

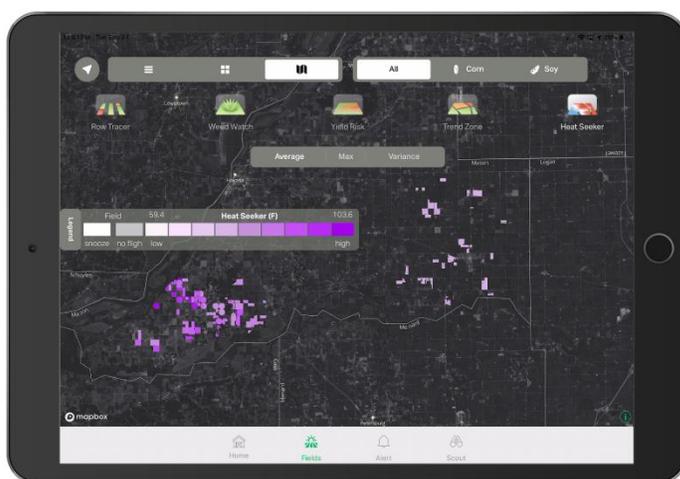
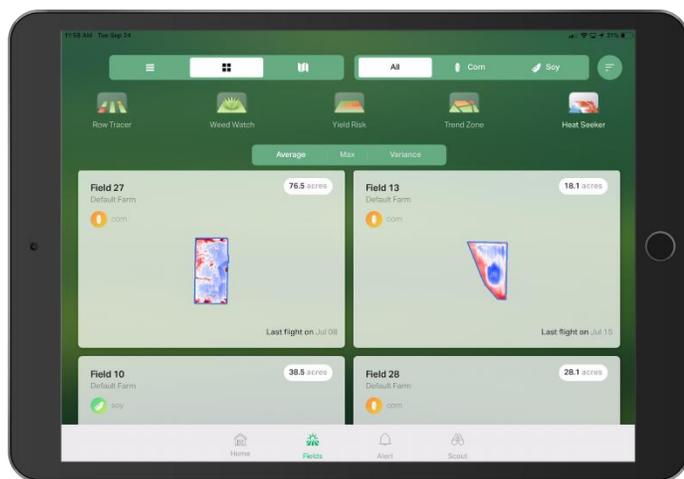
As harvest approaches, AgMRI analytics can help you evaluate harvest readiness and create a plan of attack to make sure equipment is deployed efficiently.

HARVEST TIMING

Maximize the effectiveness of your harvest operations by taking a quick glance through all your fields using the thermal lens to estimate dry-down. The hotter the image, the dryer the crop, and thus the closest to harvest! AgMRI's Yield Risk alerts can also point you to fields with uneven drydown and downed corn.

"NAIL" HARVEST WITH HEAT SEEKER

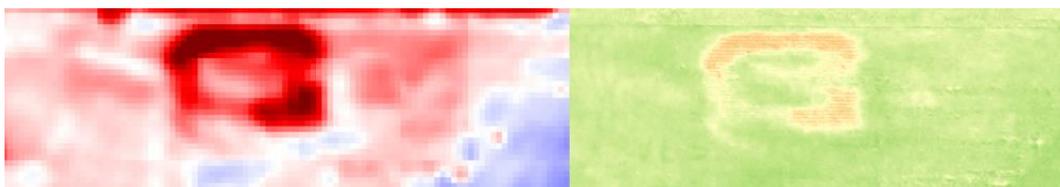
Sorting by the Heat Seeker badge tells you which fields are the hottest and likely the driest, and the map view can give you an overview of your operation so you can deploy equipment effectively. Using the thumbnail view gives you quick, yet effective, thermal insights. Looking for patterns in the thumbnail view helps isolate fields with abnormal or uneven dry down.



HOT AND COLD ZONES

If you're more interested in getting a deep look at a single field rather than your entire operation, AgMRI's hot and cold zones can help quickly identify areas of thermal variance.

Pay particularly close attention to areas with high thermal and low NDVI values, which may be at risk of shattering. In the below example, you can see an area with an unusually high thermal value at left. That same area shows up in NDVI – pinpointing an area that died earlier than the rest of the field.

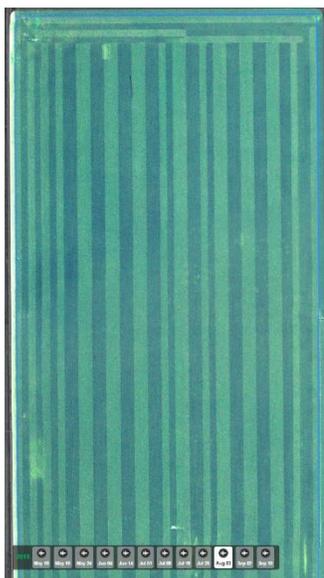


EVALUATE HYBRIDS AT HARVEST

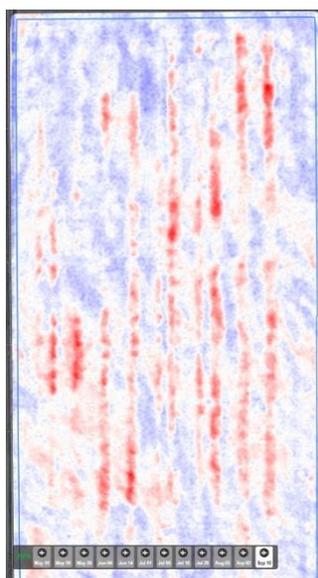
Looking at late season imagery can also provide great insights into hybrid selection based on its performance as harvest approaches. In the field below from 2018, AgMRI alerted the grower to downed corn that could not be seen from the road. The grower was half a mile cutting beans, and had not been planning to harvest this field anytime soon, but with AgMRI's insights, he was able to adjust plans and protect his yield as much as possible.



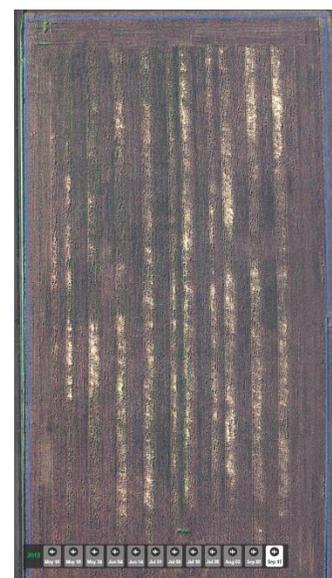
Hybrid Map in AgMRI—easily import your machine data via the MyJohnDeere Operations Center or Climate FieldView.



On August 3, the field was green throughout, though you could see distinct differences between the hybrids.



On September 10 in the thermal view, one of the hybrids is distinctly hotter than the other.



September 10 RGB view shows lighter areas which were downed corn.



Ground truth photo from the areas of downed corn in the above field.

Keep an eye on Heat Seeker and Yield Risk alerts to see where fields are deteriorating faster, which can indicate downed corn and similar issues. By monitoring late season health, you can make more timely decisions to help save bushels.