

Figure 20. Synthetic map (MTC) classified into 10-Classes

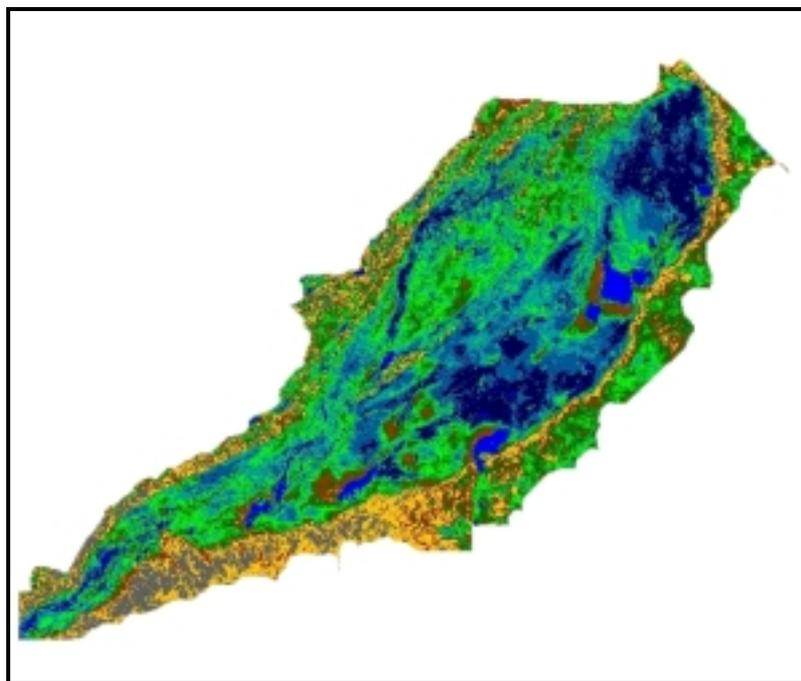


Figure 21. Classified synthetic map shown in false colors.

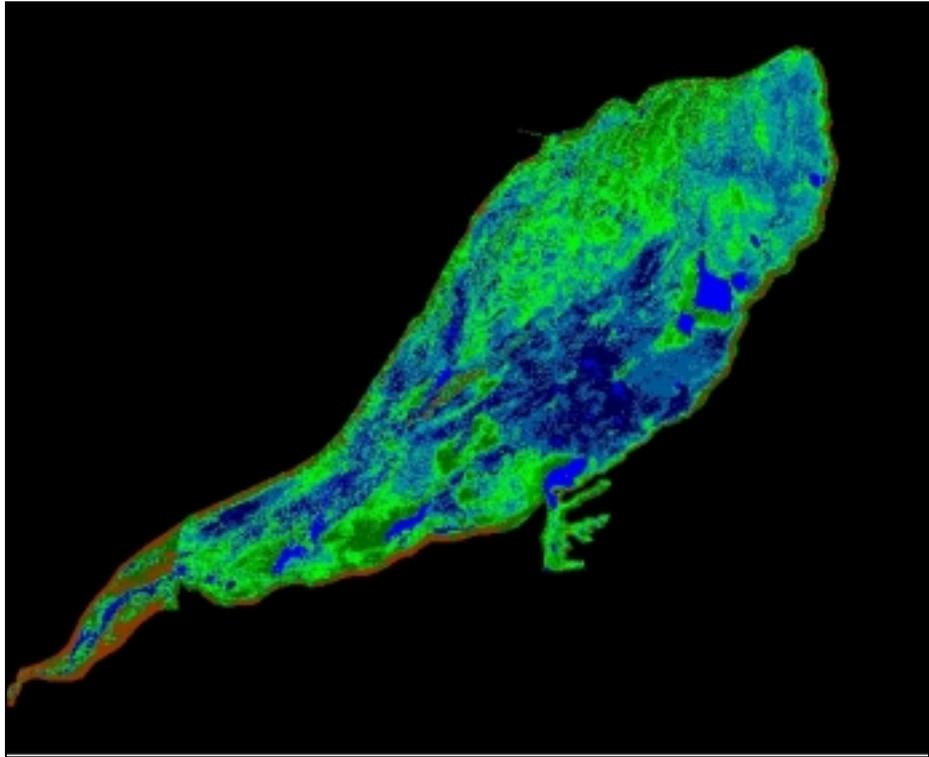


Figure 22. Classified Inner Watershed.

