

**A BYBRID FOREST COVER CLASSIFICATION IN AGRO-FOREST  
ECOTONE USING LANDSAT-5 TM DATA  
A CASE STUDY OF SOUTHERN GUANGXI PROVINCE, CHINA**

Chungan LI

*Guangxi Forest Inventory and Planning Institute,  
14, Zhonghua Road, Nanning 530011, Guangxi, China;  
Tel: +86-771-2239009; Fax: +86-771-2430523  
E-mail: gxali@126.com*

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**ABSTRACT:** To improve the accuracy of forest cover classification in Argo-forest ecotone using Landsat-5 TM imagery, a hybrid approach was tested to classify forest types in a vegetation species diversity area (Southern Cuangxi province, China). A first step of this methodology is to segment the imagery to image objects and the objects were classified into forestland and non-forestland by rules based on band gray values and textures. Second, the object-oriented classification output was exported as a ArcGIS shapefile and used to subset the imagery into forestland imagery and non-forestland imagery. Third, supervised classification was adapted to these imageries separately. Finally, the outputs were integrated. The experiment result indicated that this technology can be made more effective than the supervised classification.