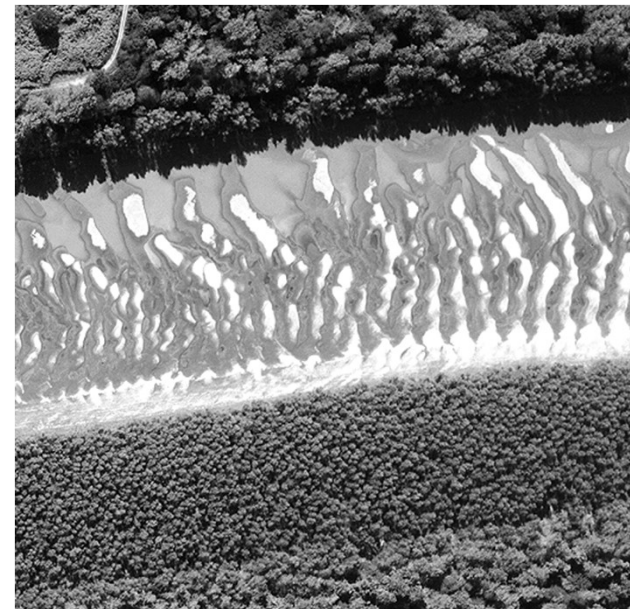
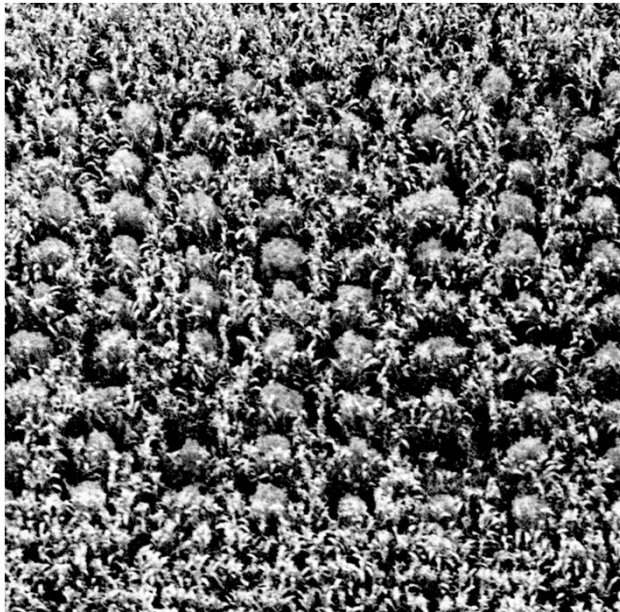
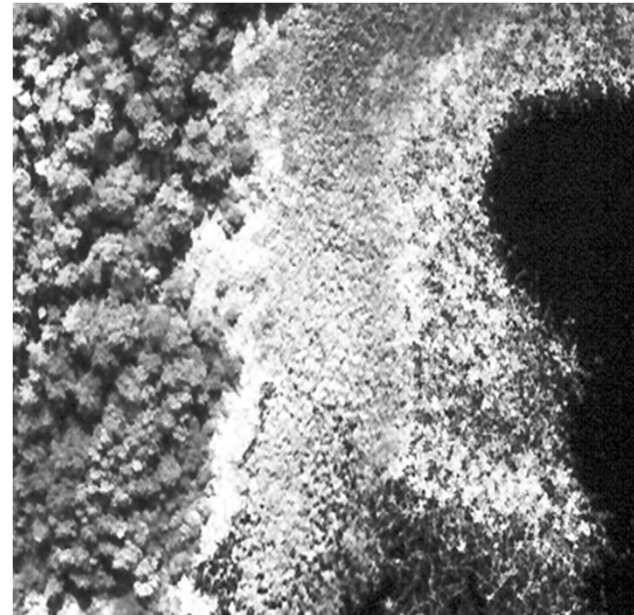
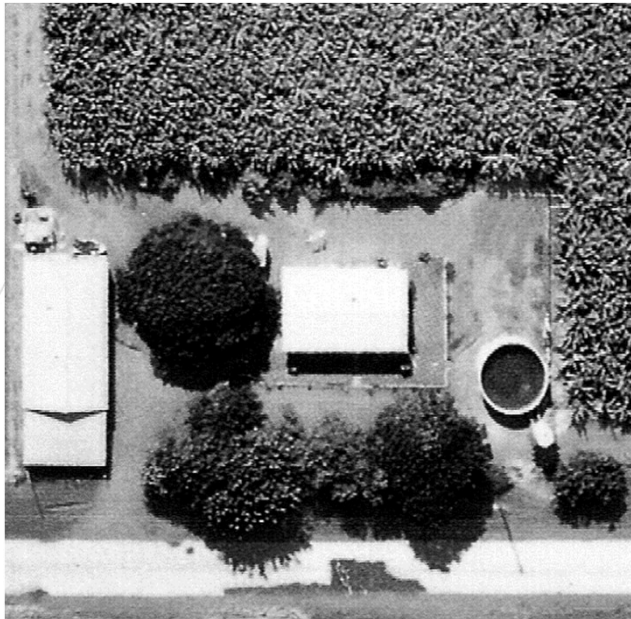


