

AgMRI's Birds Eye View, also known as RGB or Red, Green, Blue, is a true color picture of the field as if you were looking out of the plane.

Beyond being a reference to confirm what you see in each of the other layers, it is great for identifying:

SOIL MOISTURE AND TILE LINES



Saturated soil appears darker in contrast to dry soil, which can also be useful in identifying tile lines, as they will show up as straight lines with lighter soil color.

At left: Tile lines in a field. The main runs NW to SE with herrinbone lines running diagonal to the NE.

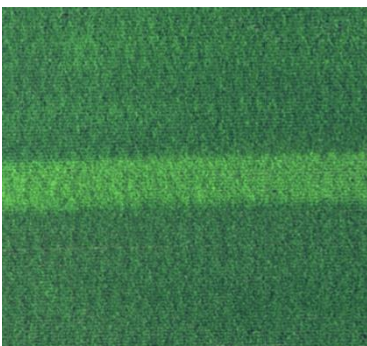
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE DIFFERENCES



Worked ground will appear darker than no till, and conventional tillage will be much darker (and cooler on thermal) than a strip till scenario.

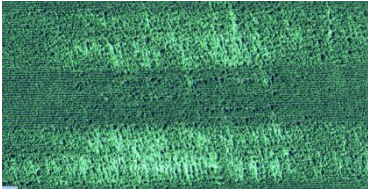
Additionally, you can often see residue in strip tilled fields—look for white specks on the soil, generally following the direction of harvest in swaths.

NUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES



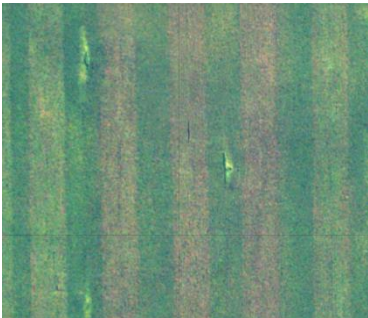
Nutrient deficiencies show a distinct yellow color, and often follow a machine pattern in the field.

GREEN SNAP



Downed corn from greensnap will appear almost white in RGB. Look for a pattern in the damage which would be visible due to wind direction, etc.

DRY DOWN



Dry down will show up as brown, and stands out particularly well in RGB against green corn if there is an uneven dry down.