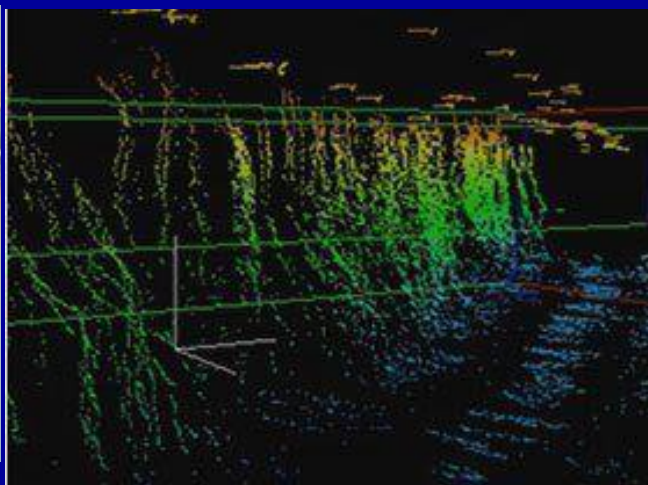
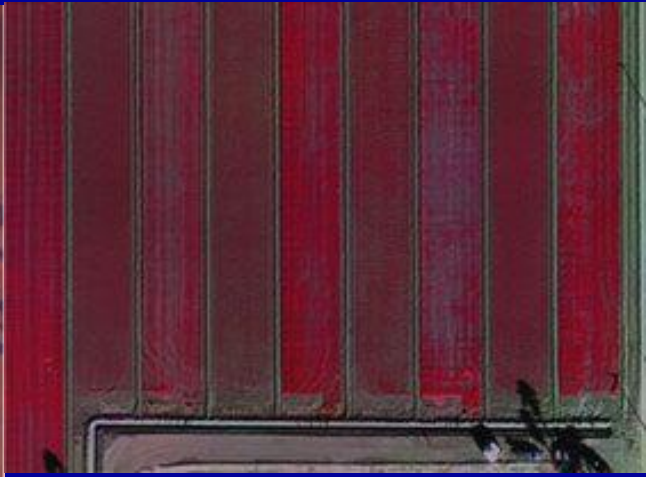
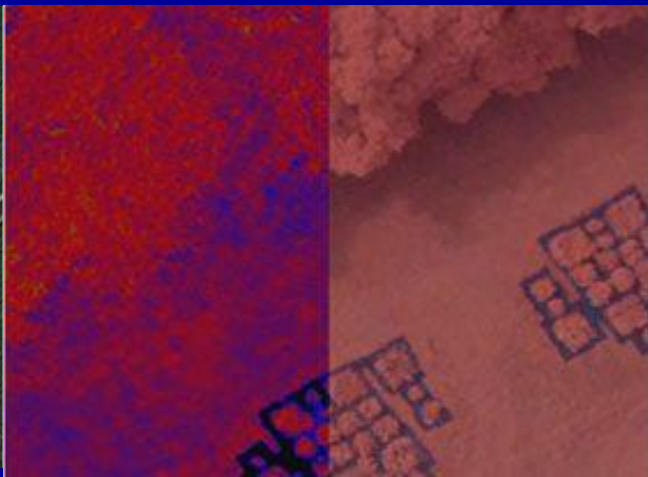


Coordenada Y (m)



