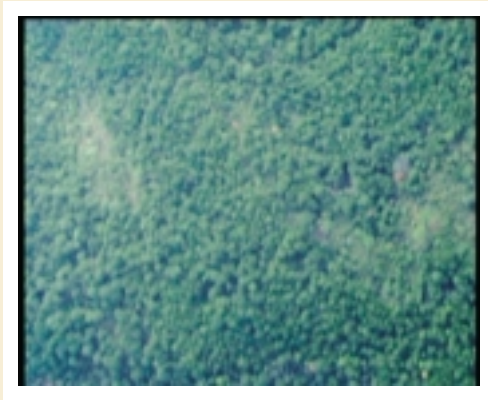


# Airborne video images and maps

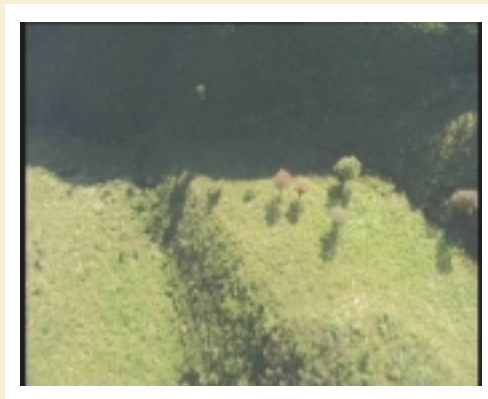




Individual dead trees in October(red)

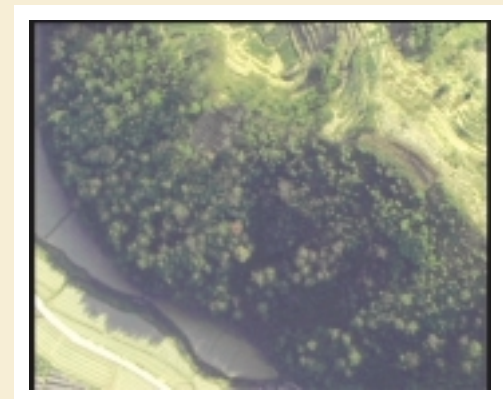


Dead trees on top of cliff in October (red)



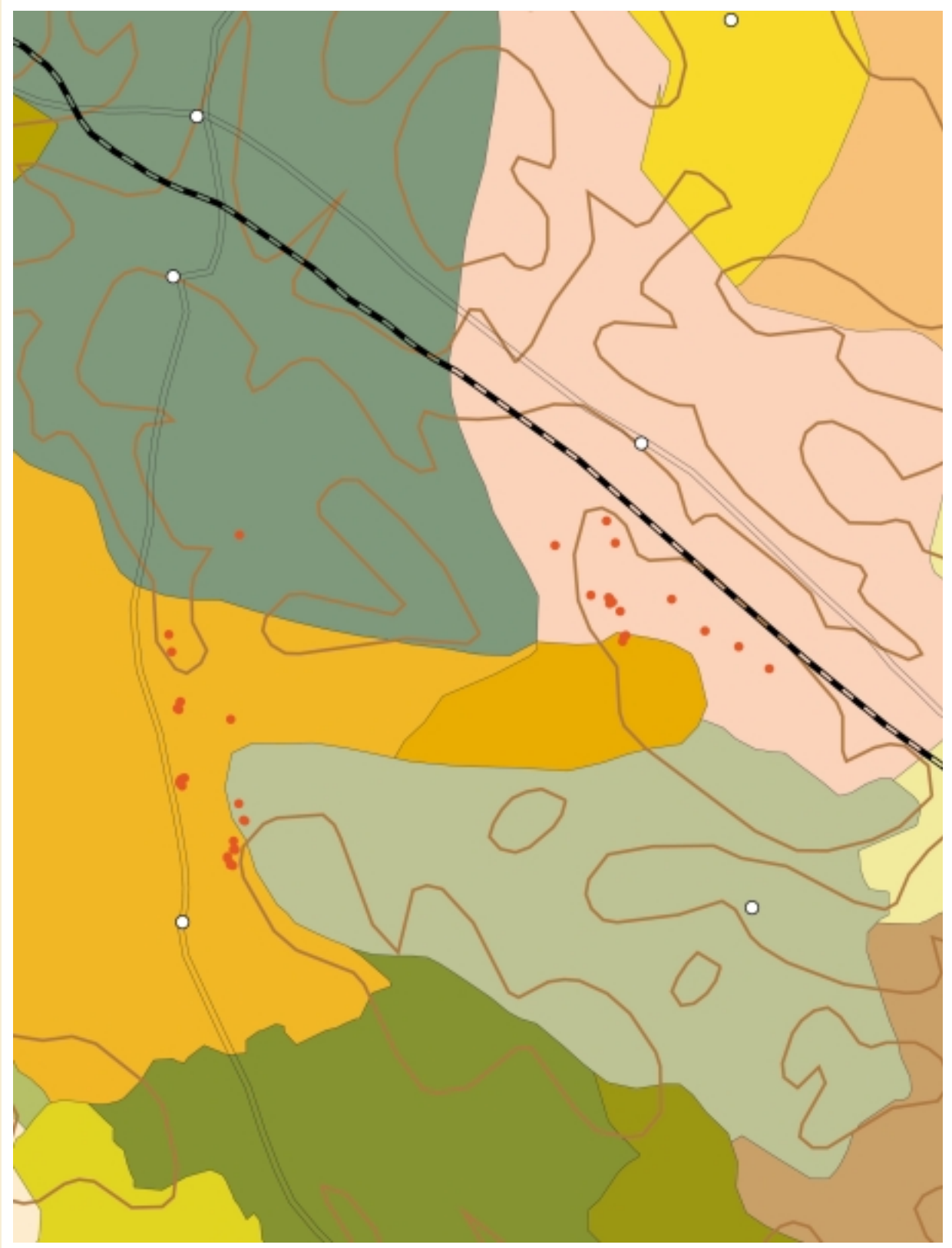
Dead trees on barren grass slope in October (red)

