# Willingness-To-Pay for Reshuffling Geographical Indications

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Replication Material V2.1, April 10, 2020

#### Abstract

This file contents the Replication Material (RM) associated to the article named in the title and under revision in the *Journal of Wine Economics*. Data, code, figures and tables are under the copyright license GNU GPL V3, which means that license notices must be preserved. Raw data are available from the Inrae dataverse server <a href="https://data.inrae.fr">https://data.inrae.fr</a>. The most recent version of this document and the detailed experimental protocol are available from the remote repository <a href="https://github.com/jsay/reshufGI">https://github.com/jsay/reshufGI</a>.

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# 1 Data preparation

#### 1.1 Individual data

The raw data table comes from the file Data/WTPraw.csv that contains 125 rows (one row for each participant) and 37 columns (one for each question/ answer). The first variable is the ID of the participant, the second variable is the result from the simulation at the beginning of the experiment in order to explain the BDM mechanism, the next 15 variables (between column 3 and column 17) correspond to the declared Willingness-To-Pay (WTP) that were asked for 3 different GI levels (REG, VIL, and PCRU) for each of the 5 different scenarios proposed to each participants. The last 20 columns corresponds to intermediary questions that could be used to control participants' heterogeneity. We re-code below the names of the WTPs variables to melt them and obtain a pooled data table of 1875 rows and 3 columns.

#### 1.2 Scenario data

We also use the file Data/SCCraw.csv about the characteristics of the scenario of GI changes that we propose to the participants. We perform 10 group sessions with 5 scenarios on each, so the data have 50 rows. Every scenarios is replicated on average 4 times, as we have 14 different scenario about of GI changes on the area of *Marsannay*. The variable STRUCT reports 28 unique values because the 14 scenarios are present with and without the bottle of *Fixin Premier Cru*, each appear twice. We merge the scenario characteristics with previous WTP data.

```
dim(SCC <- fread("Data/SCCraw.csv"))
length(unique(SCC$STRUCT))
SCC$IDST <- paste0(substr(SCC$GROUPE, 1, 3), "X", substr(SCC$GROUPE, 5, 5))
dim(DatPool <- merge(LDT1, SCC[, -1], by= "IDST"))</pre>
```

```
[1] 50 2
```

[1] 28

[1] 1875 5

#### 1.3 AOC variables

We compute 3 series of variables that are used in the regressions. The first series is about the GI variables that are both coded as factor in the AOC variable and as dummies in the AOCREG, AOCVIL, and AOCPCR variables. Next, we compute the number of wine bottle in each GI for each scenario for the STRUCT variable from scenarios characteristics. Finally, we code the FIXIN dummy variable that equals to 1 for participant for which the *Fixin Premier Cru* was present. The code below reports the distribution of dummy variables.

```
AOCREG AOCVIL AOCPCR FIXIN
0 1250 1250 1250 900
1 625 625 625 975
```

#### 1.4 Wine dummies

We report the code to compute the wine dummies in each scenario. We can verify that the code is good by the reported distribution: each wine is proposed 625 times (except *Fixin Premier Cru* that is only for 60% of participants).

```
DatPool$VINO <- ifelse(DatPool$FIXIN== 1 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1, 0)</pre>
DatPool$VIN1 <- ifelse(DatPool$FIXIN== 1,</pre>
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR>= 2 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1,
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR<= 1 & DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)),</pre>
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR>= 1 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1,
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR<= 0 & DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)))</pre>
DatPool$VIN2 <- ifelse(DatPool$FIXIN== 1,</pre>
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR>= 3 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1,
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR<= 2 & DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)),</pre>
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR>= 2 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1,
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR<= 1 & DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)))</pre>
DatPool$VIN3 <- ifelse(DatPool$FIXIN== 1.</pre>
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR>= 4 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1,
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR<= 3 & DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)),</pre>
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR>= 3 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1,
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR<= 2 & DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)))</pre>
DatPool$VIN4 <- ifelse(DatPool$FIXIN== 1,</pre>
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR>= 5 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1,
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR<= 4 & DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)),</pre>
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR>= 4 & DatPool$AOC== "PCR", 1,
                 ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR<= 3 & DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)))</pre>
DatPool$VIN5 <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "VIL", 1, 0)</pre>
```

