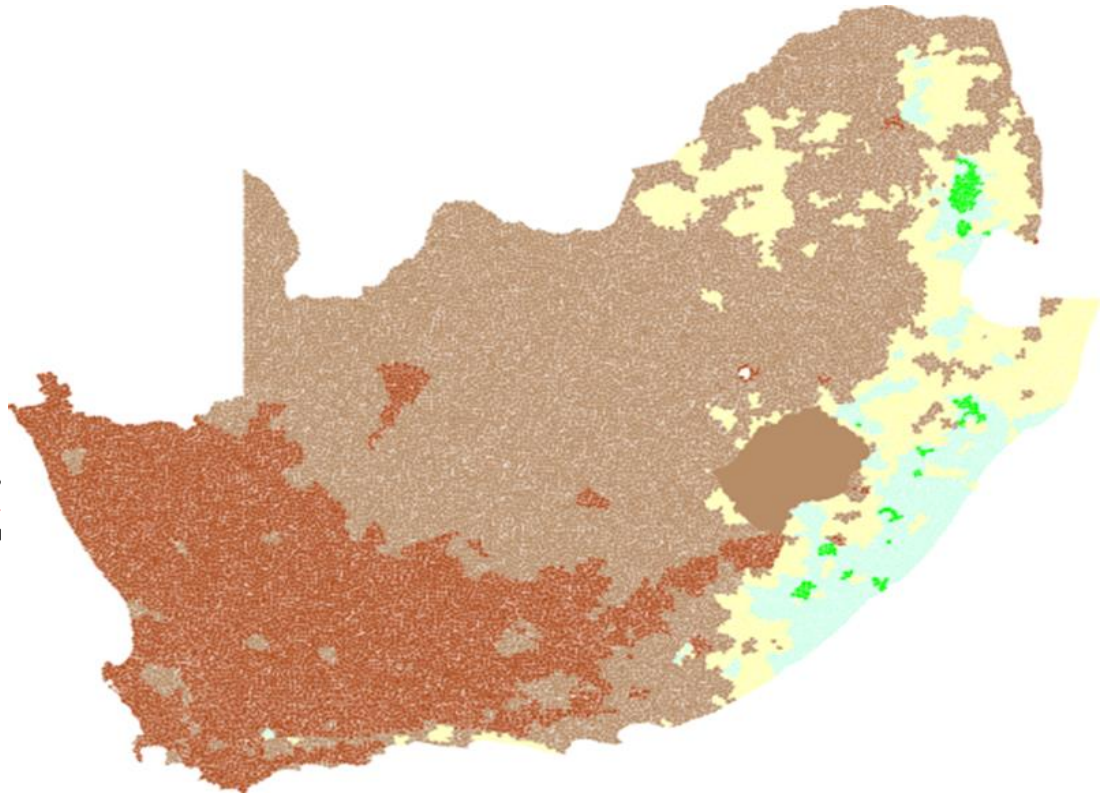
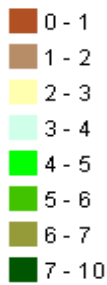


**Maize (Ultra Short Hybrid) Yield Estimation****Legend**Maize, Ultra Short  
Hybrid Yield (t/ha)

Author(s): Derived from Schulze, R.E and Walker, N.J (2007)

Date: 2007

**Meta-Data**

<b>Title</b>	Maize (ultra short hybrid) yield estimates per mesozone
<b>File Name</b>	meso_tha_maizeultrashort_wgs84.shp
<b>Author(s)</b>	Derived from Schulze, R.E and Walker, N.J (2007)
<b>Publication Date</b>	2007
<b>Citation</b>	Schulze, R.E. and Walker, N.J. 2007. Maize Yield Estimation. In: Schulze, R.E. (Ed). 2007. South African Atlas of Climatology and Agrohydrology. Water Research Commission, Pretoria, RSA, WRC Report 1489/1/06, Section 16.2.
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<b>Abstract</b>	<p>*The data shows maize yield estimates allocated to mesozones. Yield estimates were derived from Schulze R.E. and Walker N.J. (2007) and then allocated to mesozones by combining with a base mesozone layer obtained from the CSIR Geospatial Analysis Platform (GAP).</p> <p>*This dataset contains Maize, <i>Zea mays</i> L. in South Africa and is the country's most important field and grain crop. Objectives of the study was to simulate maize yields, and their inter-annual, at a spatial resolution of Quaternary Catchments for 12 different combinations of three plant dates, viz. 15 October, 15 November and 15 December. This was done to evaluate which hybrid lengths and plant dates give the highest yields irrespective of plant dates and hybrid lengths respectively and also which hybrid lengths and plant dates give the lowest coefficients of variation (%) irrespective of plant dates and hybrid lengths respectively.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	agriculture, crops, maize, maize hybrid, mesozones, yield estimation
<b>Caveats</b>	<a href="http://bea.dirisa.org/resources/metadata-sheets/WP03_00_META_MAU.pdf">http://bea.dirisa.org/resources/metadata-sheets/WP03_00_META_MAU.pdf</a>
<b>Web Meta-Data</b>	
<b>Web Resource</b>	<a href="http://app01.saeon.ac.za:8086/geoserver/BEA/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEA:meso_tha_maizeultrashort_wgs84&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.4519200002853,-34.83416989569373,32.89253174669768,-22.12503000000106&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers">http://app01.saeon.ac.za:8086/geoserver/BEA/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEA:meso_tha_maizeultrashort_wgs84&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.4519200002853,-34.83416989569373,32.89253174669768,-22.12503000000106&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers</a>

#### Methodology/ Protocol

Processing/ Provenance	As described above
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#### Important Attributes

MESO_ID	Meso-zone ID
AREA_MB_HA	Meso-zone area, ha
MESO_THA_T	Maize (ultra short hybrid) yield estimates, t/ha
MESO_THA_Y	Maize (ultra short hybrid) yield estimates, t/ha - Season starting in December
MESO_THA_1	Maize (ultra short hybrid) yield estimates, t/ha - Season starting in November
MESO_THA_2	Maize (ultra short hybrid) yield estimates, t/ha - Season starting in October

#### References and Sources

[1]	Base Mesozone Dataset: <a href="http://196.21.191.61:8085/geoserver/GAP/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=GAP:meso_2010_base_wgs84&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.451920000285,-34.8341698956937,32.8925317466977,-22.1250300000011&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers">http://196.21.191.61:8085/geoserver/GAP/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=GAP:meso_2010_base_wgs84&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.451920000285,-34.8341698956937,32.8925317466977,-22.1250300000011&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers</a>
[2]	Geospatial Analysis Platform. 2015. GAP. [ONLINE] Available at: <a href="http://www.gap.csir.co.za/">http://www.gap.csir.co.za/</a> . [Accessed 30 March 2015].
[3]	Maize (Ultra Short Hybrid) Yield Dataset: <a href="http://196.21.191.61:8082/geoserver/BEEH_shp/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEEH_shp:maizeultrashort.shp&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.469,-34.834,32.891,-22.124&amp;width=512&amp;height=396&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers">http://196.21.191.61:8082/geoserver/BEEH_shp/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEEH_shp:maizeultrashort.shp&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.469,-34.834,32.891,-22.124&amp;width=512&amp;height=396&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers</a>
[4]	Schulze, R.E. and Walker, N.J. 2007. Maize Yield Estimation. In: Schulze, R.E. (Ed). 2007. South African Atlas of Climatology and Agrohydrology. Water Research Commission, Pretoria, RSA, WRC Report 1489/1/06, Section 16.2.