A standing tree that is just dead in October (red)





Distribution map of single dead trees and individual trees of change color in Huangshan City and Shexian County of Anhui Province in October 2001 (red point)



Distribution map of single dead trees and individual trees of change color in Jingde and Jixi County of Anhui Province in October 2001 (red point)



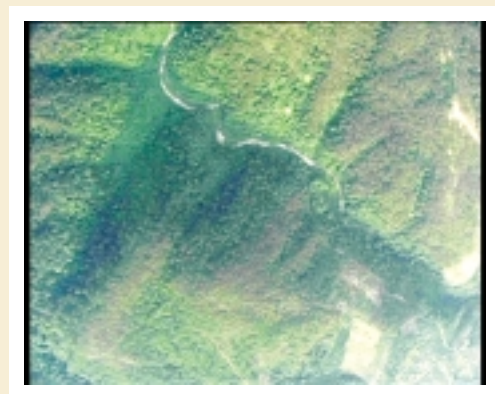
Distribution map of single dead trees and individual trees of change color in Ningguo County of Anhui Province in October 2001 (red point)



Stands with less than 30% defoliation  
(yellow green region)



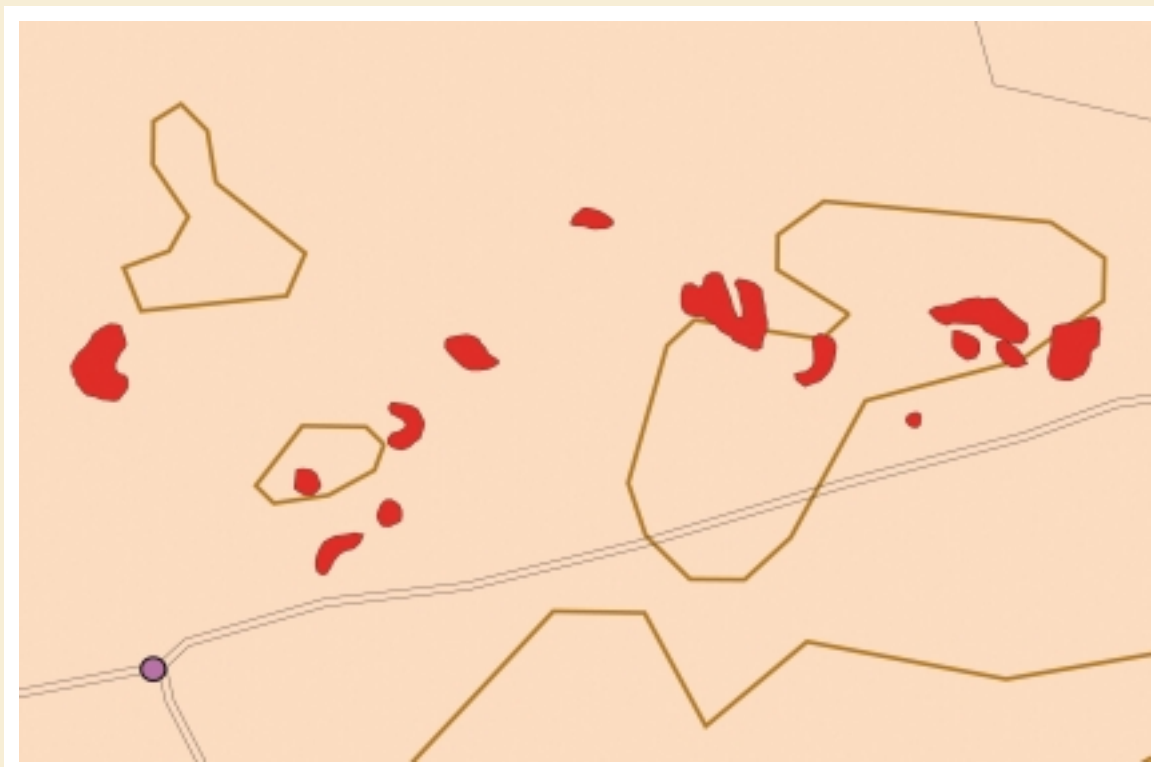
Stands with about 50% defoliation  
(orange region)



Stands with about 70% defoliation  
(brown region)



Stands with above 90% defoliation  
(dark brown region)



Distribution map of disaster of Fusui County of Guangxi zhuang Autonomous Region in May 2001



Distribution map of disaster of Wuming County of Guangxi zhuang Autonomous Region in May 2001

This group is the result of videography. It is with two kinds of scales, one is in the stand scale and is used in the monitoring of pine caterpillars(*Dendrolimus punctatus*) , the other is in the individual tree scale and is used in the monitoring of Pine wood nematode disease (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* Nickle) . Videography plays imperative roles in monitoring dangerous forest insects and diseases. We have successfully applied it in Chinese Guangdong Province, Anhui Province and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region in China.