



TM

## COLORMAP™

**COLORMAP™** defines changes in crop color and represents those changes with exaggerated colors. Colors are exaggerated so subtle changes in crop color can be identified earlier than would ordinarily be discovered. Earlier detection of change in crop color provides the opportunity to identify and correct problems before the crop is significantly affected.

***“What you see is what you get”*** - Color changes on the map correspond with the color changes you will find in the field. Once you have characterized the type of color change, you can determine the possible causes of the color change through associations with the known causes of visible crop color changes.

Use **COLORMAP™** to:

- Discover and identify problems earlier
- Document crop damage
- Monitor changes and variability in maturing fruit color
- Determine crop response to corrective treatments

Field Use:

- Pull leaf samples from several different areas from several different plants from representative locations for an observed color shift
- Place the leaves side-by-side to identify subtle color differences
- Changes in crop color can be due to:
  - nutrient status;
  - disease, pest, salt and water stress;
  - new vs. old growth;
  - weeds;
  - plant populations;
  - variety and root stock changes;
  - soil background variability;
  - spray or fertilizer damage, and;
  - crop yield or maturity variability.

# AG-RECON