### 1.5 Average score

To compute the average score corresponding to each GI, we make the analysis for each GIs and then aggregate.

```
DatPool$REGscr <- ifelse(DatPool$NBREG== 1, 0,</pre>
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBREG== 2, .5,
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBREG== 3, 1, 1.5)))
DatPool$VILscr <- ifelse(DatPool$NBREG== 1,</pre>
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 6, 3.5, 3),
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBREG== 2,
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 4, 3.5,
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 5, 4, 4.5)),
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBREG== 3,
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 3, 4,
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 4, 4.5,
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 5, 5, 5.5))),
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 3, 5,
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 4, 5.5,
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 5, 6,
                   ifelse(DatPool$NBVIL== 6, 6.5, 4.5))))))
DatPool$PCRscr <- ifelse(DatPool$FIXIN== 1,</pre>
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 1, 10,
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 2, 9.5,
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 3, 9,
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 4, 8.5,
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 5, 8, 8))))),
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 1, 9,
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 2, 8.5,
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 3, 8,
                  ifelse(DatPool$NBPCR== 4, 7.5, 7.5))))
DatPool$MEAN <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "PCR", DatPool$PCRscr,</pre>
                ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "VIL", DatPool$VILscr,
                       DatPool$REGscr))
sapply(DatPool[, 25: 28], summary)
```

```
REGscr VILscr PCRscr
                               MEAN
Min.
         0.000
                3.000 7.500
                              0.000
1st Qu.
        1.000
               4.500
                      8.000
                              1.500
                5.000 8.500
Median
         1.500
                              5.000
Mean
         1.102
                5.102 8.568
                              4.924
3rd Qu.
        1.500
               6.000 9.000
                              8.000
         1.500 6.500 10.000 10.000
Max.
```

### 1.6 Score variance

In two step, as for the average score.

```
REGvar VILvar PCRvar VAR
Min. 0.000 0.500 0.0000 0.000
1st Qu. 1.000 1.667 0.0000 0.500
Median 1.667 2.500 1.0000 1.667
Mean 1.190 2.430 0.8934 1.504
3rd Qu. 1.667 3.500 1.6670 1.667
Max. 1.667 3.500 2.5000 3.500
```

## 1.7 Summary Table

```
DatPool$WTPreg <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "REG", DatPool$WTP, NA)</pre>
DatPool$WTPvil <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "VIL", DatPool$WTP, NA)</pre>
DatPool$WTPpcr <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "PCR", DatPool$WTP, NA)</pre>
DatPool$SCRreg <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "REG", DatPool$MEAN, NA)</pre>
DatPool$SCRvil <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "VIL", DatPool$MEAN, NA)</pre>
DatPool$SCRpcr <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "PCR", DatPool$MEAN, NA)</pre>
DatPool$VARreg <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "REG", DatPool$VAR, NA)</pre>
DatPool$VARvil <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "VIL", DatPool$VAR, NA)</pre>
DatPool$VARpcr <- ifelse(DatPool$AOC== "PCR", DatPool$VAR, NA)</pre>
library(stargazer)
## stargazer(DatPool[, c("WTP", "WTPreg", "WTPvil", "WTPpcr",
                        "MEAN", "SCRreg", "SCRvil", "SCRpcr",
##
                        "VAR", "VARreg", "VARvil", "VARpcr")],
##
            type= "html", out= "Tables/TabSumStats.html")
```

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
WTP	1,815	9.644	6.359	0.000	5.500	12.500	42.000
WTPreg	625	6.765	4.628	0.000	4.000	9.000	38.000
WTPvil	625	9.480	5.599	0.000	6.000	12.900	37.000
WTPpcr	565	13.010	7.149	0.000	8.200	17.000	42.000
MEAN	1,875	4.924	3.159	0	1.5	8	10
SCRreg	625	1.102	0.493	0.000	1.000	1.500	1.500
SCRvil	625	5.102	1.069	3.000	4.500	6.000	6.500
SCRpcr	625	8.568	0.791	7.500	8.000	9.000	10.000
VAR	1,875	1.504	1.039	0	0.5	1.7	4
VARreg	625	1.190	0.565	0.000	1.000	1.667	1.667
VARvil	625	2.430	0.966	0.500	1.667	3.500	3.500
VARpcr	625	0.893	0.812	0.000	0.000	1.667	2.500