**Influência do relevo na variabilidade espacial na produção de milho (kg/ha) em diferentes anos (Corá, 1996).**

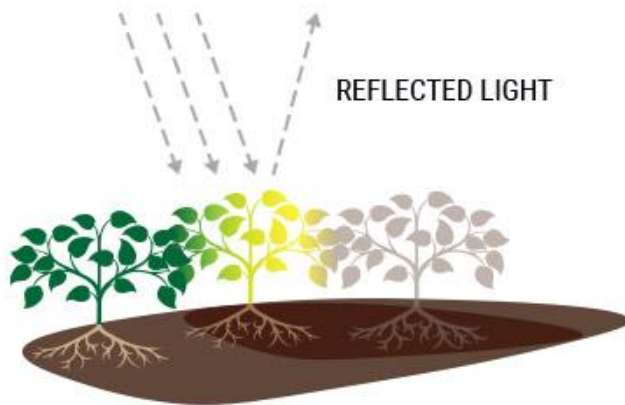




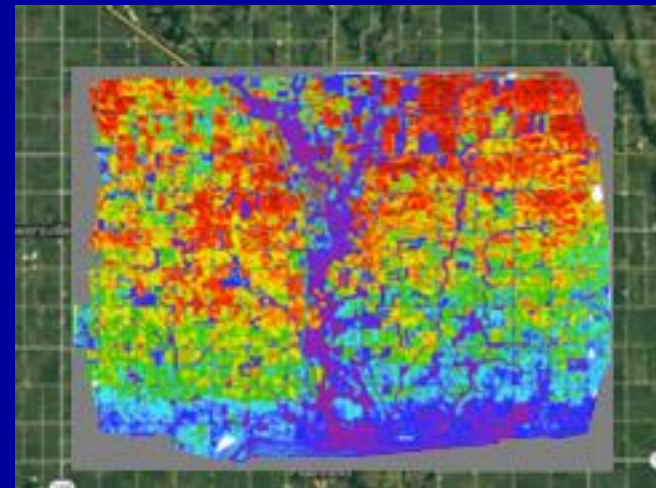
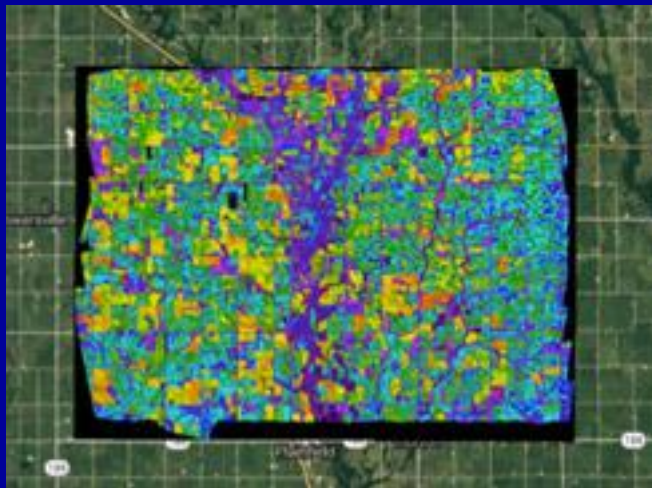


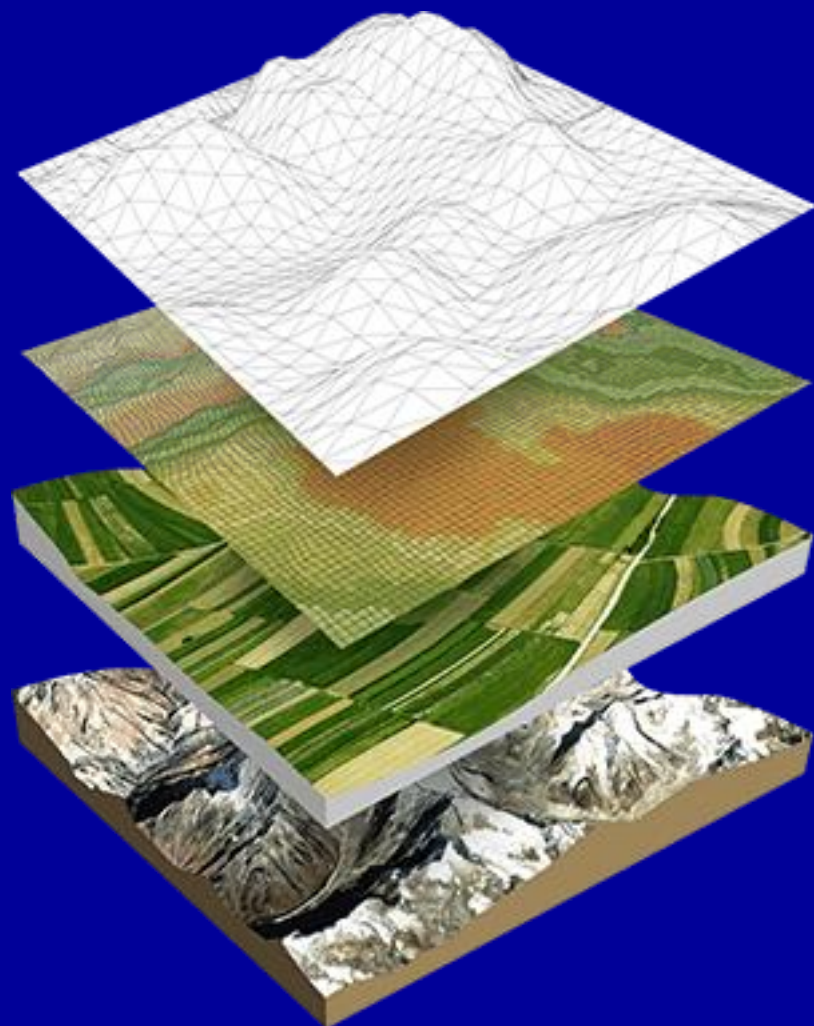
# STANDARD NDVI

Standard NDVI—as well as AirScout's new ADVI™—measures reflected light to indicate when plant stress has become severe enough for foliage to change color.



AirScout Thermal Imaging measures temperature variations to 3/100° C. This sensitivity reveals where plant stress is just beginning, long before foliage color changes.





***“Uma medida precisa vale mil opiniões de entendidos”***

***“Você não consegue gerenciar o que você não consegue medir”***

