



INDITION COMMERCE

Site Header V5

User Manual — your shop's whole header in one widget, laid out for
computers, tablets and phones



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This manual shows you how to build the header of your shop with **Site Header V5**: the logo, the main menu, search, the customer's account and the cart, arranged separately for computers, tablets and phones. Chapter 2 takes you from an empty widget to a finished header in nine steps, and chapter 4 shows how to bring the header of the website you have today across in a few minutes. The chapters after that explain every tab and every setting, and chapter 9 has worked examples you can copy. The screenshots come from a sample sewing shop, *Maple & Thread*.

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1. Getting started

1.1 What Site Header V5 is

The header is the strip at the top of every page of your shop: your logo, the main menu, search, the customer's account and the cart. **Site Header V5** builds all of it as one widget, instead of a header built by hand in your template.

You choose what goes in the header and where, separately for computers, tablets and phones. The widget looks after the rest: the fold-out menu panels, the menu drawer on phones, the search box and its suggestions, the cart count, signing in, and staying at the top of the screen while visitors scroll. No code is needed.

Moving from another website? The header can read the header of the site you have today and bring its logo, contact details, small links and menu across for you, ready to check and adjust (chapter 4).

1.2 Why use it

One header for the whole site

Place it once in your template and every page shares it.
Change it once and every page changes.

Right on every screen

A phone can show just the menu button, the logo and the cart, while a computer shows the full menu with its fold-out panels.

See it before it goes live

The live preview redraws your header from your unsaved changes as you work. Nothing goes live until you press **Save**.

Quick to start

Five ready-made layouts, and a list of **Things to check** that points out anything unfinished.

Bring your old header with you

Import from a website reads your current shop's header and brings its logo, contact details, links and menu into this one, as a single step you can undo.

A menu builder made for shops

Mega panels with columns, pictures and product cards.
A column can fill itself from your shop's categories and keep itself up to date.

Follows your brand

Every colour, size and font is optional. Left empty, the header uses your site's look and changes with it.

Built for every visitor

A "Skip to content" link, names for every icon, full keyboard use, search suggestions for every shopper, and a cart count and greeting that are right for each visitor.

1.3 How a header is put together

Five ideas explain the whole widget. The numbers match the picture below.

Idea	What it means
1 Bars	Every header has a Main bar . A thin Top bar above it and a Bottom bar under it appear only when you put something in them.
2 Zones	Each bar has three zones: Left , Centre and Right .

Idea	What it means
3 Screen sizes	Desktop , Tablet and Mobile each have their own arrangement of the bars.
4 Elements	The things in the header. Seven are always there for you to place: the Logo , the Menu button (the “hamburger” that opens the drawer), the Menu , Search , Account , Cart and Wishlist . You can add extras: a line of Text , a few Links , a Button , a Phone number, Social links , or a Widget slot that shows another widget.
5 Menu drawer	Slides in from the side when a visitor taps the menu button. It holds the same list on every screen size, for example the search box, the menu and the sign-in link.