## Elements of Image Interpretation - Texture





# Elements of Image Interpretation

## Pattern:

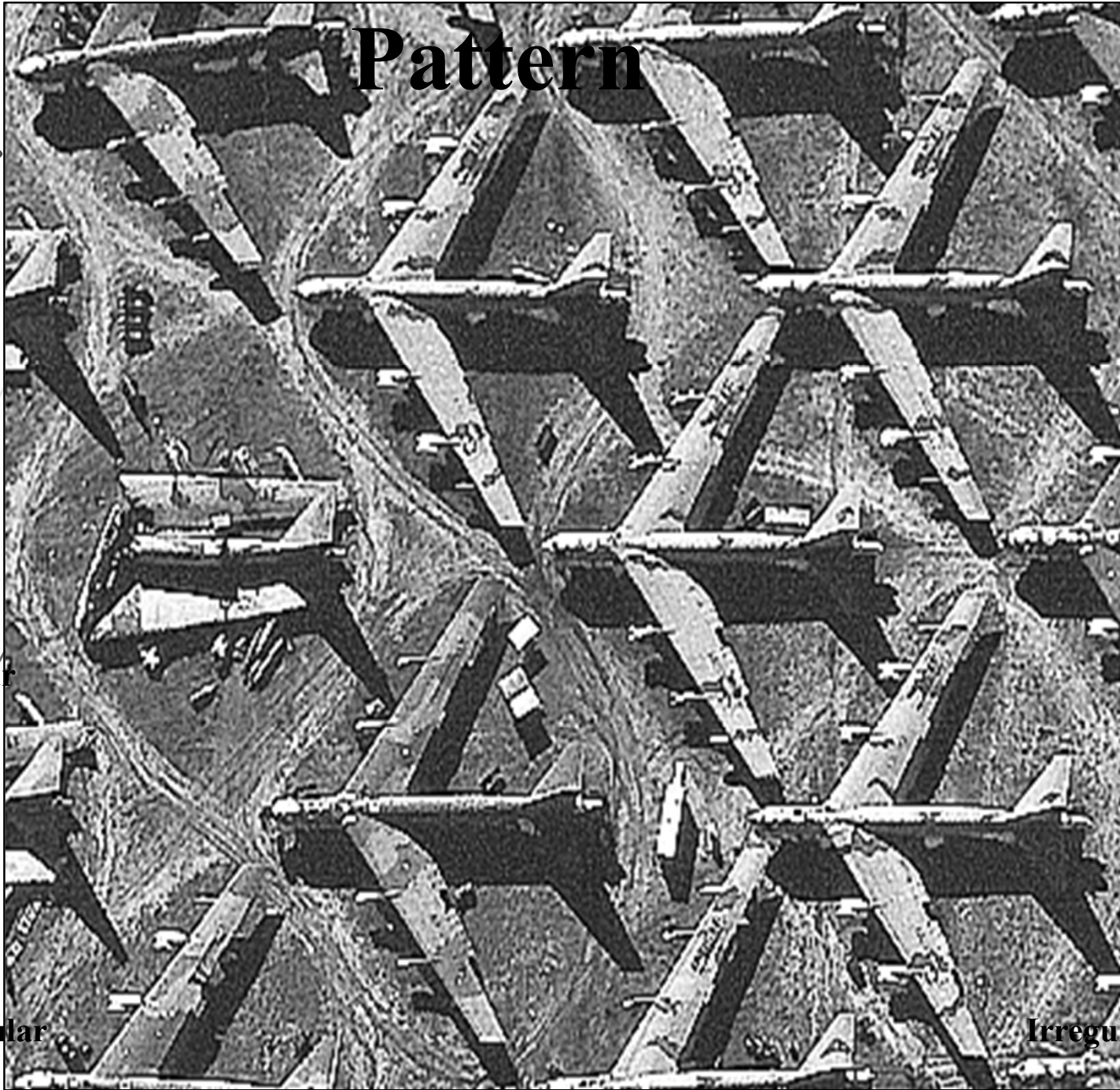
- Pattern is the spatial arrangement of objects on the landscape.
- General descriptions include random and systematic; natural and human-made.
- More specific descriptions include circular, oval, curvilinear, linear, radiating, rectangular, etc.

