dcb

Percentage of molting feathers in a 9 primarie bird

Description
A dataset containing the percentage of molting feathers in a 9 primarie bird

Usage
dcb

Format
A data frame with 47 rows and 2 variables:

P  name of the feather
molt  percentage of molting (between 0 and 1) ...

df

Percentage of molting feathers in an only 10 primaries bird

Description
A dataset containing the percentage of molting feathers in an only 10 primaries bird

Usage
df

Format
A data frame with 10 rows and 2 variables:

P  name of the feather
molt  percentage of molting (between 0 and 1) ...

Description

A dataset containing the percentage of molting feathers in a 10 primarie bird

Usage

fcf

Format

A data frame with 48 rows and 2 variables:

- **P**: name of the feather
- **molt**: percentage of molting (between 0 and 1) ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>moult_color</th>
<th>moult_color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description

moult_color

Arguments

- **i**: a value to run the loop
- **data**: a data table to choose the color

Value

color of the feather depending of the percentage, called for side effect
### percentage

**Description**

percentage

**Usage**

percentage()

**Value**

Don’t return value, just display percentage box and color on graphs

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### primarie_10

**Description**

primarie_10

**Usage**

primarie_10(i, data)

**Arguments**

- i: a value to run the loop
- data: a data table to choose the color

**Value**

No return value but establish a molt graph for a 9 primaries’ bird @examples primarie_10(2, fcf)
Description
primarie_9

Arguments
i a value to run the loop
data a data table to choose the color

Value
No return value but establish a molt graph for a 9 primaries’ bird

Examples
primarie_9(2,dcb)

Rmolt

Description
An easy way to create molt graph of passerines wings. 3 different graph available: a full passerine wing with 9 primaries; argument : primarie=9 a full passerine wing with 10 primaries; argument: primarie=10 only the 10 primaries; argument: primarie="10_0"

The data table must have 2 rows and the order of the feathers must be like this:
for 9 primaries: c("CM10","CM9","CM8","CM7","CM6","CM5","CM4","CM3","CM2","CM1","CP1","CP2","CP3","CP4","CP5","CP6","CP7","CP8","CP9","CC","A1","A2","A3","T3","T2","T1","S6","S5","S4","S3","S2","S1","P1","P2","P3","P4","P5","P6","P7","P8","P9","R1","R2","R3","R4","R5","R6")
for 10 primaries: c("CM10","CM9","CM8","CM7","CM6","CM5","CM4","CM3","CM2","CM1","CP1","CP2","CP3","CP4","CP5","CP6","CP7","CP8","CP9","CC","A1","A2","A3","T3","T2","T1","S6","S5","S4","S3","S2","S1","P1","P2","P3","P4","P5","P6","P7","P8","P9","P10","R1","R2","R3","R4","R5","R6")
for only 10 primaries: c("P1","P2","P3","P4","P5","P6","P7","P8","P9","P10")
dcb, fcf and df are examples data table include in this package

Arguments
data a data table to create the graph
primaries an argument to choose the graph
Details

Rmolt

Value

Don’t return value, print molt graph.

Author(s)

c(person("Martin","Bozon",email = "bozon.etu@gmail.com", role = c("cre","aut")))

Examples

data(df)
Rmolt(df, "10_0")

data(fcf)
Rmolt(fcf, 10)

data(dcb)
Rmolt(dcb, 9)
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