Using the Colby Equation in ARM

Utilize ARM Standard Evaluations to assess synergistic or antagonistic responses with the Colby Equation.



Setting up the Treatments

- Open Treatments editor
- Enter Untreated Check as Treatment 1
- Enter Product A and B as singular products for Treatments 1 and 2
- Use last treatment as combination of A and B (with same rates as individually)

Trt Line	Trt No.	Туре	Treatment Name	Form Conc	Form Unit	Form Type Rate		Rate Unit
1	1	СНК	UTC					
2	2	HERB	Product A	100	g/L	SL	50	g Al/ha
3	3	HERB	Product B	150	g/L	SL	75	g Al/ha
4	4	HERB	Product A	100	g/L	SL	50	g Al/ha
5	4	HERB	Product B	150	g/L	SL	75	g Al/ha

Standard Evaluations

COLBY COUNT

- 1. In SE Definitions editor, select Colby Count for SE Name field
- 2. Fill in Part Rated fields
- 3. Click Build Headers button in Properties Panel
 - Choose Replace OR Update
- 4. Open Assessment Data header in trial
- 5. Enter *pest count* for each plot in Column 1 [C1]
- ARM calculates expected value [C2] using ARM Action
 Code *Tn* (user-defined → see below) and data from [C1]

Tn Calculation:

AVGREP([C1T2])*AVGREP([C1T3])/@AVGREP([C1TU])

- 7. Average the count for each replicate of *Treatment 4*
 - If AVGREP[C1T4] < C2, combination is synergetic (+)
 - If AVGREP[C1T4] > C2, combination is antagonistic (-)

○ If AVGREP[C1T4] = C2, combination is additive

Example:

AVGREP[C1T2] = 28.75 AVGREP[C1T3] = 27.5 AVGREP[C1TU] = 77.5 (28.75*27.5)/77.5 = 10.2

The Colby Equation calculates an expected 10.2 weeds per plot after applying Treatment 2 and Treatment 3.

AVGREP[C1T4] = 15

Treatment 4 resulted in an average of 15 weeds per plot.

15 (plants) > 10.20 (plants)

The treatments combined are less effective than expected, implying **antagonism**.

_											_		_	_		_
Ass	sessm	ent Dat	ta - Lin	e 55												
Column Number								1					2 (0	Calcu	lated)	
Pest Type								W ~ Weed			w~ v	Nee	d			
Pest Code								HG			\sim	1KCHG				~
Pest Scientific Name								hia			~	Kochia				~
Pest Name								hia			~	Kochia ~			~	
Crop Type, Code								TRZ	ZAS		~	С ~ Т	RZ/	٩S		~
BB	всн за	cale					BCE	R				BCER				
Cr	op Sc	ientific	Name	2			Triti	cum	aestiv	um	~	Triticu	m a	estiv	um	~
Cr	op Na	ame					Spri	ng w	heat		~	Spring	wh	eat		~
SE	Nam	e					COL	BY CO	DUNT		~	COLBY	DLBY COUNT			
SE	Desc	ription	1				Cou	nt ra	ting fo	r Colby	~	Colby	Inte	eracti	on for	1~
Pa	rt Rat	ted	-	2			PLA	NT ~	Р		~	PLANT	~	Ρ		~
Ra	iting T	īype		-			COL	COUNT			~	COLCN	т			~
Ra	ting l	Jnit/M	in/Ma	x			NU	MBEF	\sim	\sim	~	NUMB	ER	\sim	\sim	~
AF	RM Ac	tion Co	odes								~	T1 N				~
+	Sub	Rep	Blk	Col	Plot	Trt 🗠			1				2 ((Calcu	lated)	
8	1	1	1	1	101	1	80					10.20				
Þ	1	2	2	3	203	1	75					10.20			0	F
	1	3	3	4	304	1	85					10.20				
3	1	4	4	1	401	1	70					10.20				
	1	1	1	2	102	2	30					10.20				
	1	2	2	1	201	2	25					10.20				
	1	3	3	2	302	2	30					10.20				
	1	4	4	3	403	2	30					10.20				
	1	1	1	4	104	3	25					10.20				1
	1	2	2	2	202	3	25					10.20				
	1	3	3	3	303	3	30					10.20				
	1	4	4	2	402	3	30					10.20				
	1	1	1	3	103	4	15					10.20				
	1	2	2	4	204	4	20					10 20				

10.20

10.20

301

404

4

1 3

1 4

Using the Colby Equation in ARM



COLBY % OF CTRL

- 1. In SE Definitions editor, select COLBY % OF CTRL for SE Name field
- 2. Fill in Part Rated fields
- 3. Click Build Headers button in Properties Panel
 - Choose Replace OR Update
- 4. Open the Assessment Data header in the trial
- 5. Enter the *pest incidence* % for each plot in Column 3 [C3] (UTC = 100%)
- 6. Calculate the expected % of control using **ARM Action Code** *Tn* (user-defined \rightarrow see below) and data from [C3]

Tn Calculation: @AVGREP([C3T2])*@AVGREP([C3T3])/@AVGREP([C3TU])

- 7. Average the count for each replicate of *Treatment 4*.
 - If AVGREP[C3T4] < C4, combination is synergetic (+)
 - $\circ~$ If AVGREP[C3T4] > C4, combination is antagonistic (-)
 - If AVGREP[C3T4] = C4, combination is additive

Example: AVGREP[C3T2] = 52.5 AVGREP[C3T3] = 70 (52.5 * 70)/100 = 36.75 The Colby Equation calculates an expected 36.75% weed coverage of the plot after applying Treatment 2 and Treatment 3.

