

SRTM30.

$$X = 18,1 \cdot Z + 24,9 \cdot G - 42,3 \cdot F(35,215) + 48,4 \quad (r_s = 0,54; P < 10^{-3}),$$

$$X = 23,5 \cdot Z + 27,3 \cdot G - 35,9 \cdot F(35,215) + 56,4. \quad (r_s = 0,53; P < 10^{-3}).$$

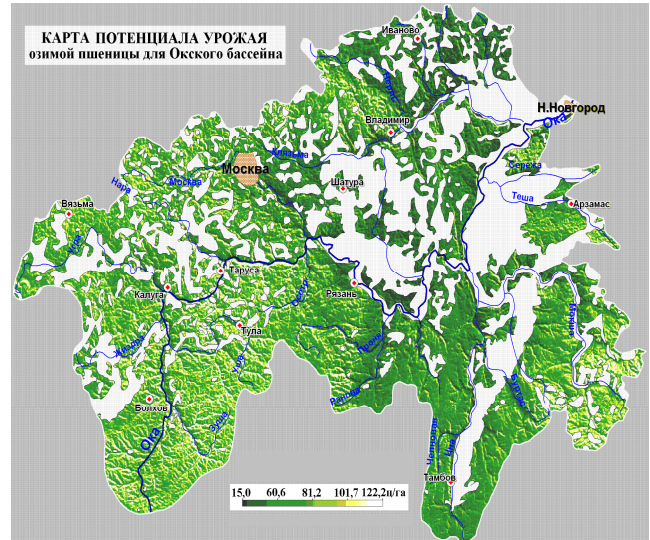
$$+Z, +GA, - F(35,210),$$

$$-F(35,255), -$$

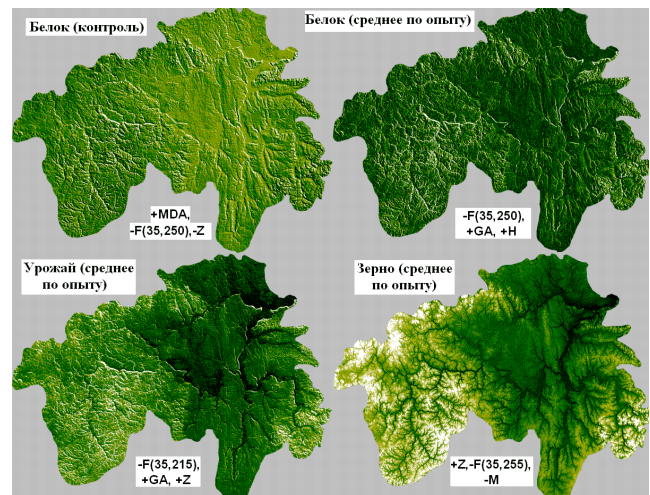
$$(.2).$$

($P < 10^{-3}$).

0	*	A_0			
1		GA			
2		kh			
3		MCA	1-		
4**		MDA			
5		kv	2-		
6**		E		1-	2-
7**		KA			
8**		KR			
9**		khe			
10**		kve			
11**		rot			
12**		M			
13**		H	«	» ()
14**		$kmax$			***
15**		$kmin$			
16**		K			
17**		F			
18		Z			
*					
**					



1.



2.

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Case Studies in Predicting Features of Winter Wheat for Agrolandscapes of the Oka River Basin Using Methods of Geomorphometry

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Summary. *An extended system of quantitative topographic attributes is applied to calculate the matrices and maps of spatial distribution potentials for some features of winter wheat in the Oka River basin. A multiple regression approach, data from the Agrogeos geonetwork database, and SRTM30 elevation data are used for calculations. It was demonstrated that these methods and data are promising for the evaluation and prediction of winter wheat crop features.*

Key words: *winter wheat, crop features, database, spatial variability, topography, geomorphometry, multiple regression.*