



INDITION COMMERCE

Navigation Menu V5

User Manual — your shop's menu bar, dropdowns and mega panels, built
by clicking on a live preview



© 2026 Indition Corp. All rights reserved. Indition™ and the Indition logo are trademarks of Indition Corp. All other product names, logos, and brands are the property of their respective owners.

This manual shows you how to build your shop's menu with **Navigation Menu V5**: the row of main sections along the top of every page, and the short lists and wide "mega" panels that open from it. Chapter 2 takes you from an empty widget to a finished menu. The chapters after it explain every part of the editor and every setting, and chapter 14 has worked examples you can follow step by step. The screenshots come from a sample fabric and sewing shop, *Maple & Thread*.

Contents

1. Getting started

- What Navigation Menu V5 is
- Why use it
- What a menu is made of
- Where it belongs
- The editor at a glance

2. Set up your first menu

- Before you start
- Step by step
- Three ways to start

3. The Menu tab

- The toolbar
- The live preview
- The outline
- Moving parts with drag and drop
- Using the keyboard
- The settings of the selected part
- Boxes you will see on many parts
- Drafts, undo and saving

4. Menu items and dropdowns

- A menu item's settings
- Choosing a dropdown
- Adding to a dropdown
- Show on and More options

5. Mega panels: layout and width

- The automatic layout
- Arranging blocks side by side
- How wide a panel opens

6. Link columns, groups and category lists

- Link columns and link groups
- Fill a column from a category
- What shoppers see

7. Links, sub-links, buttons and thumbnails

- Links and sub-links
- Headings and dividers
- Thumbnails
- Buttons

8. Image cards and product cards

- Image cards
- Products: choosing what to show
- What each product card shows

9. Templates, importing and exporting

- Templates
- Import a menu from a website
- Import from this site or from a file
- Reviewing and adding the menu
- Exporting your menu

10. Things to check

- How the list works
- Messages and what to do
- Check links and images

11. Properties

- Widget
- Behaviour
- Mobile

12. Styling

- How styling works
- Bar and top links
- Panels
- Panel headings, links and thumbnails
- Product cards, badges and buttons
- Mobile drawer and Custom CSS
- Shared settings, presets and the widget preview

13. Side menus, phones and Site Header V5

- A menu down the side
- Menus on phones
- Using it inside Site Header V5

14. Worked examples

- A fabric shop mega menu
- A category sidebar
- A simple company menu

15. Good to know and getting help

- Good to know
- If something does not look right
- Getting help

1. Getting started

1.1 What Navigation Menu V5 is

Your menu is how shoppers find their way around your shop: the row of main sections along the top of every page, and the panels that open from them. **Navigation Menu V5** builds that menu as one widget. It can be a few plain links, short dropdown lists, or wide “mega” panels with columns of links, pictures and products from your shop.

You build it on the **Menu** tab, where a live preview of the menu sits above an outline of everything in it. Click any part of the preview, or of the outline, to change it. No code is needed, and the same menu works on computers, tablets and phones.

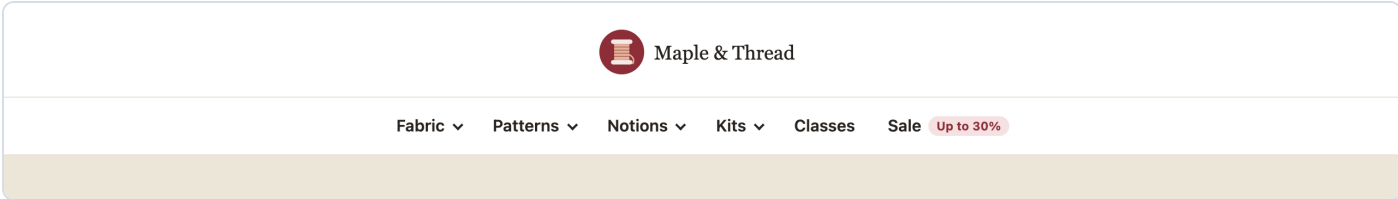


Figure 1. The Maple & Thread menu on a computer: the main sections in a row along the top of the page. Each one can go straight to a page or open a dropdown.

1.2 Why use it

Build by clicking Click any part of the live preview and its settings open beside the outline. What you see is what shoppers get.	Rich panels, no code Columns of links, pictures, product cards and buttons, arranged side by side on a simple grid.
Lists that keep up A column can list a shop category’s sub-categories by itself, with pictures, and follows changes to your categories.	Quick to start Begin from a ready-made template, from a menu you saved earlier, or bring in the menu of a website you already have.
Right on every screen Choose how the menu works on phones, hide parts on some screen sizes, or run the menu down the side of the page.	Safe to try things Undo and Redo, a list of Things to check, and nothing goes live until you press Save.

1.3 What a menu is made of

A menu is built from a handful of parts. The outline shows each one with its own small icon.

Part	What it is
Menu item	A main item on the menu bar, such as “Fabrics” or “Classes”. It can go straight to a page, or open a dropdown.
Link and Sub-link	A link in a dropdown, and a smaller link under it.

Part	What it is
Link column	A column of links with its own heading, in a mega panel. A column can fill itself with the sub-categories of a shop category, and keep that list up to date.
Link group	A sub-heading with its own links, inside a column.
Image card	A picture with a title, a line of text and a button.
Products	A few product cards from your shop, with their pictures and prices.
Button	A button along the bottom of a dropdown, such as "Shop all fabrics".

Each menu item has a **Dropdown** setting: *None* (the item goes straight to its page), *Simple list* (a short list of links under the item) or *Mega panel* (a wide panel of columns, image cards, products and buttons). The editor keeps it in step with what you add, so anything you add always shows.

1.4 Where it belongs

Place the menu **once**, in the header area of your site **template**, so every page shares it. To add it, open the template in the page editor, choose **New Widget**, type *navigation* in the filter box, and drag **Navigation Menu V5** into the template's header area in the widget list.

- A menu down the side of the page (a sidebar menu) also belongs in a template, in the area where the side column is. Chapter 13 explains how to set one up.
- Do not place the menu on individual pages: the rest of the site would not have it.
- If your template uses **Site Header V5**, the header already contains a menu built with this same editor. Do not add a separate Navigation Menu V5 as well, or pages show two menus (see 13.3).

1.5 The editor at a glance

Open the widget from the template in the page editor. Its editor has these tabs:

Tab	What it is for
Menu	Build the menu: the live preview, the outline, the settings of the part you selected, Things to check , importing a menu, templates and export.
Properties	The widget's name, how the panels open, staying at the top of the screen, and how the menu works on phones.
Styling	The look: the menu's direction, colours, sizes and panel width, appearance presets and Custom CSS. Everything is optional.
Usage	Shown for a menu that has been saved: where it was placed and which pages use it. You can also add it to the widget gallery from here.
Documentation	A guide to every setting, inside the editor.

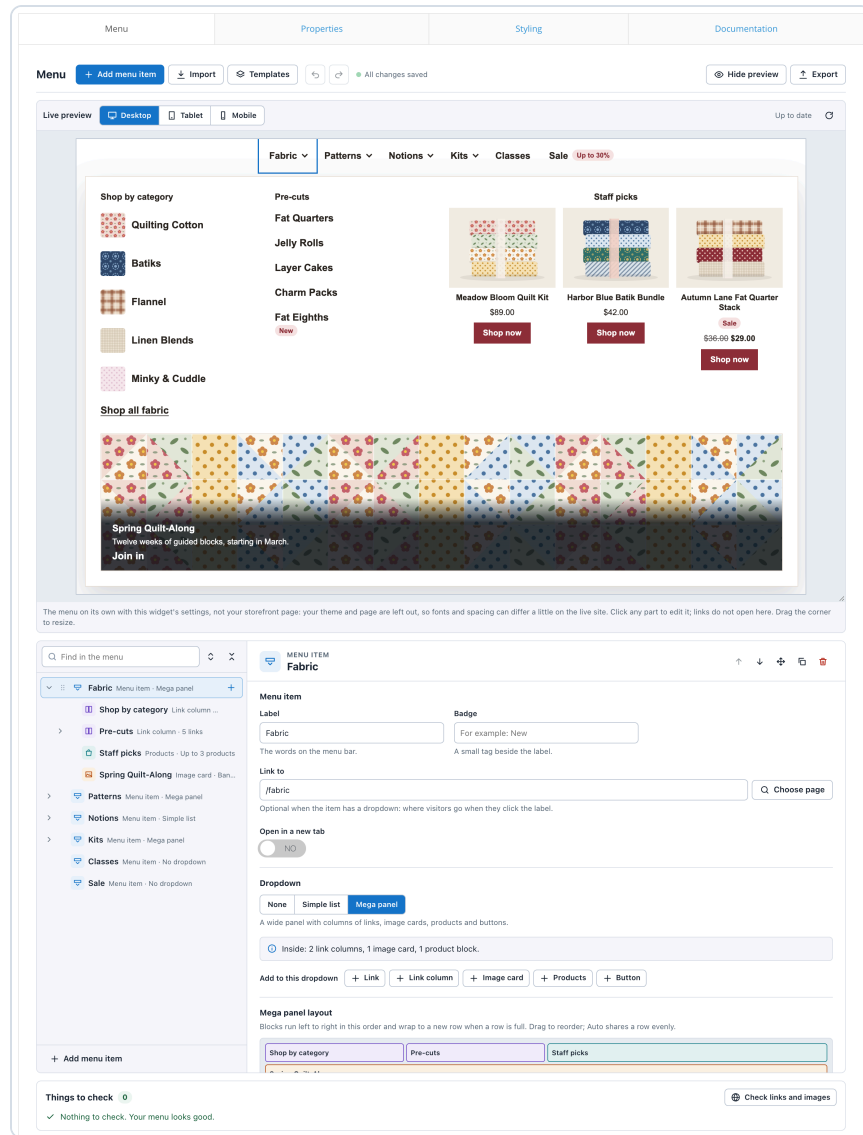


Figure 2. The Menu tab. From the top: the toolbar, the live preview, then the outline of the menu (left) beside the settings of the part you selected (right). **Things to check** sits underneath.

Nothing you change goes live until you press **Save** at the bottom of the editor. Importing, templates and the preview never save on their own. If you try to leave with unsaved changes, your browser asks first.

2. Set up your first menu

2.1 Before you start

Have these ready. None of them is needed to begin, and you can change all of them later.

- **Your main sections:** the four to eight words you want along the menu bar, such as *Fabric, Patterns, Notions, Kits, Classes* and *Sale*.
- **Where each one goes:** a page, a shop category, a product or a collection on your site.
- **Pictures** for any image cards, uploaded to your file manager.
- **Your old menu**, if you have one: the editor can bring in the menu of a website, or of another menu widget on this site, so you do not have to type it again.

2.2 Step by step

The example values are the ones Maple & Thread used.

- 1 Open your site template in the page editor and choose **New Widget**. Type *navigation* in the filter box and drag **Navigation Menu V5** into the template's header area in the widget list.
- 2 **Properties** tab: type a **Widget Name** you will recognise, such as *Main menu*.
- 3 **Menu** tab: start the menu. Press **Add menu item** and type its **Label**, or press **Templates** for a ready-made menu, or **Import** to bring in an existing menu (see 2.3). Maple & Thread started from the *Shop mega menu* template.
- 4 Select each menu item. Choose where it goes with **Choose page** beside **Link to**, or give it a dropdown: under **Add to this dropdown**, press **Link**, **Link column**, **Image card**, **Products** or **Button**.
- 5 Watch the live preview as you go, and click any part of it to change that part.
- 6 Work through **Things to check** under the editor until it says *Nothing to check. Your menu looks good*.
- 7 **Properties** tab: choose how panels open (under *Behaviour*) and how the menu works on phones (under *Mobile*). **Styling** tab: change colours and sizes only where the menu should look different from its standard look.
- 8 Press **Save**, then check a real page on a computer, a tablet and a phone.