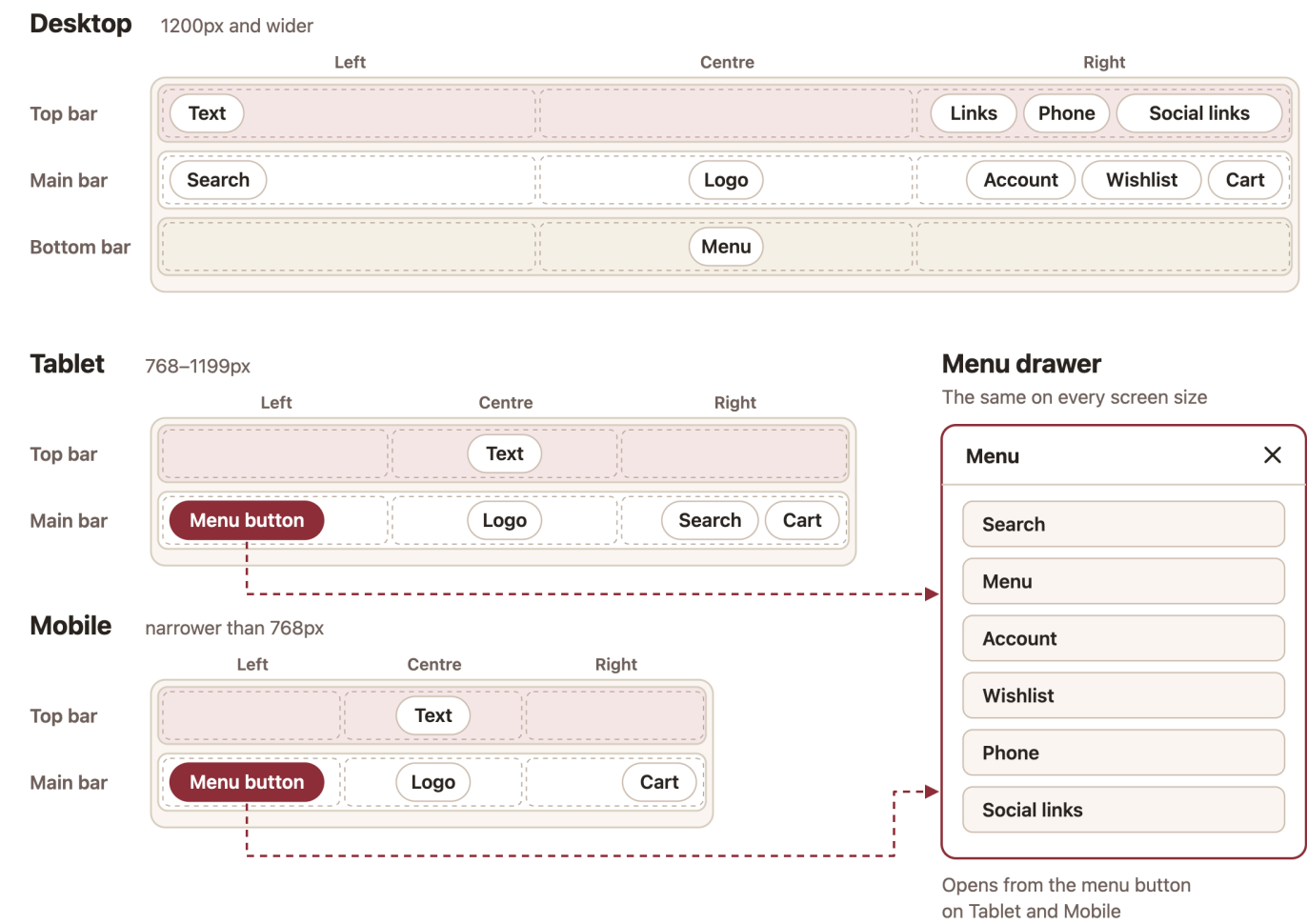


Figure 1. How a header is put together: three bars, each with a Left, Centre and Right zone, and the menu drawer that the menu button opens on smaller screens.

1.4 Where it belongs

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

- Do not put it on individual pages. Every page that uses the template lists the header in its **HEADER** area by itself.
- Do not place a separate Navigation Menu widget beside it. The header already contains the menu.
- If the template still has its old header (a menu widget or header code), remove it, or pages will show two headers.

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
Header	The live preview, Import from a website , the ready-made layouts and the layout board, where you arrange the elements in the bars and the drawer for each screen size.
Elements	One card per element: what it says, where it links, and where it appears.
Menu	Build the main menu here with the menu builder (an outline of the menu beside the settings of the part you select), or use the menu of an existing Navigation Menu V5 widget.
Properties	The widget's name, the screen sizes, how the header behaves while scrolling, how the menu opens and how the drawer works.
Styling	Colours, sizes and fonts. Everything is optional: left empty, the header follows your site's brand.
Usage	Where this header 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.