# Pattern

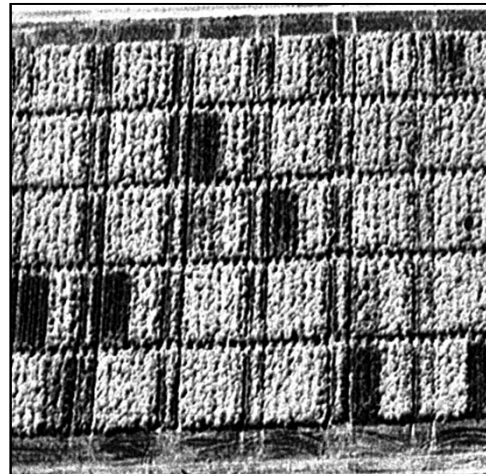
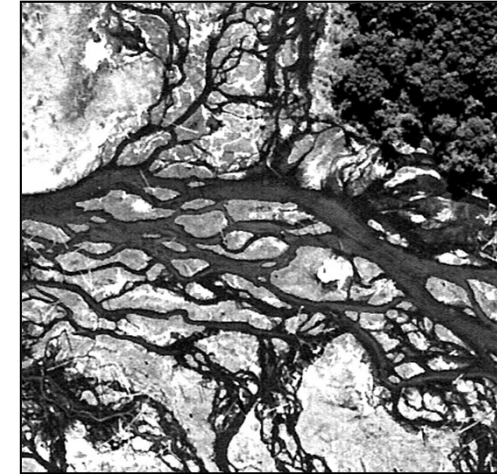
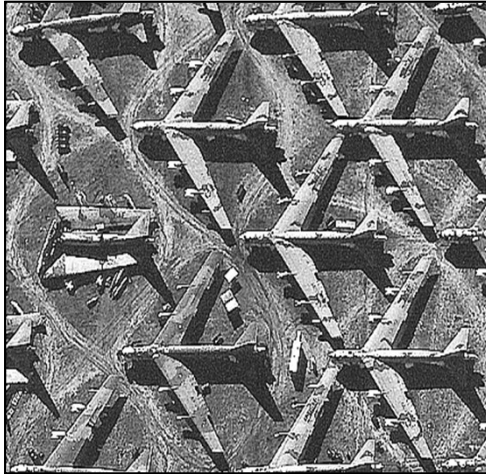
regular