2.3 Three ways to start

A new, empty menu shows *Build your menu* in the outline, with three buttons:

Button	When to use it
Add menu item	You know your sections and want to type them in. Each press adds a menu item and puts you straight in its Label box.
Start from a template	You want a head start: a simple four-link company menu, a shop mega menu, or a menu you or a colleague saved earlier (chapter 9).

Button	When to use it
Import from a website	You already have a menu, on your old website, in another menu widget on this site, or in a file. The editor reads it, matches its links to your pages, and lets you review it before anything changes (chapter 9).

Whichever way you start, you can mix them later: add a template's items after your own, or bring an imported menu into one item's mega panel as columns.

3. The Menu tab

The Menu tab is where you build the menu. From top to bottom: the toolbar, the live preview, the outline (left) beside the settings of the part you selected (right), and **Things to check** (Figure 2).

3.1 The toolbar

Control	What it does
Add menu item	Adds a menu item after the one you selected (or at the end) and opens it, ready for its Label.
Import	Brings in a menu from a website, from this site or from a file (chapter 9).
Templates	Starts from a ready-made menu or one saved on this site, or saves this menu as a template (chapter 9).
Undo / Redo	Steps back or forward through your changes, up to 60 steps. Settings on the Properties and Styling tabs go back to how they were at that step too, except Custom CSS, which has its own undo.
All changes saved / Unsaved changes	Tells you whether the menu or its settings differ from what was last saved.
Show preview / Hide preview	Shows or folds away the live preview. Your browser remembers the choice.
Export	Saves the menu as a file on your computer, to keep or to bring into another menu (see 9.5).

After a change such as a delete, a move or an import, a short message under the toolbar says what happened, with an **Undo** link beside it.

3.2 The live preview

The preview draws your menu exactly as your shop draws it, from your unsaved menu and settings. It refreshes by itself about half a second after any change, on any tab.

Control	What it does
Desktop / Tablet / Mobile	The screen size to draw. Each is drawn at a width inside this widget's own screen sizes (set under <i>Mobile</i> on the Properties tab), then scaled to fit. Your browser remembers the choice.
Status	Beside the buttons: <i>Updating...</i> , <i>Up to date</i> , or why the preview could not be updated.
Refresh the preview	Draws the preview again now.

- **Click any part** of the menu in the preview (a menu item, a link, a column, an image card, a product box or a button) to select it and open its settings. The selected part is outlined in blue, and the matching row is highlighted in the outline.

- A link listed from a category selects the column or group it came from, because that is where its settings live.
- Pointing at a menu item opens its panel, as on your shop. Selecting a part in the outline opens the panel it is in, so you can always see it.
- Links do not open in the preview, so you can click freely.
- Drag the bottom corner of the preview to make it taller or shorter.

Live preview
Desktop
Tablet
Mobile
Up to date

Fabric
Patterns
Notions
Kits
Classes
Sale Up to 30%

Shop by category

Quilting Cotton
Batiks
Flannel
Linen Blends
Minky & Cuddle

Pre-cuts

Fat Quarters
Jelly Rolls
Layer Cakes
Charm Packs

Fat Eighths
New

Staff picks

Meadow Bloom Quilt Kit
\$89.00
Shop now

Harbor Blue Batik Bundle
\$42.00
Shop now

Autumn Lane Fat Quarter Stack
Sale
\$36.00 \$29.00
Shop now

Shop all fabric

Spring Quilt-Along
Twelve weeks of guided blocks, starting in March.
Join in

Find in the menu
Fabric Menu item - Mega panel
Shop by category Link column ...
Pre-cuts Link column - 5 links

Fat Quarters Link - /fabric/fat-...
Jelly Rolls Link - /fabric/jelly-r-...
Layer Cakes Link - /fabric/lay-...
Charm Packs Link - /fabric/c-...

Fat Eighths Link - /fabric/fat-...

Staff picks Products - Up to 3 products
Spring Quilt-Along Image card - Ban...

Fabric
Pre-cuts
LINK
Fat Eighths

Link
Display as
Link
Heading
Divider
Button

A normal link.

Label
Fat Eighths

Badge
New

A small tag beside the label.

Link to
/fabric/fat-eighths

Choose page

A page on this site (like /about), a full web address, mailto: or tel:.

Figure 3. Click a part of the preview to edit it. The part is outlined in blue in the preview, highlighted in the outline, and its settings open on the right.

The preview shows the menu on its own, with this widget's settings. Your theme and the page around the menu are left out, so fonts and spacing can differ a little on your live site. Save and look at a real page for the final check.

© 2026 Indition Corp · Indition™ is a trademark of Indition Corp. All rights reserved.

3.3 The outline

The outline shows everything in the menu as a tree: each menu item, with what is inside its dropdown under it, in the order your shop shows them. Each row has a small icon for its kind, its name, and a line that says what it is, for example *Menu item · Mega panel*, *Link · /sale* or *Link column · Filled from a category*.

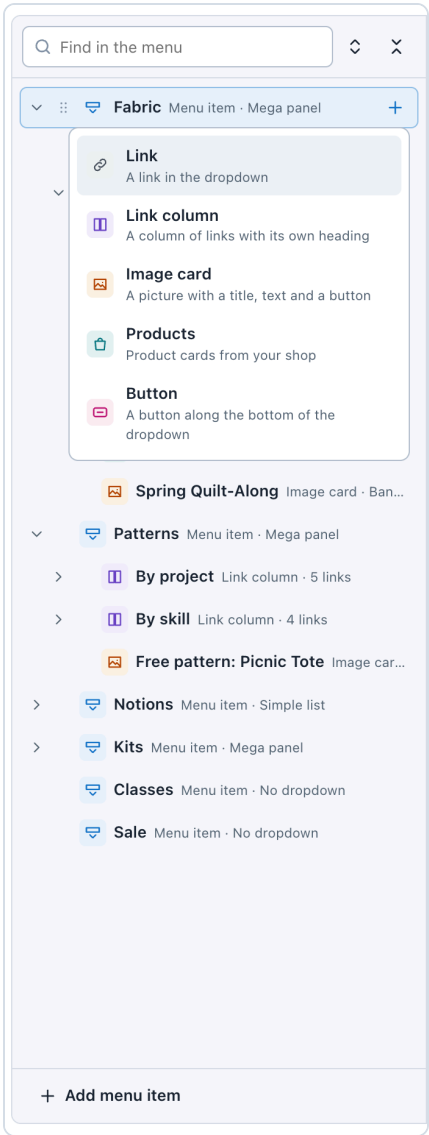


Figure 4. The outline. Each kind of part has its own icon, and the line under each name says what it is. The + button opens the list of what can be added inside.

Control	What it does
Find in the menu	Shows only the parts whose words or address contain what you type, with the match highlighted.
Expand all / Collapse all	Opens or closes every branch of the tree.
A row	Click it to select that part. The arrow at its start opens or closes what is inside it.
Crossed-out eye	The part is hidden on some screen sizes (see Show on). Point at it to see which.

Control	What it does
Warning sign	The part has something to check. Point at it to read what.
+ (Add inside)	A short list of what can go inside this part, each with a line saying what it is. A menu item takes a Link, Link column, Image card, Products or Button; a column takes a Link or Link group; a group takes a Link; a link takes a Sub-link.
Add menu item	At the foot of the outline: the same as in the toolbar.

A dropdown with a single column that has no heading shows its links straight under the menu item, which keeps simple lists tidy.

3.4 Moving parts with drag and drop

Drag a row by its grip and drop it. A line shows where it will go (before or after another row), or the row you are over lights up when the part will go inside it. Hold it over a closed branch for a moment to open that branch.

- A link dropped on a menu item goes into that item's dropdown. A link dropped beside a menu item becomes a menu item of its own.
- A menu item dropped into a column or onto a link becomes a link there. Its columns become headings with their links under them, and its image cards and products join the new panel.
- A link group dropped on a menu item becomes a column of its own.
- Columns, image cards and products can be dropped before or after one another to change their order in the panel.
- Where a part cannot go, a message says so and nothing moves.

The editor keeps each item's **Dropdown** in step as you move things, and the message under the toolbar tells you when an item starts opening a simple list or a mega panel. When an item is left with nothing in its dropdown, its **Dropdown** goes back to *None* quietly, and its row in the outline then reads *No dropdown*.

3.5 Using the keyboard

Click a row in the outline, then:

Key	What it does
↑ / ↓, Home / End	Selects the row above or below, or the first or last.
→ / ←	Opens or closes a branch. On a closed row, ← goes to the part it is in.
Enter or F2	Goes to the first box of the selected part's settings.
Alt + ↑ / Alt + ↓	Moves the part up or down.
Alt + →	Moves a menu item, link or sub-link inside the one above it.
Alt + ←	Moves the part out one level: a sub-link moves up beside the link it was under, a link or button becomes a menu item, a group becomes a column.
Delete or Backspace	Deletes the part. Undo brings it back.

Key	What it does
Ctrl + Z , Ctrl + Y	Undo and redo, when you are not typing in a box. Ctrl + Shift + Z also redoes. On a Mac, use Cmd .

Pressing **Enter** in a box of the menu editor never saves the widget by accident. In **Website address** it starts the search for a menu, and in **Template name** it saves the template.

3.6 The settings of the selected part

On the right of the outline you see the settings of the part you selected. At the top, a line shows where the part is (click a name in it to go there), then its kind and its name. Beside them:

Control	What it does
Move up / Move down	Moves the part one place. Columns, image cards and products move through the panel's order.
Move to...	Opens <i>Move "..."</i> to: a list of every place the part can go (<i>Inside: ...</i> , and for a link <i>At the end of the menu bar (as a menu item)</i>). Pick one and press Move , or Cancel . When there is nowhere else the part can go, it says so, with Close .
Duplicate	Adds a copy of the part, and everything inside it, right after it.
Delete	Deletes the part and everything inside it. Undo brings it back.

The settings themselves depend on the kind of part. Chapters 4 to 8 describe each kind. When nothing is selected, the area says *Select part of the menu in the outline or in the preview to edit it*.

3.7 Boxes you will see on many parts

Control	What it does
Link to	Where the part goes: a page of this site such as <i>/about</i> , a full web address, <i>mailto:</i> for an email address or <i>tel:</i> for a phone number. Choose page opens a search of your <i>Pages</i> , <i>Categories</i> , <i>Products</i> and <i>Collections</i> : type part of the name in Search by name and pick one. A part still called "New link" or similar takes the name of the page you pick. Close closes the search.
Open in a new tab	YES opens the link in a new browser tab. Keep it NO for pages of your own shop.
Badge	A small tag beside the label, such as "New" or "Sale". Its colours are on the Styling tab, under <i>Badges & buttons</i> .
Picture boxes	Choose image (or Change image) opens your file manager. You can paste a picture's address into the box instead. Remove clears it. A small preview shows the picture.
Show on	Desktop , Tablet and Mobile switches. Switch a screen size off to hide the part there. Which widths count as tablets and phones is set on the Properties tab, under <i>Mobile</i> .

