

NOTES

1. Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation* (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1979), p. 1.
2. In the Western Hemisphere, Central Trading Systems Inc. has exclusive rights to market Soyuzkarta imagery.
3. The oblique viewing capability also makes it possible to obtain stereo image pairs for a given location by acquiring images at different angles during different satellite passes on neighbouring tracks. This capability is important for cartographic applications but will not be considered here.
4. *SPOT User's Handbook. Volume 1: Reference Manual* (Toulouse: CNES and SPOT Image, 1988), pp. 1-21.
5. The line sampling interval, which determines the spatial resolution of the system in the across-track dimension, is related to the space separating individual charge coupled device (CCD) detectors in the arrays. The column sampling interval, which determines the spatial resolution in the along-track dimension, is a function of the time interval between the acquisition of successive lines.
6. G. Calhes and Y. Trempat, "Exploitation of the SPOT System," *Geocarto International* 3 (1986), p. 20.
7. Landsat-3 also had a thermal infrared band sensitive from 10.4 to 12.6 μm . However, the thermal channel proved to have excessive noise, thus making its use limited.
8. Unless equipped with a flash system to provide illumination.
9. In certain circumstances, it is possible to take photography under an overcast sky but this results in photographs with no shadows and low contrast.
10. Thermal imagery can be obtained by flying under an even cloud cover, but this generally results in imagery with a low thermal contrast.
11. Adapted from: *Airborne Remote Sensing for C.F.E. Verification: The Platform* (Toronto: Boeing Canada, de Havilland Division, June 1989), p. 7. Report SER-8-2295.
12. These aircraft are being used as representatives of categories of aircraft. Their selection for this presentation does not constitute an endorsement of these particular aircraft.
13. U.S. State Department estimates of the total number of Soviet forces were as high as 120 000. According to a statement on May 26, 1988, by Marshall Sergei Akhromeyev, Soviet Armed Forces Chief of Staff, the Limited Contingent of Soviet Forces in Afghanistan totalled 100 300.
14. Craig Karp, "Afghanistan: Eight Years of Soviet Occupation," *Department of State Bulletin* Vol. 88, No. 2132 (March 1988), p. 2.