

# minimal knitr example in R

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Curlew differed geographically in colour. Birds from the range of orientalis were PALER( OR DARKER??) ( $b = 1.029$ ,  $SE = 0.1347$ ,  $t = 7.6411$ ,  $P = 5.1914 \times 10^{-13}$ ) than birds from the range of arquata. Curlew differed geographically in saturation. Birds from the range of orientalis were a PALER( OR DARKER??) ( $b = -0.0792$ ,  $SE = 0.0099$ ,  $t = -7.9837$ ,  $P = 6.2022 \times 10^{-14}$ ) than birds from the range of arquata. The saturation of Curlew decreased slightly with length of time in the collection ( $b = -3.6111 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $SE = 1.7707 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $t = -2.0394$ ,  $P = 0.0425$ ). Curlew differed geographically in brightness. Birds from the range of orientalis were a PALER( OR DARKER??) ( $b = 0.2737$ ,  $SE = 0.0218$ ,  $t = 12.569$ ,  $P = 4.9867 \times 10^{-28}$ ) than birds from the range of arquata. Adult were slightly brighter than first-years ( $b = 0.0939$ ,  $SE = 0.0259$ ,  $t = 3.6292$ ,  $P = 3.4918 \times 10^{-4}$ ). The brightness of Curlew increased slightly with length of time in the collection ( $b = 3.8527 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $t = 2.5039$ ,  $P = 0.013$ ).

The four geographic sub-groups differed in colour. Birds from the range of arquata were darkest ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ), birds from the Middle East were slightly paler ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ), birds from India were slightly paler again ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ) and birds from Asia were the palest ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ). The four geographic sub-groups differed in saturation. Birds from the range of arquata were darkest ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ), birds from the Middle East were slightly paler ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ), birds from India were slightly paler again ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ) and birds from Asia were the palest ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ). The four geographic sub-groups differed in brightness. Birds from the range of arquata were darkest ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ), birds from the Middle East were slightly paler ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ), birds from India were slightly paler again ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ) and birds from Asia were the palest ( $b = xx \pm xx$ ,  $t = xx$ ,  $P = xx$ ).