Control	What it does
More options	Folded away: settings you will rarely need, described with each part.
Add inside	At the foot of a column, group or link: buttons that add what can go inside it.

The page search lists your switched-on pages, categories, products and collections. One that has no web address yet shows *Not published, so it has no address* and cannot be chosen. If you see *Showing the first 60 matches*, type more of the name.

3.8 Drafts, undo and saving

- **Drafts.** Your unsaved work on the Menu tab is kept in this browser as you go. If the editor is closed before you save, the next time you open it you see *You have unsaved menu changes from* **Restore them** brings that work back (then save it to keep it); **Discard** forgets it. A draft is not a save: other people never see it.
- **Templates kept in this browser.** If menu templates were once saved in this browser only, a notice offers **Move to the site**, so everyone who edits menus can use them. **Not now** hides the notice in this browser.
- **Undo.** Undo and redo up to 60 changes to the menu, including moves, deletes, imports and templates. The Properties and Styling settings go back with each step too, except Custom CSS.
- **Saving.** Press **Save** at the bottom of the editor to put the menu live. The toolbar then says *All changes saved*.

4. Menu items and dropdowns

4.1 A menu item's settings

Select a menu item in the outline or the preview. Its first section, **Menu item**, holds:

Box	What it does
Label	The words on the menu bar. A menu item with no label is not shown.
Badge	A small tag beside the label, for example <i>New</i> .
Link to	Where visitors go when they click it. Optional when the item has a dropdown: the label then leads to this page, depending on Top items that have a page and a panel on the Properties tab (see 11.2).
Open in a new tab	YES opens its link in a new tab.

 MENU ITEM

Fabric

↑

↓

↕

📄

🗑️

Menu item

Label

Badge

Fabric

For example: New

The words on the menu bar.

A small tag beside the label.

Link to

/fabric

🔍 Choose page

Optional when the item has a dropdown: where visitors go when they click the label.

Open in a new tab

NO

Dropdown

None

Simple list

Mega panel

A wide panel with columns of links, image cards, products and buttons.

📘

Inside: 2 link columns, 1 image card, 1 product block.

Add to this dropdown

+ Link

+ Link column

+ Image card

+ Products

+ Button

Figure 5. The settings of a menu item. Under **Dropdown**, choose *None*, *Simple list* or *Mega panel*; the line under it says what the dropdown holds.

4.2 Choosing a dropdown

The **Dropdown** section decides what happens when a visitor points at or clicks the menu item.

Dropdown	What visitors get
None	Clicking the menu item goes straight to its link.
Simple list	A short list of links under the menu item. Made for plain links: if the item holds more than one column, column headings or link groups, image cards, products or buttons, a note suggests Mega panel so they show properly.
Mega panel	A wide panel with columns of links, image cards, products and buttons.

- A line under the choice says what the dropdown holds, such as *Inside: 3 link columns, 1 image card*.
- If the item has dropdown content but Dropdown is *None*, the content is hidden and a warning appears with **Show it as a dropdown**, which switches it back on.

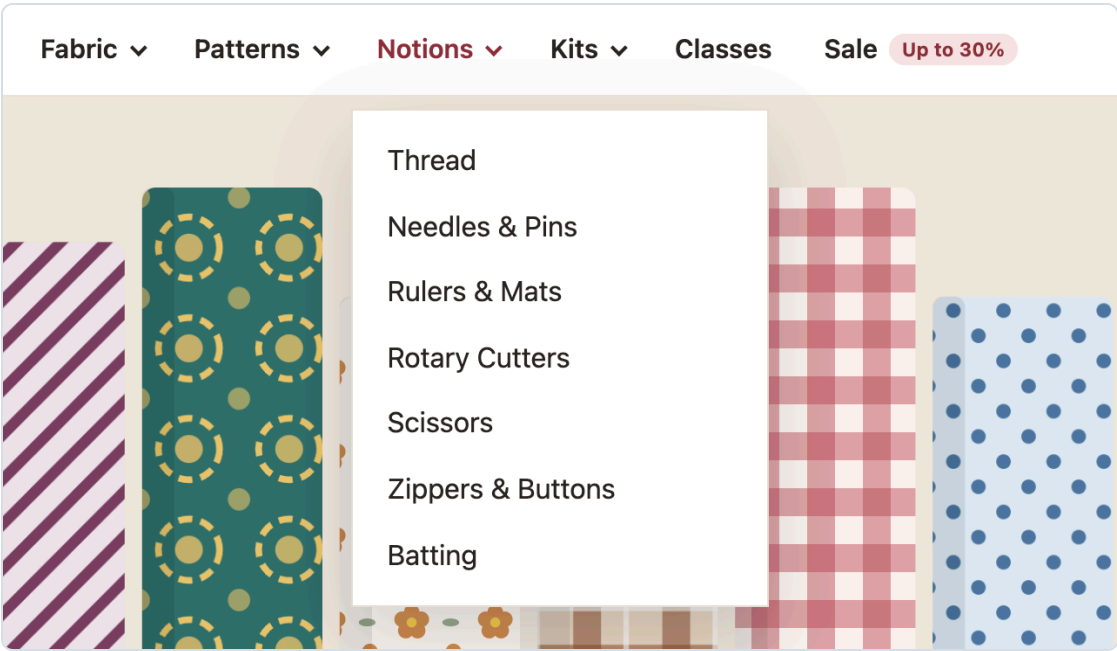


Figure 6. A *Simple list*: a short list of plain links that opens under its menu item.

4.3 Adding to a dropdown

Under **Add to this dropdown**, press **Link**, **Link column**, **Image card**, **Products** or **Button**. The new part is selected straight away, ready for its words.

- A **Link** goes into the dropdown's first column, which is made for you if needed.
- The Dropdown follows what you add and remove. Adding plain links to an item set to *None* gives it a *Simple list*; adding anything else gives it a *Mega panel*. A message says so, for example *"Fabrics" now opens a mega panel so its new content shows*.
- Removing the last thing from a dropdown sets it back to *None*.
- You can always choose the Dropdown yourself. A menu saved before keeps its dropdown until you change that item.

4.4 Show on and More options

Show on has a switch for **Desktop**, **Tablet** and **Mobile**: switch a screen size off to hide the menu item there. Under **More options**:

Box	What it does
Description	A note for your team. It is not shown on the menu bar.
Stable key	An internal name for this item. Leave it as it is unless Things to check asks you to change it; each menu item needs its own.
Highlight for this address	Shows the item as the current page when visitors are on this address instead of its own link, for example <i>/sewing-machines</i> for every machine page. Leave it blank to use its link.
Icon class	An icon from your site's icon font, shown before the label, for example <i>fa fa-star</i> .
CSS class	Extra class names for this item's dropdown, for your own styling (see 12.6).

5. Mega panels: layout and width

A mega panel holds **blocks**: link columns, image cards and products. Buttons sit in their own row along the bottom. When a menu item’s Dropdown is *Mega panel*, its settings include a **Mega panel layout** section that lists the blocks in the order the panel shows them.

5.1 The automatic layout

Until you change anything in Mega panel layout, the panel uses its **automatic layout**: the link columns share the first row, and image cards and products follow below. The section says so: *Automatic layout: link columns share the first row, image cards and products follow below.*

The automatic layout suits most panels with only columns of links. When you want a picture or products beside the columns, arrange the blocks yourself.

5.2 Arranging blocks side by side

Give a block a **Width**, or change the order, and the panel is laid out on a grid instead. Blocks run left to right in the order listed, and wrap to a new row when a row is full.

Control	What it does
Width	<i>Auto</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or <i>Full</i> of the panel's width. <i>Auto</i> shares a row evenly, never narrower than a quarter.
The small drawing	Appears once you set a width or change the order, and shows how the blocks will sit, row by row.
Drag a block, or Move ... earlier / Move ... later	Changes the order of the blocks. Click a block’s name to select it.
Use the automatic layout	Clears every width and the order, and goes back to the automatic layout.

You can also set a block’s width from the block itself: select a column, image card or products box and use **Width** under **Size in the mega panel**.

You want	Widths to choose
A wide column with a picture beside it	Column $\frac{2}{3}$, image card $\frac{1}{3}$
Two halves	$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
Three columns, then products across the panel	$\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, then products <i>Full</i>
Four narrow columns	$\frac{1}{4}$ for each, or leave them all on <i>Auto</i>

- **Buttons** always sit in a full-width row at the bottom of the panel.
- On phones every block takes the full width, one under another, so the panel stays easy to read.

Mega panel layout

Blocks run left to right in this order and wrap to a new row when a row is full. Drag to reorder; Auto shares a row evenly.

Shop by category

Pre-cuts

Staff picks

Spring Quilt-Along

Shop by category

Link column

¼

↑

↓

Pre-cuts

Link column

¼

↑

↓

Staff picks

Products

½

↑

↓

Spring Quilt-Along

Image card

Full

↑

↓

Use the automatic layout

Figure 7. Mega panel layout. The drawing at the top shows the rows; each block in the list has its own **Width** and arrows to move it earlier or later.

Fabric ▾ Patterns ▾ Notions ▾ Kits ▾ Classes Sale Up to 30%

Shop by category

Quilting Cotton

Batiks

Flannel

Linen Blends

Minky & Cuddle

Shop all fabric

Pre-cuts

Fat Quarters

Jelly Rolls

Layer Cakes

Charm Packs

Fat Eighths

New

Staff picks

Meadow Bloom Quilt Kit

Harbor Blue Batik Bundle

Autumn Lane Fat Quarter Stack

\$89.00

\$42.00

Sale

~~\$36.00~~ \$29.00

Shop now

Shop now

Shop now

Spring Quilt-Along

Twelve weeks of guided blocks, starting in March.

Join in

Figure 8. The result on the storefront: a mega panel laid out with widths. The two link columns take a quarter each, the product cards half, and the banner image card runs along the bottom.

5.3 How wide a panel opens

How wide mega panels open is set for the whole menu, on the **Styling** tab under *Panels*:

Panel width	What visitors see
Centred under the menu	The default. The panel opens centred under the menu bar, at the width set in Widest panel , or the screen's width when that is narrower.
The full width of the screen	The panel spans the whole screen, with its contents centred at the widest panel width. Suits big panels with several columns.
Hanging under its menu item	The panel hangs from its own menu item, only as wide as it needs, up to the widest panel width. A panel that would run off the screen opens towards the other side. Suits short lists.

Widest panel (pixels) is the widest a panel may get: 720 to 2400, 1180 by default. 960 to 1280 suits most sites. Simple lists always hang under their item, and a menu down the side sizes its panels to the room beside it.

