**Description**

The `rcap_options` determine the look of spikes (lines connecting two points vertically or horizontally) and their endcaps.

**Syntax**

```
rcap options
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>line_options</code></td>
<td>change look of spike and cap lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>msize(markersizestyle)</code></td>
<td>width of cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>recast(newplottype)</code></td>
<td>advanced; treat plot as <code>newplottype</code></td>
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</table>

All options are rightmost; see [G-4] Concept: repeated options.

**Options**

- `line_options` specify the look of the lines used to draw the spikes and their caps, including pattern, width, and color; see [G-3] line options.
- `msize(markersizestyle)` specifies the width of the cap. Option `msize()` is in fact `twoway scatter`'s `marker_option` that sets the size of the marker symbol, but here `msymbol()` is borrowed to set the cap width. See [G-4] markersizestyle for a list of size choices.
- `recast(newplottype)` is an advanced option allowing the plot to be recast from one type to another, for example, from a range-capped plot to an area plot; see [G-3] advanced_options. Most, but not all, plots allow `recast()`.

**Remarks and examples**

Range-capped plots are used in many contexts. They are sometimes the default for confidence intervals. For instance, the `lcolor()` suboption of `ciopts()` in

```
. tabodds died age, ciplot ciopts(lcolor(green))
```

causes the color of the horizontal lines representing the confidence intervals in the graph to be drawn in green.

**Also see**