regular

Irregular



## Elements of Image Interpretation - Pattern







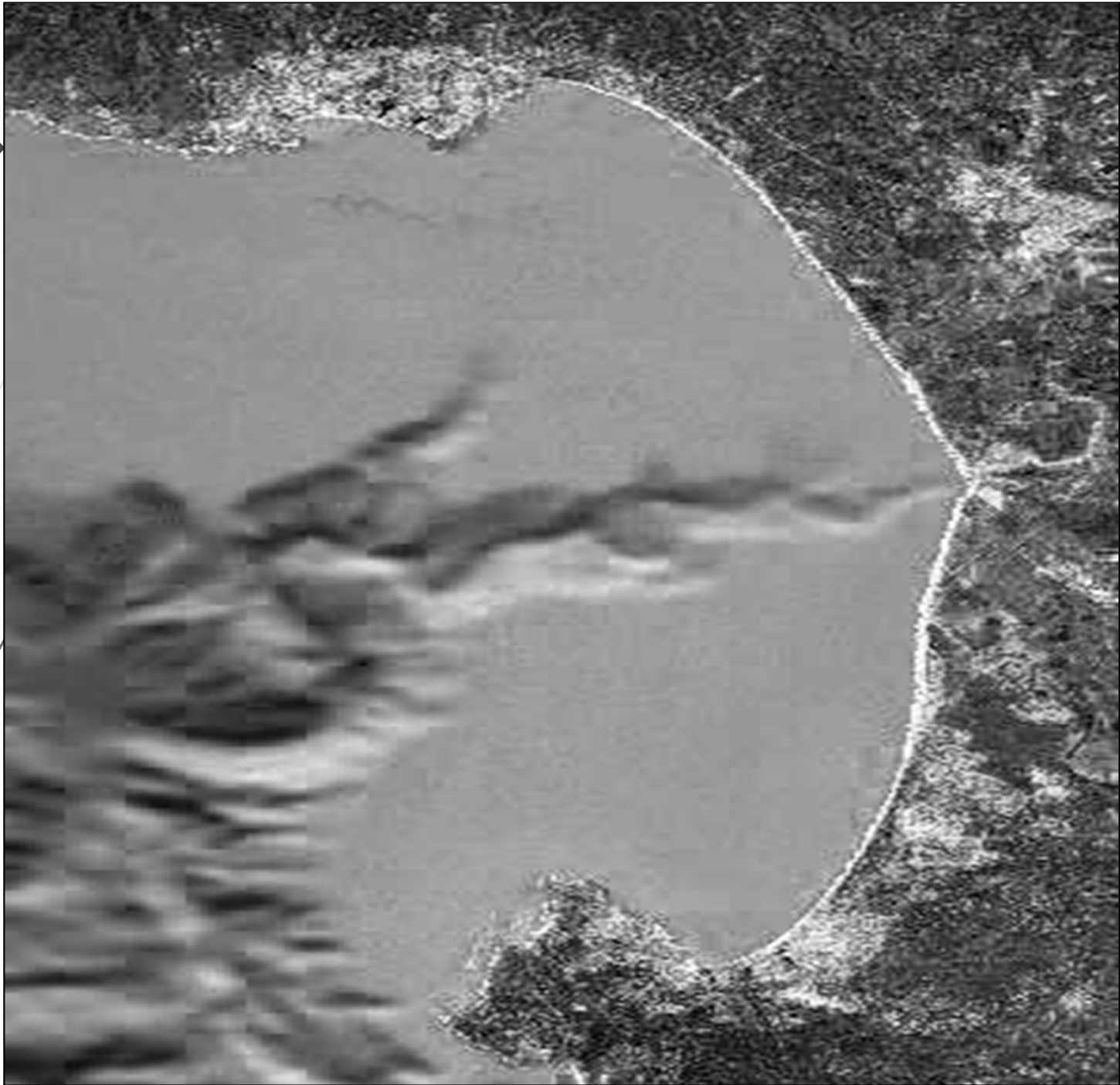
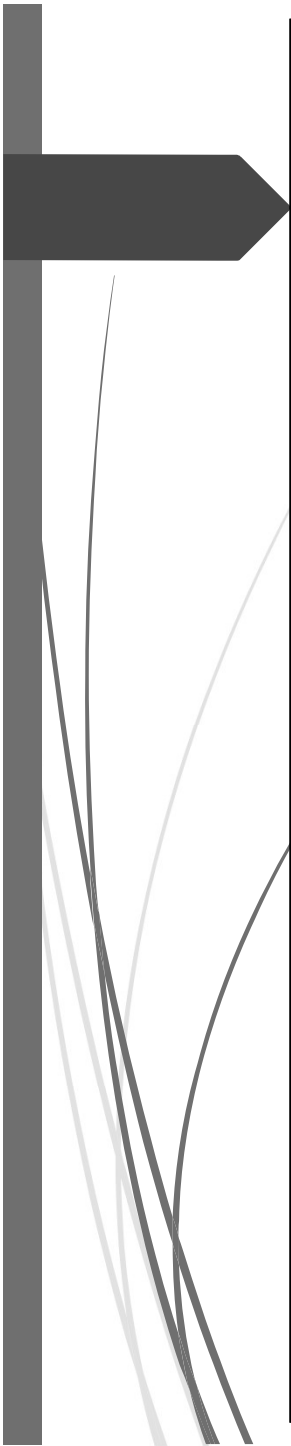
# Elements of Image Interpretation