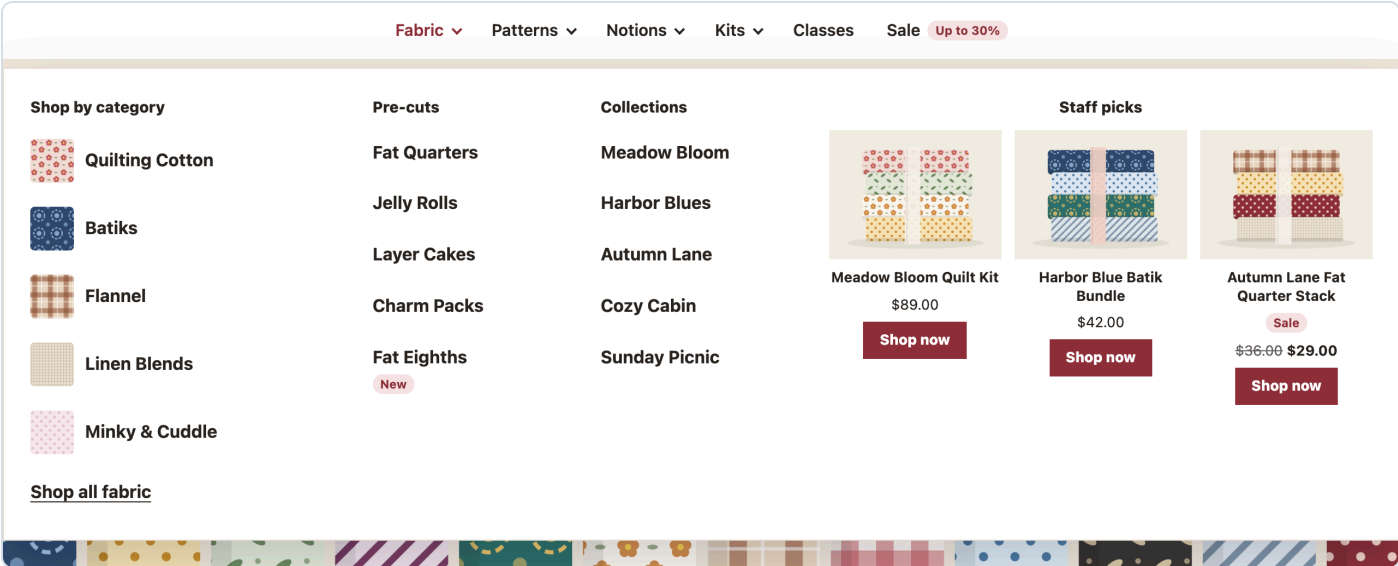


Figure 9. The full width of the screen: the panel spans the screen and its contents are centred.

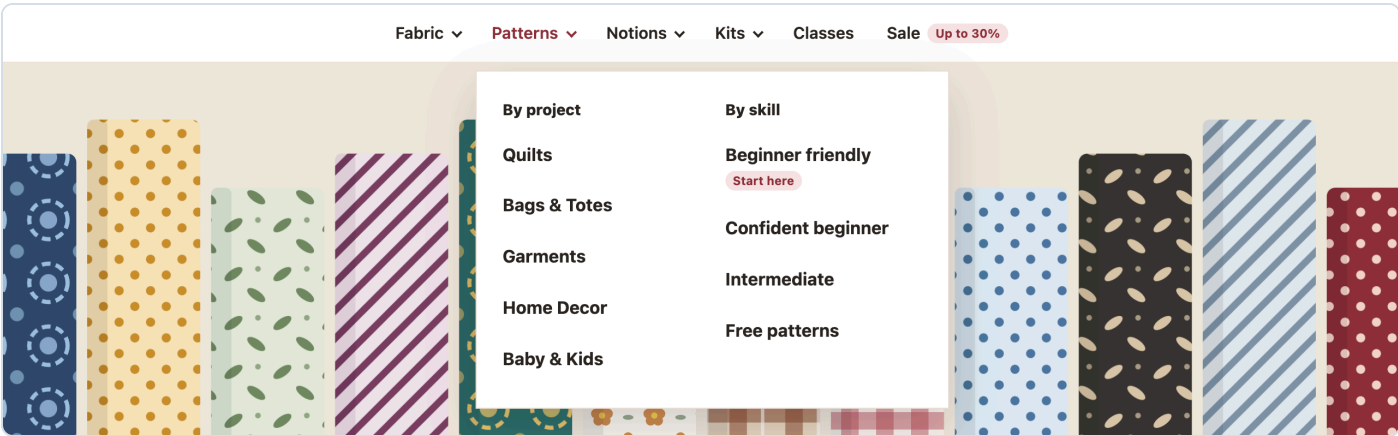


Figure 10. Hanging under its menu item: the panel opens under its own item, only as wide as it needs.

6. Link columns, groups and category lists

6.1 Link columns and link groups

A **Link column** is a column of links with its own heading. A **Link group** is a sub-heading with its own links, inside a column; use groups to put two short lists in one column. Add a column with **Add to this dropdown** on a menu item, and a group with **Add inside** on a column.

Box	What it does
Heading (column) / Sub-heading (group)	The words above the links. Leave it blank for links without a heading.
Heading link	Optional: makes the heading clickable. Choose page works as for any link.
Description	A short line under the heading.
Width	Columns only, in a mega panel: see 5.2.
CSS class (More options)	Columns only: extra class names for your own styling.
Add inside	A column takes a Link or a Link group ; a group takes a Link .

Inside a column, the column's own links come first, then its groups, in the order of the outline.

6.2 Fill a column from a category

Instead of typing every link, a column or a group can list a shop category's sub-categories by itself, and keep the list up to date as categories are added, renamed or switched off. Select the column (or group) and open **Fill from a category**.

Box	What it does
Fill this column from a category / Fill this group from a category	YES lists a category's sub-categories here. The category search opens straight away.
Category	The chosen category, or <i>No category chosen yet</i> . Choose category (or Change) searches your categories. A column with a blank heading takes the category's name.
Levels	<i>Sub-categories</i> (the default), or <i>Sub-categories and theirs</i> : each sub-category with its own sub-categories listed under it.
How many	The most sub-categories listed: 1 to 48, 12 by default.
Sort	<i>Category order</i> (the order set in your shop) or <i>Name, A to Z</i> .
Show a "Shop all" link	YES (the default) ends the list with a link to the category itself.
"Shop all" wording	The words of that link, <i>Shop all</i> to start with. For example <i>All fabrics</i> .

Box	What it does
Show category images	YES shows a small picture beside each sub-category: the image chosen on the category, or else the first picture in its gallery.

A line under the settings says what the column will show, for example *Shows up to 12 sub-categories of Fabrics, in category order, with pictures, then a "Shop all" link. Links you add by hand appear after them.*

Fabric

LINK COLUMN

Shop by category

↑

↓

↕

📄

🗑

Link column

Heading

Shop by category

Leave blank for links without a heading.

Heading link

/fabric

🔍

Choose page

Optional: makes the heading clickable.

Description

A short line under the heading.

Fill from a category

Fill this column from a category

YES

Lists a category's sub-categories here automatically, and keeps the list up to date.

Category

📁

Fabric

🔍

Change

Levels

Sub-categories

Sub-categories and theirs

With two levels, each sub-category lists its own sub-categories under it.

How many

5

Up to 48.

Sort

Category order

▼

Show a "Shop all" link

YES

A last link to the category itself.

"Shop all" wording

Shop all fabric

Show category images

YES

A small picture beside each category, from its image or first gallery picture.

📘

Shows up to 5 sub-categories of Fabric, in category order, with pictures, then a "Shop all fabric" link. Links you add by hand appear after them.

Figure 11. Fill from a category. The line at the bottom sums up what the column will list.

6.3 What shoppers see

- The column lists the category's switched-on sub-categories that have a page on your shop, each linking to its page.
- Links you add to the column by hand appear after the category's.
- Pictures beside the links are shown at the size set by **Link picture size** on the Styling tab (12.4).
- New and switched-off categories show on your shop within about ten minutes; a renamed, re-pictured or reordered category can take a little longer.



Figure 12. A column filled from a category, with category pictures and a “Shop all” link at the end.

In the live preview, clicking a link that came from a category selects its column, where its settings are.

7. Links, sub-links, buttons and thumbnails

7.1 Links and sub-links

A **Link** sits in a dropdown; a **Sub-link** is a smaller link under it. Add sub-links with **Add inside** on a link.

Box	What it does
Display as	<i>Link</i> (a normal link), <i>Heading</i> , <i>Divider</i> or <i>Button</i> (a link styled as a button). See 7.2 for headings and dividers.
Label	The words of the link.
Badge	A small tag beside the label, for example <i>Sale</i> .
Link to	Where it goes.
Description	A short line under the label.
Open in a new tab	YES opens it in a new tab.
Thumbnail	A small picture before the label (7.3).
Show on	Hide the link on some screen sizes.
More options	Highlight for this address , Icon class and CSS class , as for a menu item (4.4).

7.2 Headings and dividers

- **Heading**: a small heading that introduces the links below it, handy in a simple list. Its link is optional: add one to make the heading clickable.
- **Divider**: a thin line that separates links. It has no words or link; only **Show on** and **CSS class** remain.
- **Button**: the link stays where it is, styled as a button. Its colours are under *Badges & buttons* on the Styling tab.

7.3 Thumbnails

Links and sub-links can show a small picture before the label, for example a fabric swatch or a machine. Open the **Thumbnail** section and use **Choose image** beside **Picture**, or paste a picture’s address.

- Every link picture in the menu is shown at the same size: **Link picture size** on the Styling tab, 40 pixels square to start with.
- Pictures from your own site are made small automatically, at twice the size shown so they stay sharp, so the menu loads quickly.

7.4 Buttons

A **Button** added with **Add to this dropdown** sits in a row along the bottom of the dropdown, such as *Shop all fabrics* or *See this week’s offers*. It has a **Label**, **Badge**, **Link to**, **Description** and **Open in a new tab**. Its colours are under *Badges & buttons* on the Styling tab (12.5).

8. Image cards and product cards

8.1 Image cards

An **Image card** is a picture with a title, a line of text and a button, for a new range, a class or a seasonal offer. A new card starts with the title *Featured*, the button label *View* and the layout *Image on top*; change them to suit.

Box	What it does
Title	The card's heading.
Button label	For example <i>Shop now</i> . Leave it blank for no button.
Image	The card's picture.
Link to	Where the card goes.
Layout	<i>Image left</i> (a small picture beside the text), <i>Image on top</i> (a full-width picture with the text below) or <i>Banner</i> (a wide picture with the text over it, on a dark shade so it stays readable).
Text	A sentence or two under the title.
Open in a new tab	YES opens its link in a new tab.
Width	Under Size in the mega panel (5.2).
CSS class (More options)	Extra class names for the card.

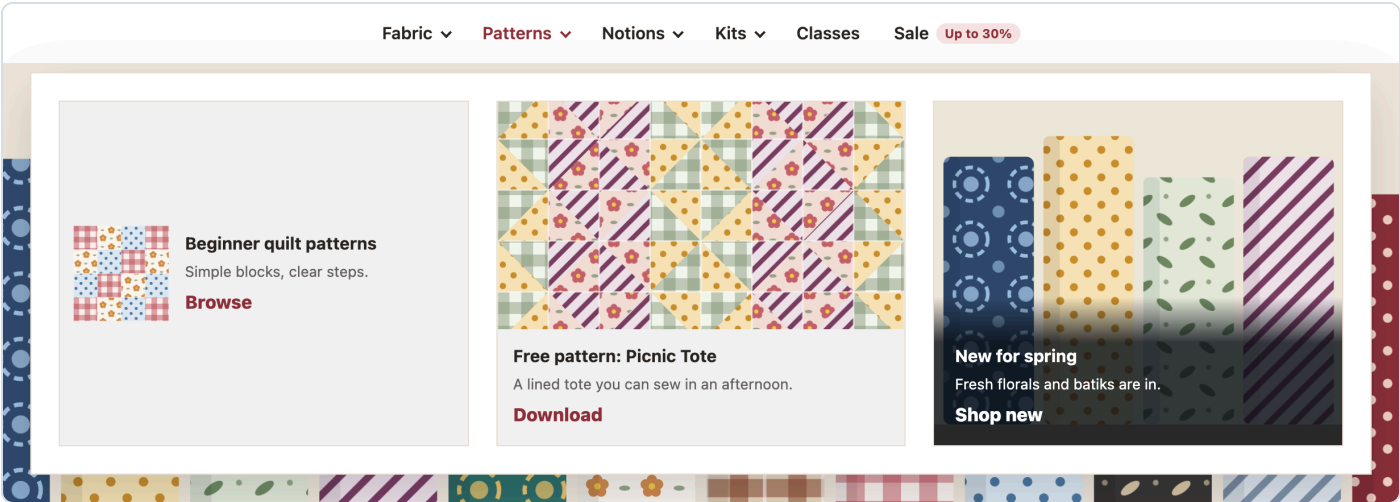


Figure 13. The three image card layouts: *Image left*, *Image on top* and *Banner*.