AVGREP[C3T4] = 17.5 Treatment 4 resulted in an average of 17.5% of the plot still covered in weeds.

17.5 < 36.75 The treatments combined are more effective than expected, implying **synergy**.

Assessment Data - Line 10						
Column Number	3	4 (Calculated)				
Pest Type	W ~ Weed	W V Weed				
Pest Code	1KCHG	✓ 1KCHG				
Pest Scientific Name	Kochia	Kochia				
Pest Name	Kochia	Kochia				
Crop Type, Code	C 🗸 TRZAS	V C V TRZAS V				
BBCH Scale	BCER	BCER				
Crop Scientific Name	Triticum aestivum	Triticum aestivum				
Crop Name	Spring wheat	✓ Spring wheat				
SE Name	COLBY % OF CTRL	✓ COLBY % OF CTRL				
SE Description	% of Control rating (UTC=1	\sim Colby Interaction for % of \sim				
Part Rated 2	PLANT V P	✓ PLANT ✓ P ✓				
Rating Type	PERCEN	✓ COLPOC				
Rating Unit/Min/Max	%DIF ~ ~	V NUMBER V V V				
ARM Action Codes		T3 N 🗸				

+	Sub	Rep	Blk	Col	Plot	Trt 🗠	3	4 (Calculated)
8	1	1	1	1	101	1	100	36.75
Þ	1	2	2	3	203	1	100	36.75
	1	3	3	4	304	1	100	36.75
3	1	4	4	1	401	1	100	36.75
	1	1	1	2	102	2	50	36.75
	1	2	2	1	201	2	40	36.75
	1	3	3	2	302	2	50	36.75
	1	4	4	3	403	2	70	36.75
	1	1	1	4	104	3	65	36.75
	1	2	2	2	202	3	80	36.75
	1	3	3	3	303	3	65	36.75
	1	4	4	2	402	3	70	36.75
	1	1	1	3	103	4	15	36.75
	1	2	2	4	204	4	20 7	36.75
	1	3	3	1	301	4	15	36.75
	1	4	4	4	404	4	20	36.75

Using the Colby Equation in ARM



COLBY % CONTROL

- 1. In SE Definitions editor, select COLBY % CONTROL for SE Name field
- 2. Fill in Part Rated fields
- 3. Click Build Headers button in Properties Panel
 - Choose Replace OR Update
- 4. Open the Assessment Data header in the trial
- 5. Enter the % control rating for each plot in Column 5 [C5] (UTC = 0)
- 6. Calculate the expected % of control using **ARM Action Code** *Tn* (user-defined \rightarrow see below) and data from [C5]

Tn Calculation: 100-(((100-@AVGREP([C5T2]))*(100-@AVGREP([C5T3])))/100)

- 7. Average the % control rating for each of the replicates of *Treatment 4* (Product A+B)
 - If AVGREP[C6T4] > C6, combination is synergetic (+)
 - If AVGREP[C6T4] < C6, combination is antagonistic (-)
 - If AVGREP[C6T4] = C6, combination is additive

Example: AVGREP[C5T2] = 47.5 AVGREP[C5T3] = 52.5 100-(((100-47.5)*(100-52.5))/100) 100-((52.5*47.5)/100) 100-24.9375 = 75.0625 The Colby Equation calculates an expected control of 75.06% of the weeds in the plot.

AVGREP[C5T4] = 75.5 Treatment 4 resulted in an average of 75.5% of weeds controlled in the plot.

75.5 > 75.0625 The treatments combined are more effective than expected, implying **synergy**.

Assessment Data - Line 3													
Column Number							5		6 (Calculated)				
Pest Type							W ~ Weed		W ~ Weed				
Pe	st Co	de					1KCHG	1KCHG					
Pe	st Sci	ientific	Name	2			Kochia	~	Kochia	\sim			
Pe	st Na	ime					Kochia	Kochia	~				
Cr	ор Ту	pe, Co	de				C v TRZAS	C 🗸 TRZAS	~				
BB	сн s	cale					BCER	BCER					
Cro	op Sc	ientific	Name	2			Triticum aestivum	~	Triticum aestivum 🗸				
Cro	op Na	ame					Spring wheat	~	Spring wheat	~			
SE	Nam	e					COLBY % CONTROL	~	COLBY % CTRL	~			
SE	Desc	ription					% Control rating (UTC=0) for	~	Colby Interaction for % Co) ~			
Ра	rt Rat	ted		2			PLANT V P	~	PLANT V P	~			
Ra	ting T	Туре					CONTRO	~	COLPCT	~			
Ra	ting l	Jnit/Mi	in/Ma	x			%UNCK ~ ~	~	NUMBER ~ ~	~			
AR	M Ac	tion Co	odes					~	T3 N	~			
+	Sub	Rep	Blk	Col	Plot	Trt ≜	5		6 (Calculated)				
۵	1	1	1	1	101	1	0		36.75				
Þ	1	2	2	3	203	1	0	1	36.75				
	1	3	3	4	304	1	0		36.75				
3	1	4	4	1	401	1	0		36.75				
e	1	1	1	2	102	2	50		36.75				
	1	2	2	1	201	2	45		36.75				
	1	3	3	2	302	2	50		36.75				
	1	4	4	3	403	2	45		36.75				
1 1 1 4 104 3						3	55		36.75				
1 2 2 2 202 3						3	50		36.75				
	1	3	3	3	303	3	55		36.75				
	1	4	4	2	402	3	50		36.75				
	1	1	1	3	103	4	75		36.75				
	1	2	2	4	204	4	70		36.75				
	1	3	3	1	301	4	75		36.75				
	1	4	4	4	404	4	70		36.75				
								-		_			