

***rspike\_options*** — Options for determining the look of range spikes

[Description](#)   
 [Syntax](#)   
 [Options](#)   
 [Remarks and examples](#)   
 [Also see](#)

## Description

The *rspike\_options* determine the look of spikes (lines connecting two points vertically or horizontally) in most contexts.

## Syntax

<i>rspike_options</i>	Description
<code><u>l</u>pattern(<i>linepatternstyle</i>)</code>	whether spike line is solid, dashed, etc.
<code><u>l</u>width(<i>linewidthstyle</i>)</code>	thickness of spike line
<code><u>l</u>color(<i>colorstyle</i>)</code>	color and opacity of spike line
<code><u>l</u>style(<i>linestyle</i>)</code>	overall style of spike line
<code><u>p</u>style(<i>pstyle</i>)</code>	overall plot style, including line style
<code><u>r</u>ecast(<i>newplottype</i>)</code>	advanced; treat plot as <i>newplottype</i>

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

## Options

`lpattern(linepatternstyle)` specifies whether the line for the spike is solid, dashed, etc. See [G-4] [linepatternstyle](#) for a list of available patterns.

`lwidth(linewidthstyle)` specifies the thickness of the line for the spike. See [G-4] [linewidthstyle](#) for a list of available thicknesses.

`lcolor(colorstyle)` specifies the color and opacity of the line for the spike. See [G-4] [colorstyle](#) for a list of available colors.

`lstyle(linestyle)` specifies the overall style of the line for the spike: its pattern, thickness, and color.

You need not specify `lstyle()` just because there is something you want to change about the look of the spike. The other *rspike\_options* will allow you to make changes. You specify `lstyle()` when another style exists that is exactly what you want or when another style would allow you to specify fewer changes.

See [G-4] [linestyle](#) for a list of available line styles.

`pstyle(pstyle)` specifies the overall style of the plot, including not only the *linestyle*, but also all other settings for the look of the plot. Only the *linestyle* affects the look of spikes. See [G-4] [pstyle](#) for a list of available plot styles.

`recast(newplottype)` is an advanced option allowing the plot to be recast from one type to another, for example, from a [range spike plot](#) to a [range area plot](#); see [G-3] [advanced\\_options](#). Most, but not all, plots allow `recast()`.

## Remarks and examples

[stata.com](http://www.stata.com)

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

```
. ltable age, graph ciopts(lcolor(red))
```

causes the color of the horizontal lines representing the confidence intervals in the life-table graph to be drawn in red.

## Also see

[G-4] **concept: lines** — Using lines