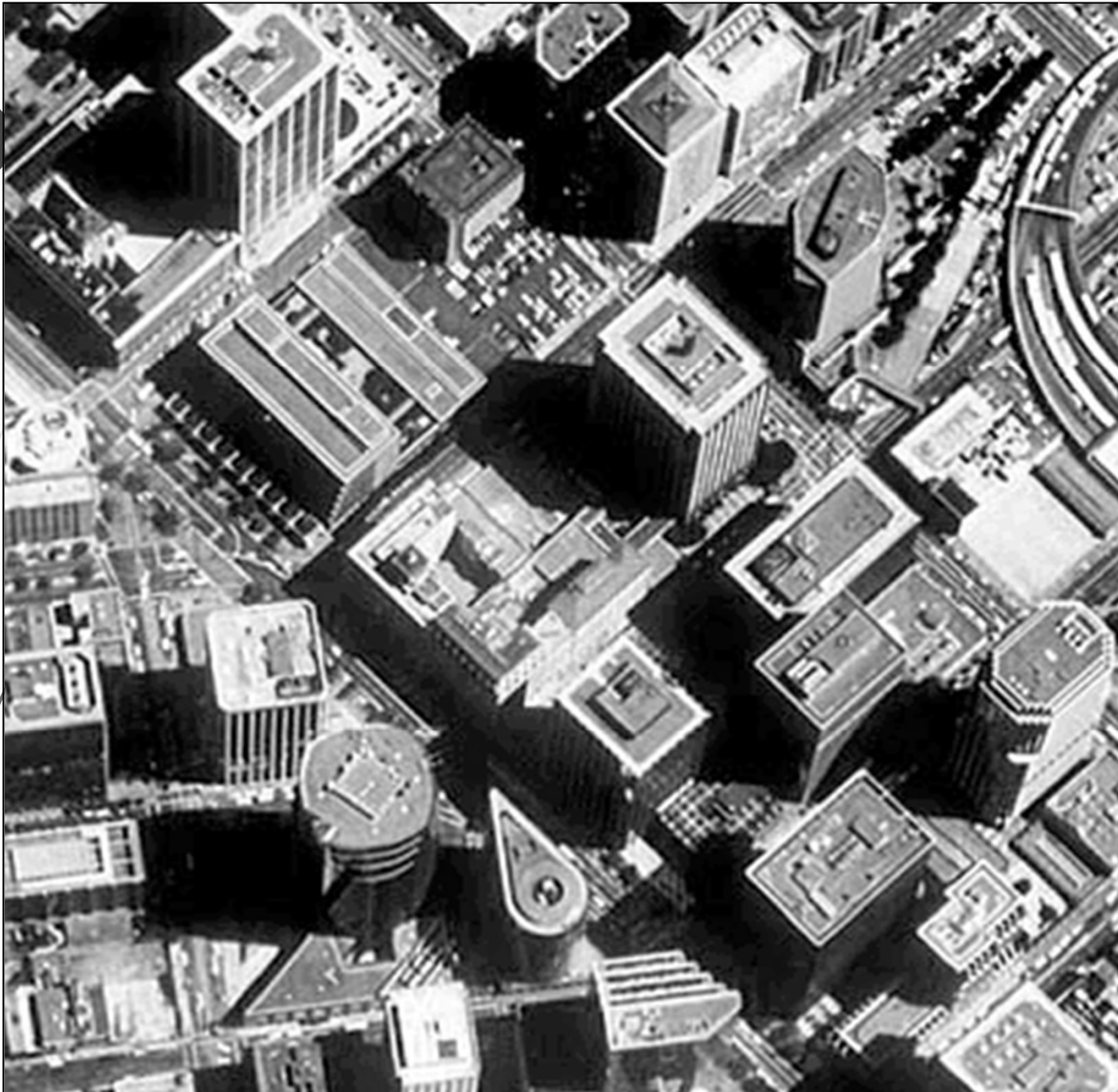
## Height and depth:

