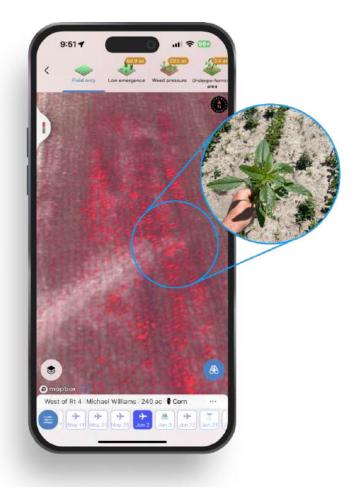*In this zoomed in image, the bright red area indicates areas of high weed density in this field.*

What is the Infrared layer?

Infrared, or Color Infrared (CIR), imagery captures and displays information beyond the visible spectrum, specifically in the near-infrared range. Unlike regular photos, which use red, green, and blue light, CIR imagery uses infrared light along with visible red and green light. This makes it especially useful for highlighting vegetation, as healthy plants reflect a lot of infrared light and appear bright red in CIR images.

How does it work?

Use infrared to assess plant health, monitor crop conditions, and guide ag practices. Healthy vegetation appears bright red, while stressed or unhealthy vegetation appears in darker shades of red. Plants often show a response to damage or disease in infrared images before the same response is visible in color images.

What insights are provided?

Before canopy closure, it is useful to identify issues such as weeds, low emergence areas, or generally any early-season issues related to plant growth.

Infrared imagery complements the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) by providing additional visual information to help interpret NDVI results more accurately.

How do I find it?

To access the infrared layer in AGMRI, click the layer button (⬢), then select infrared.

To learn more about AGMRI, request a demo, or sign up for this crop season, visit intelinair.com or contact us at sales@intelinair.com.