A Banner card looks best given a wide space in the panel, such as *Full* or $\frac{1}{2}$. Image on top suits a $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ slot beside columns of links.

8.2 Products: choosing what to show

A **Products** box shows a few product cards from your shop, with pictures and prices. A new box starts with the heading *Featured products*.

Fabric

PRODUCTS

Staff picks

↑

↓

⛶

📄

🗑

Products

Heading

Staff picks

Shown above the products. Leave blank for none.

Products come from

Products I choose

A Product List widget

Products

Meadow Bloom Quilt Kit × Harbor Blue Batik Bundle × Autumn Lane Fat Quarter Stack × + Add products

From categories

None chosen + Add categories

From collections

None chosen + Add collections

Products from all your choices are combined.

How many

3

Up to 12.

Sort

Name, A to Z

Product cards

What each product card shows.

Card alignment

Left

Centre

Image

YES

Name

YES

Price

YES

Sale badge

YES

Button

YES

Button label

Shop now

Message when empty

For example: New products coming soon

Shown when no products match.

Figure 14. The settings of a **Products** box, with *Products I choose* and the **Product cards** section below.

Box	What it does
Heading	Shown above the products. Leave it blank for none.
Products come from	<i>Products I choose</i> or <i>A Product List widget</i> .

Box	What it does
Products / From categories / From collections	With <i>Products I choose</i> : the products, categories and collections to show products from. Add products , Add categories and Add collections open a search; pick as many as you like, then close it. The x on a name removes it, and <i>None chosen</i> shows while a list is empty.
How many	The most products shown: 1 to 12, 4 by default.
Sort	<i>Name, A to Z, Price, low to high, Price, high to low, Highest rated</i> or <i>Category order</i> .
Product List widget	With <i>A Product List widget</i> : Choose widget (or Change) picks a Product List or Product List V5 widget of your site. The box shows that widget's products, with its own design.
Width	Under Size in the mega panel (5.2).
CSS class (More options)	Extra class names for the box.

With *Products I choose*, products from all your choices are combined: the products you picked first, then products from the categories, then from the collections, without repeats.

8.3 What each product card shows

With *Products I choose*, the **Product cards** section decides what each card shows.

Box	What it does
Card alignment	<i>Left</i> (the default) or <i>Centre</i> : the picture, name, price and button of each card.
Image / Name / Price / Sale badge / Button	A switch for each. A new box starts with Image, Name and Price on. The price is shown the way your shop shows prices, and the Sale badge appears on products that are on sale.
Button label	With Button on: the words on each card's button, <i>Shop now</i> to start with. Its colours are under <i>Product cards</i> on the Styling tab.
Message when empty	Shown when no products match, for example <i>New products coming soon</i> . With no message, an empty box is left out.

Each visitor sees only products that are switched on in the store they are shopping in, at their own prices.

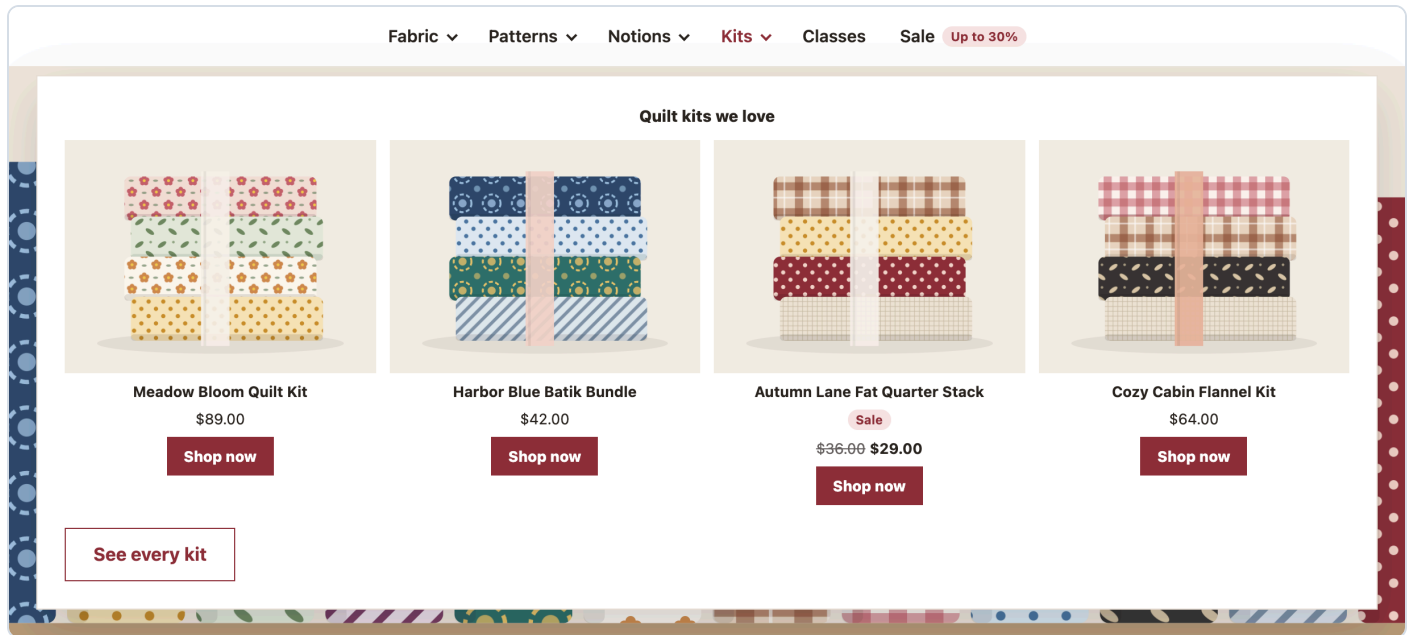


Figure 15. Product cards with **Card alignment** *Centre* and the **Button** switched on.

9. Templates, importing and exporting

Templates and **Import** both open on the Menu tab, in a panel that takes the place of the preview, the outline and Things to check until you close it. Nothing in your menu changes until you press **Use this menu**, and **Undo** then brings back the menu you had.

9.1 Templates

Press **Templates** in the toolbar to open the *Templates* panel. **Close** closes it.

Part of the panel	What it does
Start from a template	Pick a template with Use . You review it, as an import, before it changes your menu, and you can add it to what you already have.
Ready-made	<i>Simple company menu</i> : four direct links, Home, About, Services and Contact. <i>Shop mega menu</i> : a Shop item with a category column and a featured column, an image card and a button, plus three direct links.
Saved on this site	Templates saved by everyone who edits menus on this site, with how many main items each has and when it was saved. The bin button deletes one after asking; a deleted template cannot be brought back. If the list cannot be loaded, press Try again .
Saved in this browser only	Shown only when older templates were kept in this browser. Move them to the site saves them on the site so everyone can use them; a name the site already has gets a number, such as <i>Main menu (2)</i> .
Save this menu as a template	Type a Template name (up to 100 characters) and press Save template . If the name is already used, you are asked whether to replace that template.

A template holds the menu only, never this widget's Properties or Styling settings. Templates saved here are also offered in Site Header V5's menu builder, and the other way round.

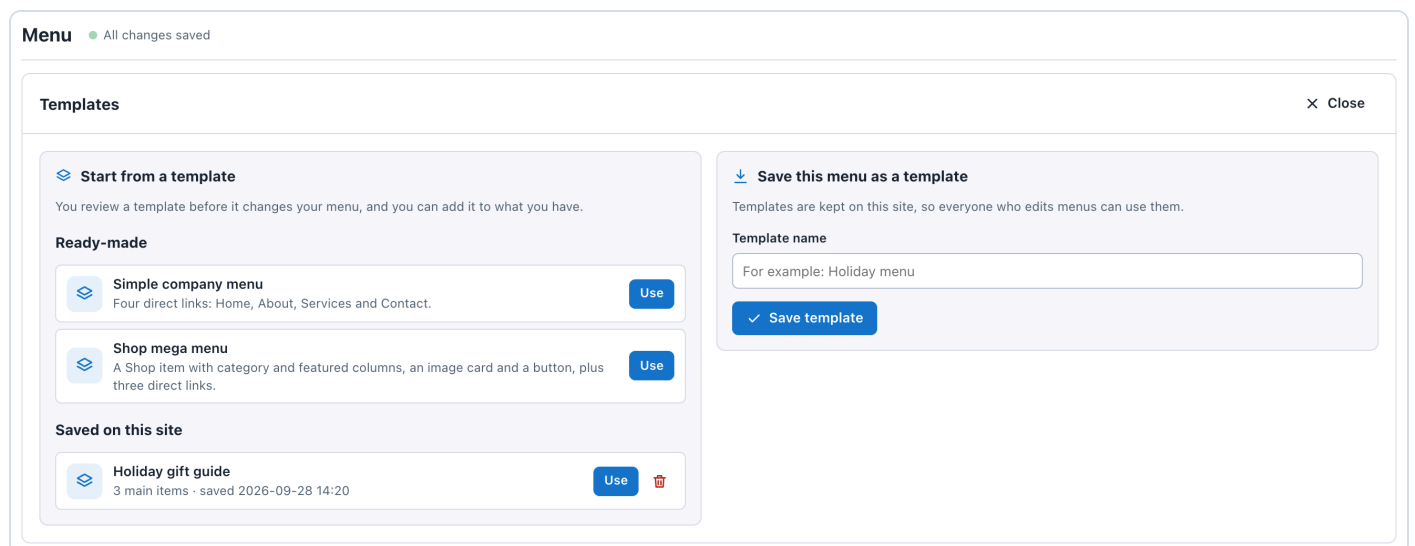


Figure 16. The *Templates* panel: ready-made templates, templates saved on this site, and **Save this menu as a template**.

9.2 Import a menu from a website

Press **Import** in the toolbar (or **Import from a website** in an empty menu). The panel *Import a menu* goes through three steps shown at its top: *Choose a source*, *Review the menu* and *Add it to your menu*. **Cancel** closes it.

Import a menu

1 Choose a source

2 Review the menu

3 Add it to your menu

✕ Cancel

From a website

Enter a website. We find its main menu and match its links to pages on this site.

Website address

www.juniperquilt.example

How to read it

Automatic

Reads the page, and opens it in a browser when the menu needs JavaScript.

Page HTML only

Fastest. Works when the menu is in the page itself.

Render in a browser

For menus that are built by JavaScript.

Paste HTML

Paste the menu's HTML, if the site cannot be reached.

Find the menu

From this site

Start from a menu you already have, or from your pages.

Copy another menu

Build from your pages

From a file

A menu saved with Export, from this or another site.

Choose a .json file

Paste the file's text instead

Import a menu

✓ Choose a source

2 Review the menu

3 Add it to your menu

✕ Cancel

We found 2 menus on that page. Showing

Main navigation (4 main items)

Review the menu

4 main items from https://www.juniperquilt.example/. Untick anything you do not want, and check where each link goes.

