



Plate I A classified multi-spectral scanner (MSS) image (acquired during the NERC 1986 Airborne MSS campaign) of an area ( $\sim 2 \times 2$  km) of Leverton Marsh, Eastern England. The reclaimed agricultural land, with rectangular fields, is seen on the west side of the image, with the seabank as the purple line. The intricate nature of the inter-tidal salt-marsh communities can be seen in the middle of the image, with high marsh communities as mauve and cyan, middle and low marsh communities yellow, blue and red, unvegetated mud and sand flats are green. Note how the upper marsh communities are absent from the south part of the image due to the recent enclosure of land for agriculture. A rise in sea level will cause a reduction in the area of valuable upper marsh ecosystems. Imagery can be used for detailed monitoring of the response of inter-tidal ecosystems to both management and sea level rise and can be easily integrated into a GIS. This image was produced by Danny Donoghue.