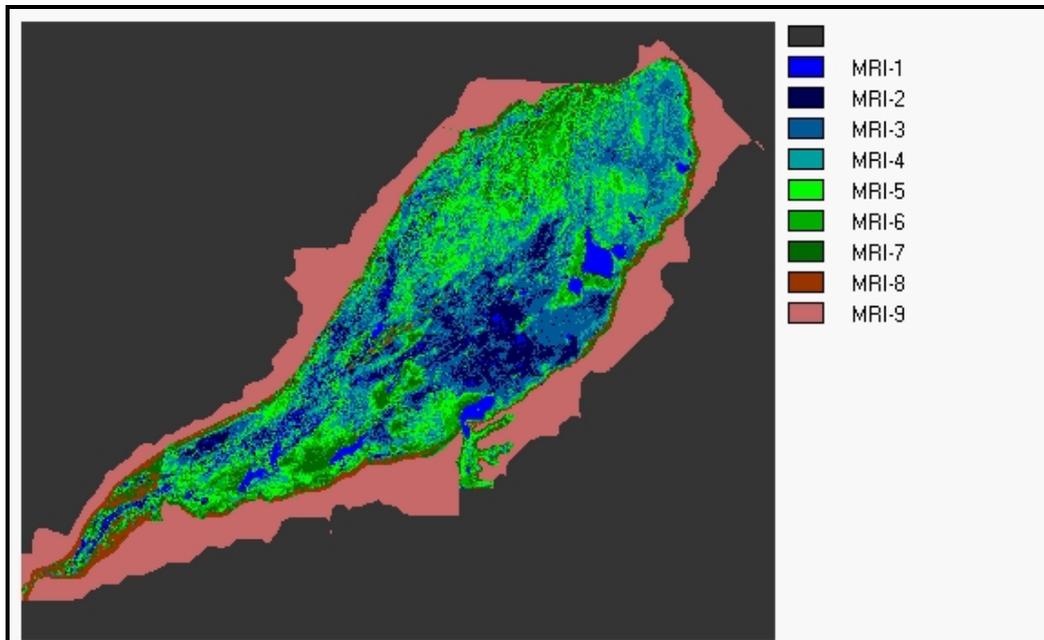


Fig. 23 Manning Roughness Index (used to define vegetation roughness parameters)

Uses of Classified Maps

At this point it is possible to select any region in the “*Esteros*” and create a series of classified synthetic maps that permit to study the dynamics of the habitat quality for any given species, or to analyze the variations in vegetation dynamically (*Fig. 24 & 25*).

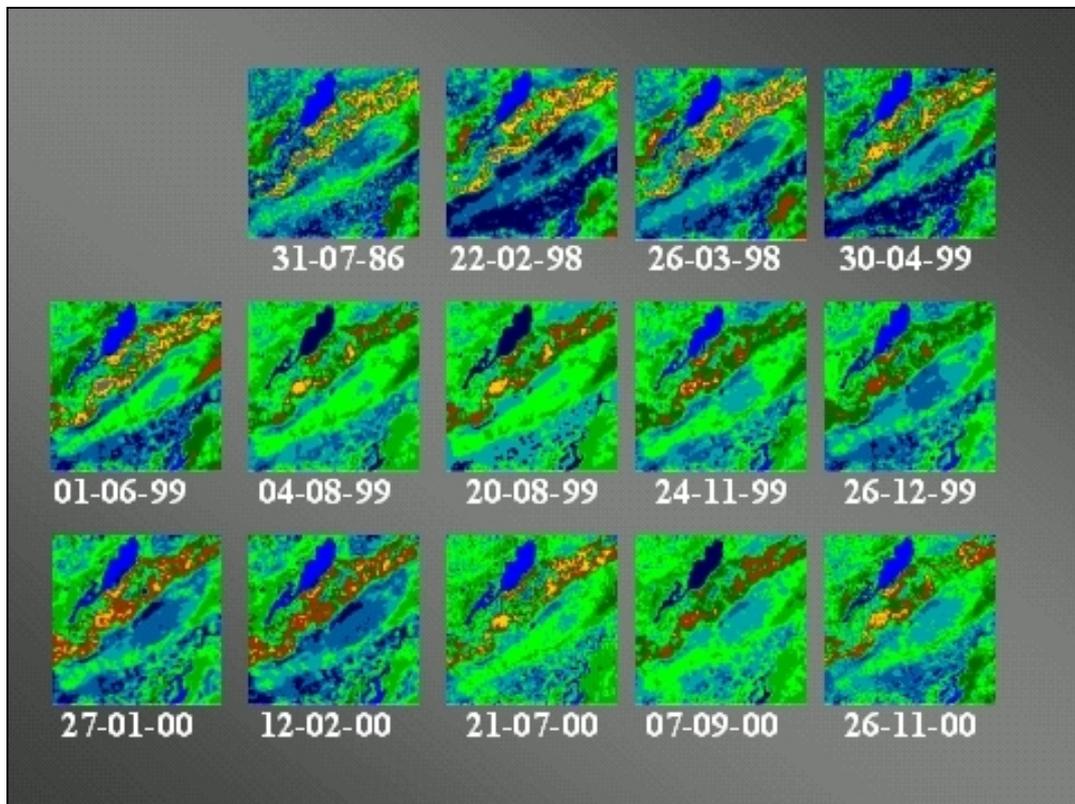


Figure 24. Dynamics of Habitat conditions near Parana Lagoon.