8 links matched to your pages

0 outside links kept

7 original links to review

1 missing link

Back

Links

Use matches to my pages; keep the other original links

Only clear, single matches are used. Unmatched links are kept; missing ones are marked for review.

Fabric dropdown links

✓ Fabric

Matched to your page

/fabric

Find page

Shop by type dropdown links

✓ Shop by type

Matched to your page

/fabric

Find page

✓ Quilting cotton

Matched to your page

/fabric/quilting-cotton

Find page

✓ Flannel

Matched to your page

/fabric/flannel

Find page

✓ Wide backing

Original link

https://www.juniperquilt.example/.../wide-backing.html

Find page

Add it to your menu

Replace the current menu

Use this menu

This changes the editor only: Save the widget to publish it. Undo brings back your previous menu.

Figure 17. *Import a menu*. The three steps are shown along the top; the first step offers a website, this site, or a file.

From a website	What it does
Website address	The page whose menu you want, usually the home page, for example <i>www.example.com</i> .
How to read it	<i>Automatic</i> (the default) reads the page, and opens it in a browser when the menu needs it. <i>Page HTML only</i> is the quickest and works when the menu is in the page itself. <i>Render in a browser</i> is for menus built by the page's scripts and can take up to a minute. <i>Paste HTML</i> is for a site that cannot be reached: paste the menu's HTML (or the whole page's) into Menu HTML , and its links are read against the website address.

© 2026 Indition Corp · Indition™ is a trademark of Indition Corp. All rights reserved.

From a website	What it does
Find the menu	Reads the page and goes on to the review. If no menu is found, a message suggests another way of reading it.

When a website has several menus, such as a main menu and a footer menu, the review starts with *We found ... menus on that page*. *Showing*: choose which one to bring in. Each shows how many main items it has.

For a website behind a password or a security check, open the page in your own browser, copy its menu HTML, and use *Paste HTML*.

9.3 Import from this site or from a file

Source	What it does
Copy another menu	Lists the Navigation Menu and Navigation Menu V5 widgets of this site (<i>Copy another menu on this site</i>). Pick one to review its menu.
Build from your pages	Lists your pages (<i>Choose the pages for your menu</i>). Tick the ones you want and press Review selected pages . Each becomes a menu item, and pages that sit under another page you ticked become its dropdown.
Choose a .json file	A menu saved with Export , from this or another site (up to 4 MB).
Paste the file's text instead	Paste the text of such a file, then press Use this text .

9.4 Reviewing and adding the menu

The review shows the menu you are about to bring in, with how many main items it has. Untick anything you do not want, and check where each link goes. **Back** returns to the first step.

Part of the review	What it does
Matching summary	The menu's links are matched to the pages of this site by themselves, and a line counts them: links matched to your pages, outside links kept, original links to review, and missing links. Only clear, single matches are used.
Links	<i>Use matches to my pages; keep the other original links</i> (the default), <i>Keep every original link</i> , or <i>Remove all links (bring in the structure only)</i> .
The menu	Every part with a tick box; unticking a part also unticks what is inside it. Each link shows its address and how it was found: <i>Matched to your page</i> , <i>Chosen by you</i> , <i>Opens a dropdown</i> , <i>Kept</i> , <i>Original link</i> , <i>Needs a link</i> or <i>Link removed</i> . Type another address, press Find page to search this site, or pick one of the <i>Suggestions</i> under a link.
Add it to your menu	<i>Replace the current menu</i> , <i>Add after the current menu items</i> , or <i>Add inside "..."</i> (as columns), offered when a menu item is selected: the imported menu becomes columns in that item's mega panel.

Part of the review	What it does
Use this menu	Puts the menu in the editor.

After **Use this menu**, check what **Things to check** lists, look at the preview, and then save the widget. Two good habits after importing from a website:

- Pictures in an imported menu still come from the other website. Replace them with pictures from your own file manager.
- Cart, account, wishlist and search buttons found in a website's menu are left out: your shop has its own.

9.5 Exporting your menu

Export in the toolbar saves the menu as a file on your computer. Keep it as a backup, or bring it into another menu, on this site or another, with **Import** → **Choose a .json file**. Only the menu itself is brought in from such a file, never this widget's settings.

10. Things to check

10.1 How the list works

Things to check, under the editor, lists anything in the menu that looks unfinished, with how many there are. It is worked out again as you edit. Click a message to select that part. The same messages show as a warning sign on the row in the outline.

- The list never stops you saving: it is there to help.
- When nothing is left it says *Nothing to check. Your menu looks good.*



Figure 18. **Things to check**. Each message names the part and what to do; click it to go there.

10.2 Messages and what to do

Message	What to do
Choose where it links to.	Choose a page with Choose page , or set Display as to Heading or Divider. A menu item with a dropdown does not need a link.
"#" is a placeholder, not a page. Choose where it links to, or clear it.	Often seen after importing. Choose a page, or empty the box.
Its heading link "#" is a placeholder. Choose a page or clear it.	The same, for a column's or group's Heading link .
Its dropdown content is hidden because Dropdown is set to None.	Choose <i>Simple list</i> or <i>Mega panel</i> (or press Show it as a dropdown), or delete the content.
Choose the category to fill it from.	Press Choose category on the column or group.
Its category no longer exists or is switched off, so it lists nothing. Choose another category.	Switch the category back on in your shop, or press Change and choose another.
A divider is only a line, so the sub-links under it are not shown. Move them out of it.	Drag the sub-links elsewhere, or set Display as back to Link.
Choose an image for this card.	Choose the image card's Image .
Choose the Product List widget to show.	Press Choose widget on the Products box, or switch it to <i>Products I choose</i> .
It is hidden on every screen size, so nobody will see it.	Switch on at least one screen size under Show on , or delete it.
This kind of address is not allowed. Use a page on this site, a web address, mailto: or tel:.	Choose a page with Choose page instead.

Message	What to do
Another menu item has the same key. Change it under More options.	Change the Stable key of one of them.
It is nested very deeply, which is hard to use on phones.	Move some sub-links up a level.

10.3 Check links and images

Check links and images tries every address and picture in the menu and lists the result under *Link check*, with **Show** beside each to select the part that uses it. For each address listed, open it on your shop or the other website to confirm it.

11. Properties

The Properties tab decides how the menu behaves; how it looks is on the Styling tab. **Expand all** and **Collapse all** open or close the sections.

Menu

Properties

Styling

Documentation

Build the menu on the Menu tab. These settings decide how it behaves; its look is on Styling.

WIDGET

Widget Name

Main menu

Name for screen readers

Main navigation

Screen readers announce the menu by this name. "Main navigation" suits most sites.

EXPAND ALL

COLLAPSE ALL

BEHAVIOUR

Open panels by

Pointing at a top item (or moving to it with the keyboard)

On touch screens a panel always opens with a tap.

Panel animation

Fade

Visitors whose device asks for less motion never see the animation.

Close delay (milliseconds)

180

How long a panel stays open after the pointer leaves it. 180 feels natural; 0 closes it at once.

Close panels on a click elsewhere

YES

A click anywhere else on the page closes an open panel.

Stay at the top while scrolling

NO

Keeps the menu at the top of the screen as the page scrolls. A menu down the side never does.

MOBILE

Mobile menu style

A Menu button that opens the list below it

How the menu works on screens narrower than the mobile width below.

Mobile menu below (pixels wide)

900

Screens narrower than this get the mobile menu. 900 suits most sites.

Close the mobile menu when a link is tapped

YES

The mobile menu closes once a visitor taps a link in it.

Top items that have a page and a panel

Open the panel

With "Go to the page", pointing at the item opens its panel, and on touch screens the first tap opens it and the next follows the link.

Animation length (milliseconds)

180

0 turns the animation off.

Let several panels stay open

NO

Opening a panel normally closes any other.

Highlight the current page

For the page and the pages under it

Shows visitors where they are in the menu.

Hide while scrolling down

NO

With "Stay at the top while scrolling" on: the menu tucks away while the visitor scrolls down and comes back as they scroll up.

Menu button text

Menu

The word on the Menu button.

Tablet sizes below (pixels wide)

1100

Menu entries set to hide on tablets are hidden from the mobile width up to this width. 1100 suits most sites.

Keep the page still behind the mobile menu

YES

While the drawer, full-screen menu or sheet is open, the page behind it does not scroll.

Figure 19. The Properties tab: the *Widget* section, then *Behaviour* and *Mobile*.

11.1 Widget

Field	What it does
Widget Name	Required. The name of this menu in the page editor. Visitors never see it.
Give each page its own copy	Only for a menu placed in a template. YES gives every page its own copy of this menu to change separately. Leave it NO to keep one menu for the whole site.

Field	What it does
Name for screen readers	Screen readers announce the menu by this name. <i>Main navigation</i> (the default) suits most sites; use another, such as <i>Shop categories</i> , when a page has two menus.

11.2 Behaviour

Field	What it does
Open panels by	<i>Pointing at a top item (or moving to it with the keyboard)</i> (the default) or <i>Clicking a top item</i> . On touch screens a panel always opens with a tap.
Top items that have a page and a panel	For menu items that have both a Link to and a dropdown: <i>Open the panel</i> (the default), <i>Go to the page</i> (pointing at the item opens its panel, and a click goes to the page; on touch screens the first tap opens the panel and the next follows the link), or <i>Go to the page, with a separate arrow for the panel</i> . An item with a dropdown but no link always opens its panel.
Panel animation	<i>Fade</i> (the default), <i>Slide</i> , <i>Grow</i> or <i>None</i> . Visitors whose device asks for less motion never see the animation.
Animation length (milliseconds)	180 by default, up to 1200. 0 turns the animation off.
Close delay (milliseconds)	How long a panel stays open after the pointer leaves it. 180 (the default) feels natural; 0 closes it at once. Up to 2000.
Let several panels stay open	NO (the default): opening a panel closes any other.
Close panels on a click elsewhere	YES (the default): a click anywhere else on the page closes an open panel.
Highlight the current page	<i>For the page and the pages under it</i> (the default: for example “Sewing machines” stays highlighted on every machine’s page), <i>For that exact page only</i> , or <i>Off</i> . Shows visitors where they are in the menu.
Stay at the top while scrolling	YES keeps the menu bar at the top of the screen as the page scrolls, holding its place so the page does not jump. A menu down the side stays with its page.
Hide while scrolling down	Works together with Stay at the top while scrolling : the menu tucks away while the visitor scrolls down and comes back as they scroll up, or when a panel is open or the menu has keyboard focus.

Visitors can always close an open panel with the Esc key, which also takes them back to its menu item.

11.3 Mobile

Field	What it does
Mobile menu style	How the menu works on screens narrower than Mobile menu below : <i>A Menu button that opens the list below it</i> (the default), <i>A Menu button that slides in a drawer</i> , <i>A Menu button that opens a full-screen menu</i> , <i>A Menu button that opens a sheet from the bottom</i> , or <i>Always open, with no button</i> (for a menu down the side). See 13.2.
Menu button text	The word on the Menu button, <i>Menu</i> by default.
Mobile menu below (pixels wide)	Screens narrower than this get the mobile menu. 900 (the default) suits most sites; 480 to 1400.
Tablet sizes below (pixels wide)	Screens from the mobile width up to this width count as tablets for Show on ; wider screens are desktops. 1100 (the default) suits most sites; 768 to 1600.
Close the mobile menu when a link is tapped	YES (the default): the mobile menu closes once a visitor taps a link in it.
Keep the page still behind the mobile menu	YES (the default): while the drawer, full-screen menu or sheet is open, the page behind it does not scroll.

