

# MORE THAN 150 YEARS OF REMOTE SENSING THE FORESTS IN HUNGARY

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**Technical Commission VII Symposium 2010**

**KEY WORDS:** Forestry, Mapping, Application, Change Detection, Classification, Laser scanning

## **ABSTRACT:**

The Hungarian forestry people have been committed to remote sensing more than hundred and fifty years. A young forestry student, called Zsigmond Újsághy in 1854, invented the theory of photogrammetry. This historical event started such a succession wherein the Hungarian foresters have been playing an important role. Lőrinc Csiby prepared a forestry map by terrestrial photogrammetry and won a special prize on Exposition Universelle, Paris 1900. The first Hungarian book of photogrammetry was written by a forestry engineer Sándor Jankó in 1917. László Bezzegh, a forestry engineer honoured with Kossuth-prize invented the radial-orthoscopy. György (Victor) Zsilinszky was graduated as a forestry engineer in Sopron, but has made his career in Canada. This paper shows the development of remote sensing in Hungarian forestry through the most important historical moments. Forests are very special objects in remote sensing with a lot of peculiarities, which leads us to a continuous research and development in remote sensing. The current achievements of our research group, such as a new forest classification algorithm and the laser scanning applications in forestry are also presented. The delineation the advances in the near future is also given based on the more than hundred and fifty years old developments.

**TOPIC:** Remote sensing applications

**ALTERNATIVE TOPIC:** Multi-spectral and hyperspectral remote sensing