Also, it is possible to filter the classified images and isolate some particular class, i.e. “class-water”. The “class-water” can be obtained from images by selecting the classes belong to the set of the water-covered classes. Using the appropriate GIS function, it is possible to create maps that show the distance to water bodies or **Water Distance Maps** (*Fig. 26 & 27*), that can be useful for evaluating habitat quality for some of the species that inhabit the “*Esteros*”.

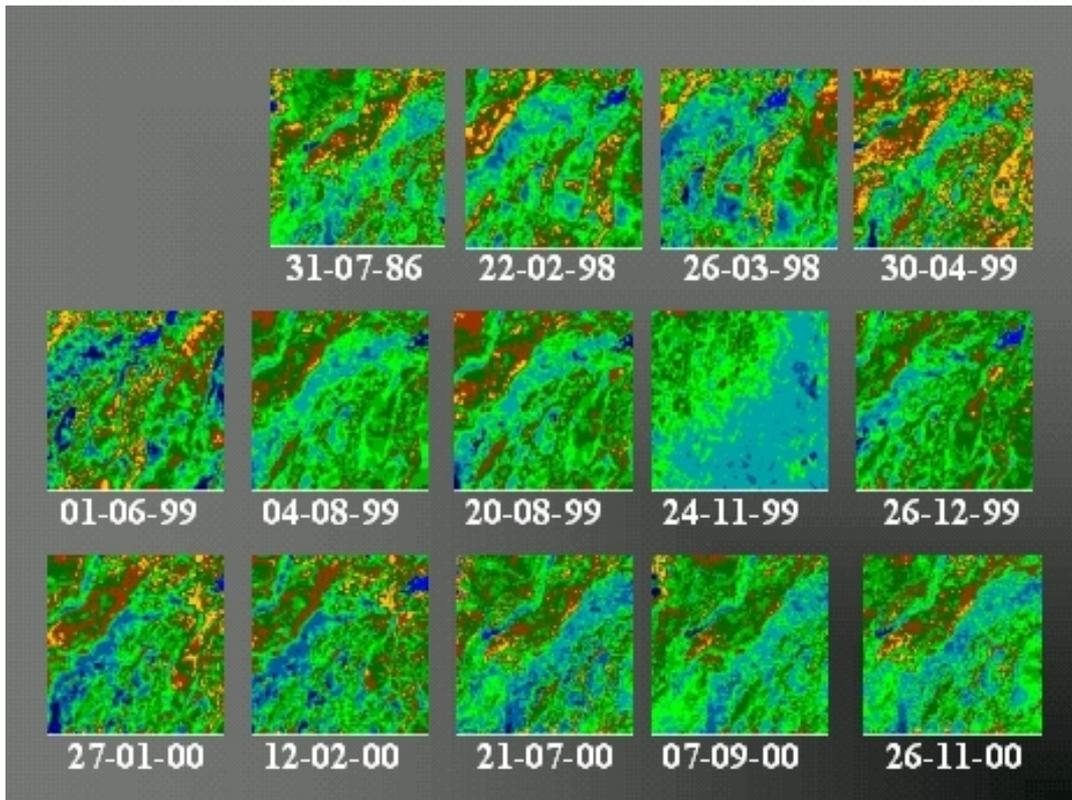


Figure 25. Dynamics of Habitat conditions near San Juan Poriahú.