The Menu tab’s preview draws *Tablet* and *Mobile* inside these widths, so changing them here changes what the preview shows. Check a real page just above and just below each width.

12. Styling

12.1 How styling works

The Styling tab has four groups that fold open: **Widget appearance** (this menu's own design settings), **Colors** and **Typography and spacing** (optional settings shared by many widgets), and **Widget preview**. At the top, appearance presets save and reuse a look.

The screenshot shows the 'Styling' tab of a design tool. At the top, there are four tabs: 'Menu', 'Properties', 'Styling' (selected), and 'Documentation'. Below the tabs, there's a section for 'Appearance preset' with a dropdown menu set to 'Custom / existing appearance'. Below this are two buttons: 'Save as preset' and 'Clear appearance overrides'. A note states: 'Blank settings keep the existing appearance. Presets change appearance only.' To the right of this section are links for 'Expand all' and 'Collapse all'. The main content area is divided into three sections, each with a title bar and a collapse arrow. The first section is 'WIDGET APPEARANCE' with the subtitle 'Existing widget controls'. It contains a 'DESIGN' section with several settings: 'Starting look' (dropdown set to 'Clean'), 'Direction' (dropdown set to 'Across the page'), 'Line up the top items' (dropdown set to 'Centre'), 'Bar background' (color picker set to '#ffffff'), and 'Font' (text input set to 'e.g. Georgia, serif'). Below these are several expandable sections: 'TOP LINKS', 'PANELS', 'PANEL HEADINGS & LINKS', 'THUMBNAILS', 'PRODUCT CARDS', 'BADGES & BUTTONS', 'MOBILE DRAWER', and 'CUSTOM CSS'. The second section is 'COLORS' with the subtitle 'Optional overrides'. It contains three rows: 'Background', 'Text', and 'Links', each with a color picker and a 'Keep existing' button. The third section is 'TYPOGRAPHY AND SPACING' with the subtitle 'Optional overrides' and a right-pointing arrow.

Figure 20. The Styling tab. Each section folds open; every box is optional.

- **Everything is optional.** An empty box uses the menu's own default. A box whose hint says *Empty* = follows another setting until you fill it in.
- **Colours:** a colour code such as `#1a5c3a`, a see-through colour such as `rgba(0, 0, 0, .45)`, or *transparent*. The colour picker beside the box helps.
- **Sizes:** pixels such as `14px`, or *em*, *rem* or `%`. A plain number counts as pixels. A value that cannot be used is ignored and the default applies.

Under **Widget appearance**, the *Design* settings are grouped by the part of the menu they style: *Bar*, *Top links*, *Panels*, *Panel headings & links*, *Thumbnails*, *Product cards*, *Badges & buttons*, *Mobile drawer* and *Custom CSS*.

12.2 Bar and top links

Bar	What it does
Starting look	<i>Clean</i> (the default), <i>Contrast</i> (<i>dark panels</i>) or <i>Commerce</i> (<i>small capital top links</i>). A starting point: anything you set below wins over it. Contrast gives panels a dark background, light text and a dark edge, and keeps their links readable. Commerce makes the top links smaller and in capitals.
Direction	<i>Across the page</i> (the default) or <i>Down the side</i> (<i>a sidebar menu</i>). See 13.1.
Line up the top items	<i>Left</i> (the default), <i>Centre</i> or <i>Right</i> along the bar.
Bar background	<i>transparent</i> by default, which lets the page show through.
Font	Leave it empty to use your site's font, or name a font your site already uses, such as <i>Georgia, serif</i> .

Top links	What it does
Top link size	The words on the menu bar. 14px by default.
Top link weight	<i>Regular</i> , <i>Medium</i> , <i>Semi-bold</i> , <i>Bold</i> (the default) or <i>Extra bold</i> .
Top link capitals	<i>As typed</i> (the default), <i>ALL CAPITALS</i> or <i>Capital First Letters</i> .
Top link height	How tall each top link is. 46px by default.
Space beside each top link	Space to the left and right of each top link. 15px by default.
Top link colour	A dark ink by default.
Colour when pointed at	Blue by default. Also the colour of links pointed at inside panels, unless Link colour when pointed at is set.
Colour of the current page	The top link of the page the visitor is on. Blue by default.

12.3 Panels

Panels	What it does
Panel width	<i>Centred under the menu</i> (the default), <i>The full width of the screen</i> or <i>Hanging under its menu item</i> . See 5.3.
Widest panel (pixels)	The widest a panel may get: 720 to 2400, 1180 by default.
Panel background	White by default.
Panel text colour	A dark ink by default.

Panels	What it does
Panel edge colour	Panels are set apart by this edge. A light grey by default.
Panel corner rounding	0 by default, for square corners.
Space inside panels	24px by default.
Panel shadow	A soft shadow under panels by default. Type <i>none</i> for a flat panel set apart by its edge alone.
Space between columns	Between the columns of a panel. 24px by default.

12.4 Panel headings, links and thumbnails

Panel headings & links	What it does
Heading size	The headings of columns and groups inside panels. Empty = 14px.
Heading weight	<i>Default (Extra bold), Regular, Medium, Semi-bold, Bold or Extra bold.</i>
Heading capitals	<i>Default (As typed), As typed, ALL CAPITALS or Capital First Letters.</i>
Heading colour	Empty = the panel text colour.
Link size	The links inside panels. Empty = the size of the rest of the menu. Buttons keep their own size.
Link colour	Empty = the panel text colour.
Link colour when pointed at	Empty = Colour when pointed at , under Top links.

Thumbnails	What it does
Link picture size	The small pictures beside links, such as category pictures: 16 to 160 pixels square. Empty = 40px.

12.5 Product cards, badges and buttons

Product cards	What it does
Product name size	The product names in product boxes. Empty = 13px.
Product name weight	<i>Default (Bold), Regular, Medium, Semi-bold, Bold or Extra bold.</i>
Product button colour	The button a product box can show (switched on for each box on the Menu tab). Empty = Button colour under Badges & buttons.
Product button text colour	Empty = Button text colour under Badges & buttons.
Product button corner rounding	Empty = Button corner rounding under Badges & buttons.

Badges & buttons	What it does
Badge colour	Badges are the small labels beside a link, such as “New”, and the Sale mark on products. A pale blue by default.
Badge text colour	Blue by default.
Button colour	The buttons along the foot of a panel, and links set to Display as Button. <i>transparent</i> by default.
Button text colour	Blue by default.
Button edge colour	Blue by default.
Button corner rounding	0 by default, for square corners.

12.6 Mobile drawer and Custom CSS

Mobile drawer	What it does
Drawer width	How wide the drawer is on phones: 360px by default, or a share of the screen such as 92vw. The drawer always leaves a strip of the page showing, so visitors can tap it to close the drawer.
Shade over the page	Dims the page behind the drawer, full-screen menu or sheet. A dark see-through shade by default.

Custom CSS	What it does
Extra class names	Class names added to the whole menu, for your site’s own styles to use.
Custom CSS	For styling the settings above do not cover. Settings typed without a selector style this menu. When you write full rules, start each one with one of the menu’s Extra class names so it styles only this menu. It can override the settings above, so if a setting seems to do nothing, look here first.

12.7 Shared settings, presets and the widget preview

Colors and **Typography and spacing** are optional settings many widgets share. Empty boxes keep the menu as it is.

- **Colors:** **Background** and **Text** of the box around the menu, and **Links**, which colours every link in the menu (top links, panel links, buttons and product cards) and takes priority over the link colours set under **Widget appearance**; the colours when pointed at and of the current page still show.
- **Typography and spacing:** **Text size**, **Line height**, **Maximum width**, **Padding**, **Top margin**, **Bottom margin**, **Corner radius**, **Mobile padding** and **Text alignment** of the box around the menu.

Appearance presets	What it does
Appearance preset	<i>Custom / existing appearance</i> , the starting presets <i>Minimal</i> , <i>Soft card</i> and <i>Reading width</i> , or a preset saved for this kind of widget.

Appearance presets	What it does
Save as preset	Asks for a Preset name , then Save (or Cancel).
Update preset	With a saved preset chosen: saves the current look into it. To give another menu the updated look, choose the preset again on that menu.
Clear appearance overrides	Empties the shared Colors and Typography and spacing settings. This menu's own Design settings stay.

A preset carries the shared settings and the Design settings, except **Direction**, **Font**, **Panel width**, **Extra class names** and **Custom CSS**. It never carries the menu itself or the Properties tab. Choosing a preset changes the form only; press Save to keep it.

Widget preview shows a **Live preview** of the whole widget with your unsaved settings, including the shared ones.

Preview width offers *Available width*, *Desktop — 1200px*, *Tablet — 768px* and *Mobile — 375px*; **Refresh preview** draws it again. To click parts of the menu and edit them, use the Menu tab's preview.

13. Side menus, phones and Site Header V5

13.1 A menu down the side

A menu can run down the side of the page instead of across it, for example a list of shop categories beside your product listings.

- 1 **Styling** tab, section *Bar*: set **Direction** to *Down the side (a sidebar menu)*.
- 2 **Properties** tab, section *Mobile*: set **Mobile menu style** to *Always open, with no button (for a menu down the side)*.
- 3 Place the widget in the side column of your template.

On computers, the menu items are listed one under another. Their panels open beside the list, on whichever side has more room, and always stay inside the screen. While a visitor moves the pointer towards an open panel, the items they pass over wait a moment before opening, so the panel stays put. A menu down the side stays with its page as the visitor scrolls.

On phones, with *Always open, with no button*, the list stays open, and items with a dropdown open in place.

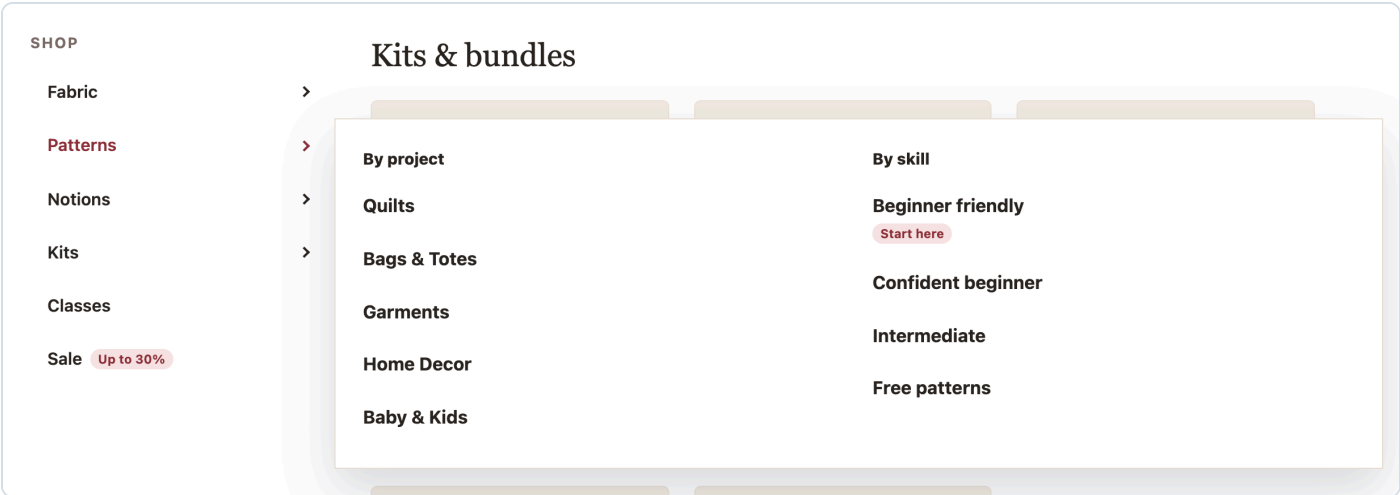


Figure 21. A menu down the side. Pointing at an item opens its panel beside the list.