# 2 Regression analysis

## 2.1 Table 2 of the paper

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3		Model 5	Model 6
(Intercept)	6.77 ***		12.06 ***		6.63 ***	
	(0.41)		(0.91)		(0.43)	
AOCVIL	2.71 ***	2.71 ***			2.80 ***	2.80 ***
	(0.20)	(0.20)			(0.25)	(0.26)
AOCPCR	6.25 ***	6.22 ***			5.43 ***	5.41 ***
	(0.40)	(0.40)			(0.78)	(0.55)
VINO			1.70	1.73 **	1.70	1.73 **
			(1.26)	(0.61)	(1.26)	(0.61)
VIN1			-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14
			(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)
VIN2			0.13 *	0.13	0.13 *	0.13
			(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
VIN3			0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
			(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
VIN4			0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
			(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
VIN5			-2.63 ***	-2.61 ***		
			(0.67)	(0.38)		
VIN7			-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04
			(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.11)
VIN8			0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
			(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.12)
VIN9			0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
			(0.22)	(0.23)	(0.22)	(0.23)
VIN10			-5.43 ***	-5.41 ***		
			(0.78)	(0.55)		
Number obs.	1815	1815	1815	1815	1815	1815
R^2 (full model)	0.16	0.89	0.16	0.89	0.16	0.89
R^2 (proj model)	0.16	0.59	0.16	0.60	0.16	0.60
Adj. R^2 (full model)		0.88	0.16	0.89	0.16	0.89
Adj. R^2 (proj model)		0.56	0.16	0.57	0.16	0.57

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> p < 0.001, \*\* p < 0.01, \* p < 0.05

# 2.2 Table 3 of the paper

```
m1a <- felm(WTP~ MEAN+ VAR+ AOCPCR:VIN0| 0 | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m1b <- felm(WTP~ MEAN+ VAR+ AOCPCR:VIN0 | ID | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m2a <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ MEAN+ AOCPCR:VIN0 | 0 | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m2b <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ MEAN+ AOCPCR:VIN0 | ID | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m3a <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ VAR+ AOCPCR:VIN0| 0 | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m3b <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ VAR+ AOCPCR:VIN0| ID | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m4a <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ MEAN+ VAR+ AOCPCR:VIN0| 0 | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m4b <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ MEAN+ VAR+ AOCPCR:VIN0| ID | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
## htmlreg(list(m1a, m1b, m2a, m2b, m4a, m4b), file= "Tables/Reg2A.xls",
## inline.css= F, doctype= T, html.tag= T, head.tag= T, body.tag= T)
screenreg(list(m1a, m1b, m2a, m2b, m4a, m4b))</pre>
```

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
(Intercept)	6.07 ***		6.41 ***		6.38 ***	
	(0.42)		(0.41)		(0.41)	
MEAN	0.79 ***	0.79 ***	0.32 ***	0.36 ***	0.32 ***	0.36 ***
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.05)
VAR	-0.17 ***	-0.18 ***			0.03	0.02
	(0.05)	(0.04)			(0.06)	(0.04)
AOCVIL			1.44 ***	1.28 ***	1.42 ***	1.27 ***
			(0.39)	(0.26)	(0.37)	(0.26)
AOCPCR			2.98 **	2.69 ***	3.02 **	2.72 ***
			(0.98)	(0.55)	(1.03)	(0.56)
AOCPCR:VIN0			1.46	1.46 *	1.45	1.46 *
			(1.25)	(0.61)	(1.26)	(0.61)
Number obs.	1815	1815	1815	1815	1815	1815
R^2 (full model)	0.16	0.89	0.17	0.90	0.17	0.90
R^2 (proj model)	0.16	0.59	0.17	0.61	0.17	0.61
Adj. R^2 (full model)	0.16	0.88	0.16	0.89	0.16	0.89
Adj. R^2 (proj model)	0.16	0.56	0.16	0.58	0.16	0.58

