# BoneCollections(bpy\_struct)

base class — bpy\_struct

# class bpy.types.BoneCollections(bpy struct)

The Bone Collections of this Armature

#### active

Armature's active bone collection

#### TYPE:

BoneCollection

# active index

The index of the Armature's active bone collection; -1 when there is no active collection. Note that this is indexing the underlying array of bon collections, which may not be in the order you expect. Root collections are listed first, and siblings are always sequential. Apart from that, bon collections can be in any order, and thus incrementing or decrementing this index can make the active bone collection jump around in unexpected ways. For a more predictable interface, use active or active name.

#### TYPE:

int in [-inf, inf], default 0

# active name

The name of the Armature's active bone collection; empty when there is no active collection

# TYPE:

string, default ", (never None)

# is\_solo\_active

Read-only flag that indicates there is at least one bone collection marked as 'solo'

#### TYPE:

boolean, default False, (readonly)

# new(name, \*, parent=None)

Add a new empty bone collection to the armature

# **PARAMETERS:**

- name (string, (never None)) Name, Name of the new collection. Blender will ensure it is unique within the collections of the Armatura
- parent (BoneCollection, (optional)) Parent Collection, If not None, the new bone collection becomes a child of this collection

#### **RETURNS:**

Newly created bone collection

#### **RETURN TYPE:**

BoneCollection

# remove(bone collection)

Remove the bone collection from the armature. If this bone collection has any children, they will be reassigned to their grandparent; in other words, the children will take the place of the removed bone collection.

# **PARAMETERS:**

bone\_collection (BoneCollection) - Bone Collection, The bone collection to remove

# move(from index, to index)

Move a bone collection to a different position in the collection list. This can only be used to reorder siblings, and not to change parent-child

#### relationships.

#### **PARAMETERS:**

- from\_index (int in [-inf, inf]) From Index, Index to move
- to index (int in [-inf, inf]) To Index, Target index

# classmethod bl rna get subclass(id, default=None)

# **PARAMETERS:**

id(str) – The RNA type identifier.

# **RETURNS:**

The RNA type or default when not found.

# **RETURN TYPE:**

bpy.types.Struct subclass

# classmethod bl\_rna\_get\_subclass\_py(id, default=None)

# **PARAMETERS:**

id (str) – The RNA type identifier.

#### **RETURNS:**

The class or default when not found.

# **RETURN TYPE:**

type

# **Inherited Properties**

• bpy struct.id data

# **Inherited Functions**

- bpy struct.as pointer
- bpy struct.driver add
- bpy\_struct.driver\_remove
- bpy struct.get
- bpy struct.id properties clear
- bpy struct.id properties ensure
- bpy\_struct.id\_properties\_ui
- bpy\_struct.is\_property\_hidden
- bpy\_struct.is\_property\_overridable\_library bpy\_struct.property\_unset
- bpy struct.is property readonly
- bpy\_struct.is\_property\_set

- bpy struct.items
- bpy struct.keyframe delete
- bpy\_struct.keyframe\_insert
- bpy struct.keys
- bpy\_struct.path\_from\_id
- bpy struct.path resolve
- bpy struct.pop
- bpy\_struct.property\_overridable\_library\_set
- bpy struct.type recast
- bpy struct.values

# References

• Armature.collections



Report issue on this page