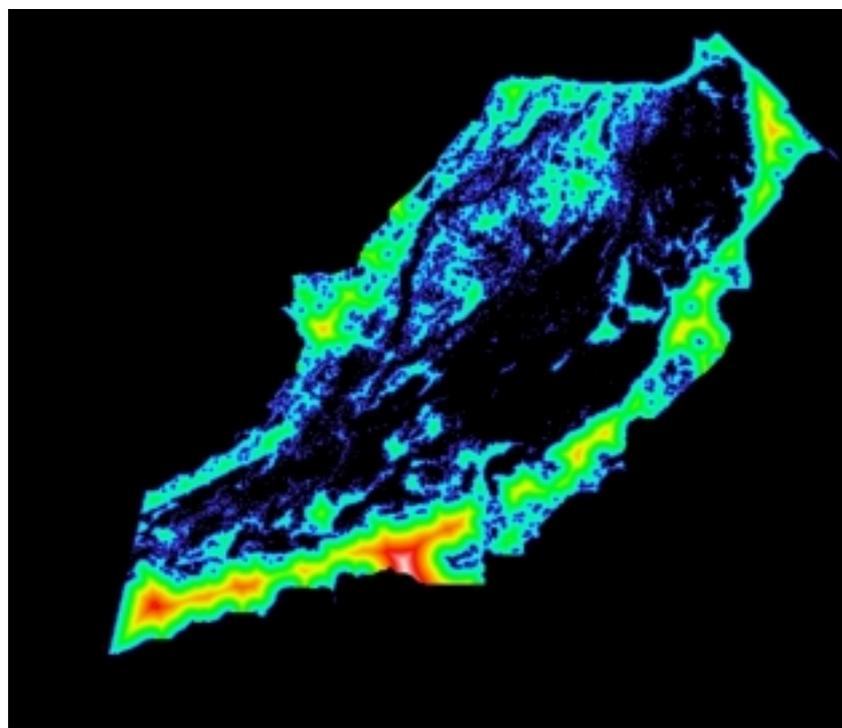


Fig. 26 Distance to Water map.

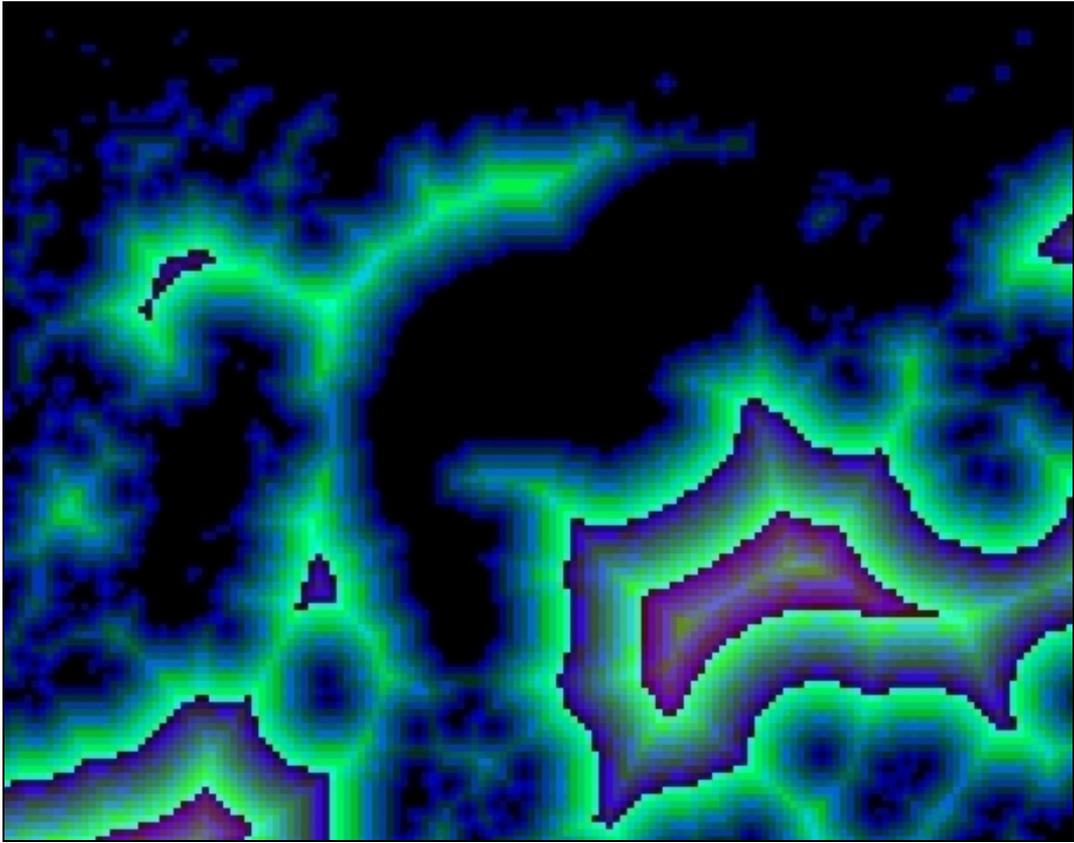


Fig. 27. Detail of distance to water map at the Ibera Lagoon.