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> p < 0.001, \*\* p < 0.01, \* p < 0.05

# 2.3 Table 4 of the paper

```
m3a <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ AOCREG:MEAN+ AOCVIL:MEAN+ AOCPCR:MEAN+ AOCPCR:VIN0
            | 0 | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m3b <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ AOCREG:MEAN+ AOCVIL:MEAN+ AOCPCR:MEAN+ AOCPCR:VIN0
            | ID | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m4a <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ MEAN+ AOCPCR:VIN0
            + AOCREG: VAR+ AOCVIL: VAR+ AOCPCR: VAR
            | 0 | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
m4b <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ MEAN+ AOCPCR:VIN0
            + AOCREG:VAR+ AOCVIL:VAR+ AOCPCR:VAR
            | ID | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
maa <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ AOCREG:MEAN+ AOCVIL:MEAN+ AOCPCR:VIN0
            + AOCREG:VAR + AOCVIL:VAR+ AOCPCR:VAR
            | 0 | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
mbb <- felm(WTP~ AOC+ AOCREG:MEAN+ AOCVIL:MEAN+ AOCPCR:VIN0</pre>
            + AOCREG:VAR + AOCVIL:VAR+ AOCPCR:VAR
            | ID | 0 | ID, data= DatPool)
## htmlreg(list(m3a, m3b, m4a, m4b, maa, mbb), file= "Tables/Reg3A.xls",
          inline.css= F, doctype= T, html.tag= T, head.tag= T, body.tag= T)
screenreg(list(m3a, m3b, m4a, m4b, maa, mbb))
```

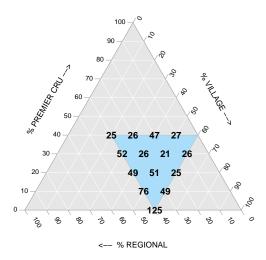
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
(Intercept)	6.42 ***		6.45 ***		6.19 ***	
	(0.47)		(0.47)		(0.45)	
AOCVIL	1.74 ***	1.74 ***	1.56 ***	1.65 ***	1.88 ***	1.66 ***
	(0.35)	(0.37)	(0.33)	(0.36)	(0.43)	(0.43)
AOCPCR	1.43	1.57	4.24 **	3.94 ***	6.17 ***	6.04 ***
	(1.02)	(1.00)	(1.42)	(0.64)	(0.80)	(0.60)
AOCREG: MEAN	0.31	0.46 **			4.08	0.06
	(0.24)	(0.16)			(3.89)	(2.36)
AOCVIL:MEAN	0.26 **	0.29 ***			0.17	0.23 ***
	(0.09)	(0.06)			(0.15)	(0.05)
AOCPCR: MEAN	0.51 ***	0.51 ***			0.48 ***	0.47 ***
	(0.10)	(0.11)			(0.11)	(0.10)
AOCPCR:VIN0	1.32	1.35 *	1.65	1.63 **	1.84	1.87 **
	(1.27)	(0.61)	(1.25)	(0.61)	(1.26)	(0.61)
MEAN			0.19	0.24 ***		
			(0.15)	(0.05)		
AOCREG: VAR			0.09	0.18	-3.29	0.34
			(0.12)	(0.14)	(3.31)	(2.01)
AOCVIL:VAR			0.21	0.14 *	0.22	0.14 *
			(0.20)	(0.06)	(0.20)	(0.06)
AOCPCR:VAR			-0.26	-0.21 *	-0.41 ***	-0.41 ***
			(0.14)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)
Number obs.	1815	1815	1815	1815	1815	1815
R^2 (full model)	0.17	0.90	0.17	0.90	0.17	0.90
R^2 (proj model)	0.17	0.61	0.17	0.61	0.17	0.61
Adj. R^2 (full model)	0.16	0.89	0.16	0.89	0.16	0.89
Adj. R^2 (proj model)	0.16	0.58	0.16	0.58	0.16	0.58

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> p < 0.001, \*\* p < 0.01, \* p < 0.05

