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**The JERS-1 Amazon Multi-Season Mapping Study (JAMMS)**

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On September 23rd, 1995 the JERS-1 SAR began a 60-day phase of operations designed to obtain a 'snapshot' of the whole Amazon Basin as seen by an imaging radar. This exercise will be repeated starting in April 1996, generating two data sets: one collected during the low-water season and the other collected during the high-flood season (April onwards). 1750 images, each representing an area of 75 km by 80 km, will be collected during each season. This project is a joint effort between NASDA, NASA and INPE. Scientists will be collecting ground data during the two acquisition periods. The main objective of the JAMMS project is to generate a regional map showing inundation throughout the Amazon Basin by comparing the two data sets. Further objectives are to generate a regional JERS-1 SAR data set that can be used to classify land use in the Amazon and to establish a baseline for future imaging radar observations of this region.

The JERS-1 SAR is an L-band imaging radar, operating at HH polarization with an incidence angle of approximately 35 degrees. The resolution capability of the system is around 18 meters. L-band HH radar data has been used in several scientific studies to map inundation underneath forest canopies. This paper will present results from the two mapping phases and discuss interpretation and classification of the JAMMS data.

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