If a page has two menus, give the side menu its own **Name for screen readers**, such as *Shop categories*, so visitors using a screen reader can tell them apart.

13.2 Menus on phones

On screens narrower than **Mobile menu below** (900 pixels to start with), the menu changes to the **Mobile menu style** you chose on the Properties tab:

Mobile menu style	What visitors get
A Menu button that opens the list below it	The default. A tap on the Menu button opens the list in place, pushing the page down.

Mobile menu style	What visitors get
A Menu button that slides in a drawer	The list opens as a drawer on the right-hand side of the screen, over a shaded page.
A Menu button that opens a full-screen menu	The list fills the screen.
A Menu button that opens a sheet from the bottom	The list rises from the bottom of the screen, easy to reach with a thumb.
Always open, with no button (for a menu down the side)	The list is always shown. Best for a menu down the side.

- In every style, items with a dropdown open in place, and the blocks of a mega panel stack one under another, the full width of the screen.
- Visitors close the drawer, full-screen menu or sheet with the Menu button, a tap on the shaded page, or the `Esc` key.
- **Close the mobile menu when a link is tapped** and **Keep the page still behind the mobile menu** (Properties tab) are on to start with.
- The drawer's width and the shade over the page are under *Mobile drawer* on the Styling tab.
- Hide parts that are not needed on phones with their **Show on** switches, so the phone menu stays short.

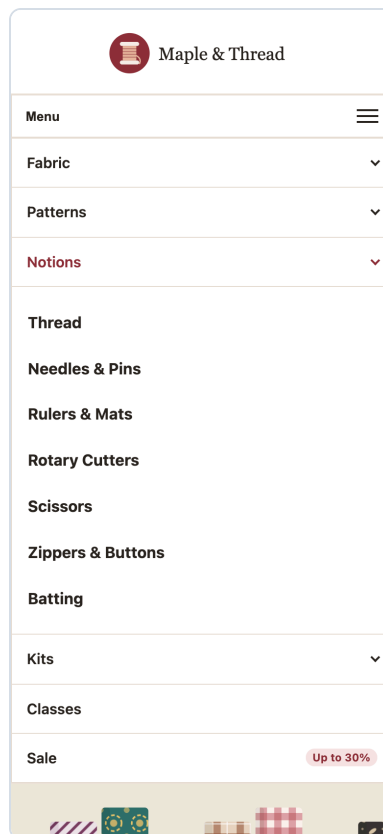


Figure 22. The menu on a phone. Items with a dropdown open in place.

Choose *Mobile* above the Menu tab's live preview to see the phone menu while you work.

13.3 Using it inside Site Header V5

Site Header V5 builds your whole header, menu included. Its **Menu** tab asks **Where does the main menu come from?**

- **Build the menu here:** the header's Menu tab has this same editor, with everything in chapters 3 to 10. It has no preview of its own there; use **Pop out preview** on the header's Header tab to watch the menu inside your header.
- **Use an existing Navigation Menu V5 widget:** the header shows the menu of a Navigation Menu V5 widget you already have, so one menu can be shared. Changes to that widget show in the header too.

When a header shows your menu:

- The header takes the menu itself: its items, columns, category lists, pictures, image cards, products, buttons and the mega panel layout.
- How the menu opens and looks comes from the header's own Properties and Styling tabs. The menu's panel width is the header's **Panel width** (under *Menu behaviour* on its Properties tab), and the header's menu drawer replaces this widget's mobile menu.
- In the header, the menu always runs across the page.
- **Show on** settings still apply, and menu templates are shared between the two editors.
- Keep a shared Navigation Menu V5 widget switched on, on a page that is switched on, so the header always has its menu.

In a template that uses Site Header V5, do not add a separate Navigation Menu V5 beside the header, or pages show two menus.

14. Worked examples

Each example starts from a working menu and changes only what it needs. Watch the live preview as you go, and press **Save** when you are happy.

14.1 A fabric shop mega menu

EXAMPLE

Goal: a *Fabrics* item whose panel lists the shop's fabric categories with swatch pictures, a column of project ideas and a picture of the new season's prints side by side, with best-selling fabrics across the bottom and a "Shop all fabrics" button.

- 1 **Add menu item**, and type the Label *Fabrics*.
- 2 Under **Add to this dropdown**, press **Link column**. The item's Dropdown becomes *Mega panel* by itself. Change the column's **Heading** to *Shop by fabric*.
- 3 In the same column, switch **Fill this column from a category** to YES and choose the *Fabrics* category. Set **How many** to 8, **Show category images** to YES, and the **"Shop all" wording** to *All fabrics*.
- 4 Select *Fabrics* again and add a second **Link column**, Heading *Shop by project*. With **Add inside** → **Link**, add *Quilts, Garments, Home décor* and *Kids' projects*, choosing each page with **Choose page**.
- 5 Select *Fabrics* and add an **Image card**: Title *New season prints*, Text *Fresh florals and botanicals for spring quilts*, Button label *See the collection*, an **Image** from your file manager, **Link to** the collection, Layout *Image on top*.
- 6 Select *Fabrics* and add **Products**: Heading *Best sellers*, **Add categories** → *Fabrics*, Sort *Highest rated*, Card alignment *Centre*, and switch **Button** on (label *Shop now*).
- 7 Select *Fabrics* and add a **Button**: Label *Shop all fabrics*, linked to the *Fabrics* category.
- 8 Select *Fabrics* and open **Mega panel layout**. Give *Shop by fabric*, *Shop by project* and *New season prints* the width $\frac{1}{3}$ each, and *Best sellers* the width *Full*. The small drawing shows two rows.
- 9 **Styling** → **Panels**: Panel width *The full width of the screen*.
- 10 Clear anything in **Things to check**, then press **Save**.

Result: pointing at *Fabrics* opens a wide panel with three blocks side by side, four best-selling fabrics with "Shop now" buttons underneath, and the "Shop all fabrics" button along the bottom. New fabric categories appear in the first column by themselves.

14.2 A category sidebar

EXAMPLE

Goal: on category pages, a menu down the left listing the main fabric families. Pointing at a family opens its sub-categories, with pictures, beside the list.

- 1 Drag **Navigation Menu V5** into the side column of the template your category pages use.
- 2 **Properties** → *Widget:* Widget Name *Category sidebar*, Name for screen readers *Shop categories*.
- 3 **Menu:** **Add menu item**, Label *Quilting cottons*, and choose its category page with **Choose page** beside Link to.
- 4 Under **Add to this dropdown**, press **Link column**. Clear the column's **Heading**, then switch **Fill this column from a category** to YES and choose *Quilting cottons*. The column takes the category's name. Switch **Show category images** to YES.
- 5 Select *Quilting cottons* and press **Duplicate**. In the copy, change the Label and Link to *Wool and felt*. Select its column, clear the Heading, and press **Change** to choose the *Wool and felt* category. Repeat for *Linen* and *Notions*.
- 6 **Styling** → *Bar:* Direction *Down the side (a sidebar menu)*.
- 7 **Properties** → *Mobile:* Mobile menu style *Always open, with no button (for a menu down the side)*.
- 8 Check the live preview at *Desktop* and *Mobile*, then press **Save**.

Result: a tidy list of fabric families down the side of every category page. The sub-category lists keep themselves up to date as you add categories in your shop.

14.3 A simple company menu

EXAMPLE

Goal: a short menu for an information site: Home, About, Classes and Contact, plus a Help item with a short list of links.

- 1 **Templates** → *Simple company menu* → **Use**. The review matches items such as *About* and *Contact* to your pages where it can. Keep *Replace the current menu* and press **Use this menu**.
- 2 Select *Services* and change its Label to *Classes*.
- 3 Give each menu item that still has no link its page with **Choose page** beside Link to.
- 4 **Add menu item**, Label *Help*. Under **Add to this dropdown**, press **Link**. The message says "*Help*" now opens a simple list so its new content shows. Name the link *Shipping* and choose its page. Select *Help* again and add *Returns* and *FAQ* the same way.
- 5 **Styling** → *Bar:* Line up the top items *Right*.
- 6 **Properties** → *Mobile:* Mobile menu style *A Menu button that slides in a drawer*.
- 7 When Things to check says *Nothing to check. Your menu looks good.*, press **Save**.

Result: four direct links and a Help list on the right of the bar on computers, and a Menu button that slides in a drawer on phones.

15. Good to know and getting help

15.1 Good to know

- **Menus you already have** look and work exactly as before. Nothing in a saved menu changes until you edit it. A dropdown saved with one of the older layout choices shows as *Mega panel* and keeps its look.
- **Drafts** of unsaved work are kept in your browser, for this widget, and offered back the next time you open it. Other people never see them.
- **Category lists and product cards** are refreshed regularly on your shop. New and switched-off categories show within about ten minutes, and a renamed, re-pictured or reordered category can take a little longer; product changes show within about five minutes.
- **Link pictures** from your own site are made small automatically, so the menu stays quick to load.
- **Templates** are kept on your site, so everyone who edits menus, in this widget or in Site Header V5, can use them.
- **Accessibility is built in:** the menu is a named navigation area for screen readers, it works fully with the keyboard (`Esc` closes a panel and returns to its item), panels and the Menu button tell screen readers whether they are open, and keyboard users see a clear outline.
- **Safe by design.** Words are shown exactly as typed, and an address that could be unsafe is dropped. A bare `#` is treated as no link.

15.2 If something does not look right

What you see	What to do
A dropdown does not open	Check that the item's Dropdown is not <i>None</i> , and that what is in it has something to show (a category chosen, products that match). Things to check points it out.
A column filled from a category is empty	Check that a category is chosen and that it has switched-on sub-categories with pages. Allow a few minutes after a change to your categories.
A product box is empty	Add products or categories that are switched on in your store, or type a Message when empty .
A panel runs off the edge of the screen	Choose <i>Hanging under its menu item</i> for Panel width , or lower Widest panel .
Blocks of a mega panel do not sit side by side	Give them widths under Mega panel layout that add up to a row, for example $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$. On phones they always stack.
The menu does not stay at the top	Switch Stay at the top while scrolling on. A menu down the side, and a phone menu set to <i>Always open, with no button</i> , stay with their page.
The preview looks a little different from the site	The Menu tab's preview leaves out your theme. Save and check a real page.
An import finds no menu	Choose <i>Render in a browser</i> , or paste the menu's HTML with <i>Paste HTML</i> .

What you see	What to do
Imported links go to the old website	In the review, choose a page with Find page , or afterwards with Choose page on each link.
Pages show two menus	The template also has Site Header V5, which has its own menu. Remove the separate Navigation Menu V5, or use it inside the header (13.3).
Changes do not show on the site	Press Save . If the menu is in a template whose pages have their own copies, change each page's copy.

15.3 Getting help

Start with **Things to check** on the Menu tab: it names most problems and takes you straight to the fix. The **Documentation** tab inside the editor covers every setting, so the answer is always one click away while you work. For anything else, contact Indition support.