

**LDelColumn**

Delete column(s) of cells from a list

#include &lt;Lists.h&gt;

**List Manager Package**

```

void      LDelColumn(count, clmNum, theList );
short     count ;           how many columns to delete; 0=all
short     clmNum ;          first column to delete
ListHandle theList ;        handle leading to a ListRec

```

**LDelColumn** deletes one or more columns of cells from a list. If drawing is on, the list display and the horizontal scroll bar (if any) are updated.

*count* is the desired number of columns to delete. If *count*=0, all cell are deleted and ListRec.dataBounds.right is set to dataBounds.left.

*clmNum* specifies where to start deleting rows. For instance, if *clmNum*=3 and *count*=1, columns 4...*n* are renumbered as 3...*n*-1. Thus, the cell that used to be called (4,0) is now called (3,0), and so forth.

If *clmNum* > ListRec.dataBounds.right (i.e., beyond the list's width), then nothing happens.

*theList* is a handle leading to a variable-length ListRec structure. It is a value previously obtained via **LNew**.

**Returns:** none

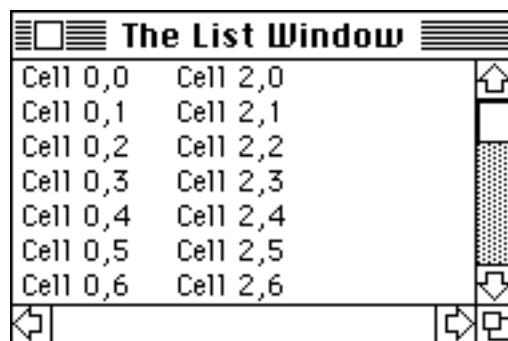
---

Notes: **LDelColumn** decreases the size of the ListRec structure by (*count* \* ListRec.dataBounds.bottom) \* 2 bytes. ListRec.dataBounds.right is decreased by *count*.

For instance, after:

```
LDelColumn( 1,1, theList );      /* delete column 1 */
```

the list shown in the **LNew** example might look like:



It is a lot faster to delete multiple columns in one call than to delete one at a time. Use **LDispose** (or set *count* to 0) to delete them all.