- As discussed, shadows can often offer clues to the height of objects.
- In turn, relative heights can be used to interpret objects.
- In a similar fashion, relative depths can often be interpreted.
- Descriptions include tall, intermediate, and short; deep, intermediate, and shallow.

## Elements of Image Interpretation - Height and Depth









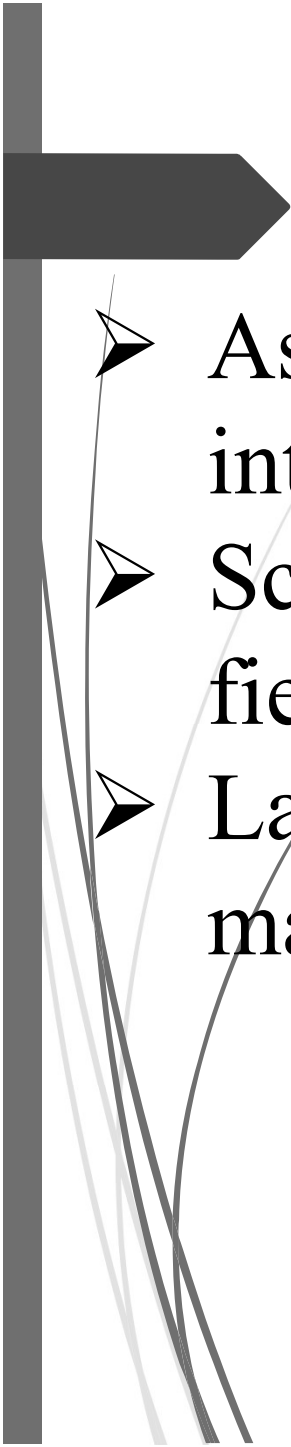


# Elements of Image Interpretation

- **Association:**

- This is very important when trying to interpret an object or activity.

- Association refers to the fact that certain features and activities are almost always related to the presence of certain other features and activities.

- 
- Association refers to the distinctive spatial interrelationships between features
  - Schools often associated with athletic fields.
  - Large parking lots often associated with malls

## Elements of Image Interpretation - Site, Situation and Association

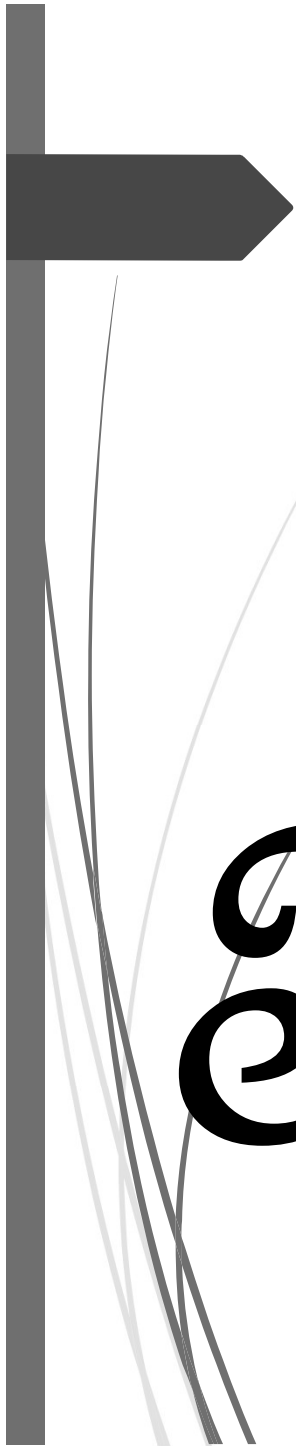


Jensen (2000)









*The End*