Pattern Ag

Introducing Binary Detection Analytics: Navigating Foliar Disease Pressure

KEY TAKEAWAY:

Binary Detection analytics can present a material risk, even in fields with very limited detection. For this reason, any detection at all results in a high-risk rating for the field. If pressure is not detected, monitoring is recommended for fields or regions that have experienced pressure in the past.

Managing pest and pathogen pressures in corn and soybean fields is key to ensuring optimal yields and product placement. Typically, Pattern characterizes pathogen risks as low, moderate, or high pressure to help with those management decisions. However, certain pests and pathogens are either highly mobile or have complex interactions with weather that define their expression. For those analytics, Pattern characterizes the pathogens as either high-risk or not detected ("Binary Detection"). This offers a straightforward interpretation of your field's results.

Results detecting presence of disease

This Binary Detection approach is ideal for scenarios where the main concern is whether a specific pest or pathogen is a threat or not to treat the disease at the field level. In these cases, any detection in a field should be considered a risk for the entire field. Similarly, we recommend continuing to monitor fields for pathogens we do not detect, as their mobility could see an infection in a field under the right conditions. The pathogens included in this category are Pattern Ag's foliar pathogens and White Mold.

Disease not detected in field.