# 3 Figures

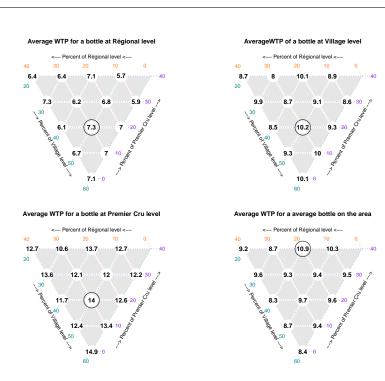
## **3.1** Figure 1

```
DatPool$SR <- ifelse(DatPool$FIXIN!= 1, DatPool$STRUCT,</pre>
                      paste0(as.numeric(substr(DatPool$STRUCT, 1, 1))- 1,
                             substr(DatPool$STRUCT, 2, 5)))
gg <- data.frame(SR= DatPool$SR,</pre>
                  model.matrix(~0+ DatPool$SR)/ 3)
hh <- aggregate(rep(1/ 3, nrow(gg)), by= list(gg$SR), sum)</pre>
hh <- data.frame(hh, as.numeric(substr(hh$Group.1, 1, 1)),</pre>
                  as.numeric(substr(hh$Group.1, 3, 3)),
                  as.numeric(substr(hh$Group.1, 5, 5)))
dpt <- list(as.numeric(hh[1, 3: 5]))</pre>
for (i in 2: nrow(hh)) dpt <- c(dpt, list(as.numeric(hh[i, 3: 5])))</pre>
library(Ternary)
par(mar = c(0, 0, 2, 0))
TernaryPlot(alab= '% PREMIER CRU -->', isometric= T,
            blab= '% VILLAGE -->', clab= '<-- % REGIONAL',</pre>
            grid.lty='solid', col=rgb(0.9, 0.9, 0.9), grid.col='white',
            axis.col=rgb(0.6, 0.6, 0.6), ticks.col=rgb(0.6, 0.6, 0.6),
            main= "",
            grid.minor.lines= 0, padding= .075)
Interest <- matrix(c( 40, 20, 40,</pre>
                       40, 60, 00,
                       00, 60, 40), ncol= 3, byrow= TRUE)
TernaryPolygon(Interest, col='#aaddfa', border='grey')
AddToTernary(text, dpt, hh$x, cex=1.2, font=2)
```



## **3.2** Figure 2

```
yop <- aggregate(DatPool$WTP,</pre>
                 by= list(DatPool$AOC, DatPool$SR), mean)
names(yop) <- c("VIN", "SR", "ValP")</pre>
yap1 <- merge(yop[yop$VIN== "PCR", c("SR", "ValP")],</pre>
              yop[yop$VIN== "VIL", c("SR", "ValP")], by= "SR")
yap2 <- merge(yap1, yop[yop$VIN== "REG", c("SR", "ValP")], by= "SR")</pre>
yap2$PCR <- as.numeric(substr(yap2$SR, 1, 1))</pre>
yap2$VIL <- as.numeric(substr(yap2$SR, 3, 3))</pre>
yap2$REG <- as.numeric(substr(yap2$SR, 5, 5))</pre>
yup <- yap2[order(yap2$REG, yap2$VIL, yap2$PCR), ]</pre>
yup$ValT <- (yup$PCR* yup$ValP.x+</pre>
             yup$VIL* yup$ValP.y+ yup$REG* yap2$ValP)/ 10
# png(filename= "Figures/TriangleF2.png",
# units="in", width= 11, height= 9, pointsize= 12, res=300)
library(Ternary)
par(mfrow = c(2, 2), mar = c(0, 0, 3, 0))
TernZoom(yup$ValP, "Average WTP for a bottle at Régional level")
AddToTernary(points, c(50, 25, 25), pch=21, cex=6.5)
TernZoom(yup$ValP.y, "AverageWTP of a bottle at Village level")
AddToTernary(points, c(50, 25, 25), pch=21, cex=6.5)
TernZoom(yup$ValP.x, "Average WTP for a bottle at Premier Cru level")
AddToTernary(points, c(50, 25, 25), pch=21, cex=6.5)
TernZoom(yup$ValT, "Average WTP for a average bottle on the area")
AddToTernary(points, c(0, 50, 50), pch=21, cex=6.5)
# dev.off()
```



# 4 Appendix

## 4.1 Function for ternary plots

```
TernZoom <- function(vecteur, lbl= ""){</pre>
   dpt2 \leftarrow list(c(0, 2.5, 7.5), c(2.5, 0, 7.5), c(0, 5, 5),
                c(2.5, 2.5, 5), c(5, 0, 5), c(0, 7.5, 2.5),
                c(2.5, 5 , 2.5), c(5 , 2.5, 2.5), c(7.5, 0 , 2.5),
                c(0, 10, 0), c(2.5, 7.5, 0), c(5, 5, 0),
                c(7.5, 2.5, 0), c(10, 0, 0)
   TernaryPlot(alab= ' --> Percent of Premier Cru level --> ',
               blab= ' --> Percent of Village level --> ', col.lab= "red",
               clab= ' <-- Percent of Régional level <-- ', grid.lwd= 4,
               grid.lty='solid', col=rgb(.9, .9, .9), grid.col='white',
               axis.col="white", ticks.col= "white", isometric= T,
               padding= 0.1, main= lbl, grid.minor.lines= 0,
               grid.line= 4, axis.labels= F, point= 'down')
   TernaryLines(list(c(100, 0, 0), c(-10, 115, 0)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "chocolate1")
   TernaryLines(list(c( 75, 0, 25), c(-10, 85, 25)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "chocolate1")
   TernaryLines(list(c(50, 0, 50), c(-10, 60, 50)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "chocolate1")
   TernaryLines(list(c(25, 0, 75), c(-10, 35, 75)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "chocolate1")
   TernaryLines(list(c( 0, 0, 100), c(-10, 10, 100)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "chocolate1")
   AddToTernary(text, c(-10, 114, 0), 40, col= "chocolate1")
   AddToTernary(text, c(-10, 85, 25), 30, col= "chocolate1")
   AddToTernary(text, c(-10, 60, 50), 20, col= "chocolate1")
   AddToTernary(text, c(-10, 35, 75), 10, col= "chocolate1")
   AddToTernary(text, c(-10, 10,100), 0, col= "chocolate1")
   TernaryLines(list(c( 0, 75, 25), c( 35, 75, -10)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "darkcyan")
   TernaryLines(list(c(0, 50, 50), c(60, 50, -10))),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "darkcyan")
   TernaryLines(list(c(0, 25, 75), c(85, 25, -10)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "darkcyan")
   TernaryLines(list(c(0, 0, 100), c(115, 0, -10)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "darkcyan")
   TernaryLines(list(c(0, 100, 0), c(10, 100, -10)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "darkcyan")
   AddToTernary(text, c(10,100, -10), 20, col= "darkcyan")
   AddToTernary(text, c(35, 75, -10), 30, col= "darkcyan")
   AddToTernary(text, c(60, 50, -10), 40, col= "darkcyan")
   AddToTernary(text, c(85, 25, -10), 50, col= "darkcyan")
   AddToTernary(text, c(115, 0, -10), 60, col= "darkcyan")
   TernaryLines(list(c( 0, 100,  0), c( 0, -10, 115)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "blueviolet")
   TernaryLines(list(c( 25, 75, 0), c( 25, -10, 85)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "blueviolet")
   TernaryLines(list(c(50, 50, 0), c(50, -10, 60)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "blueviolet")
   TernaryLines(list(c( 75, 25, 0), c(75, -10, 35)),
                lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "blueviolet")
   TernaryLines(list(c(100, 0, 0), c(100, -10, 9.99)),
```

```
lty= 3, lwd= 1.4, col= "blueviolet")
AddToTernary(text, c( 0,-10, 115), 40, col= "blueviolet")
AddToTernary(text, c(25,-10, 85), 30, col= "blueviolet")
AddToTernary(text, c(50,-10, 60), 20, col= "blueviolet")
AddToTernary(text, c(75,-10, 35), 10, col= "blueviolet")
AddToTernary(text, c(100,-10, 9.99), 0, col= "blueviolet")
AddToTernary(points, dpt2, pch= 21, col= 'white', bg= "white", cex=5)
AddToTernary(text, dpt2, round(vecteur, 1), cex=1.25, font=2)
}
```