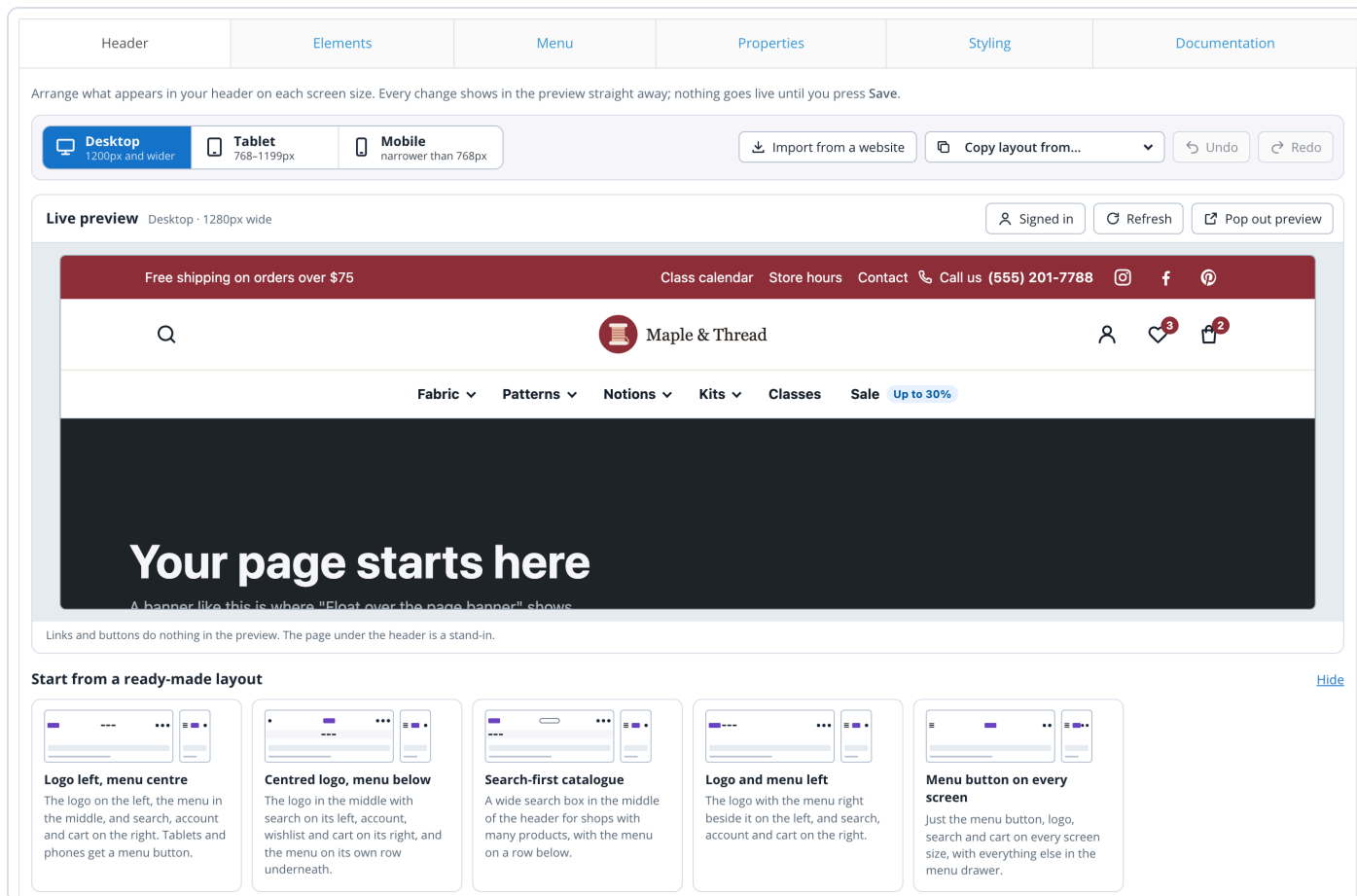


Figure 2. The Header tab: the toolbar with the screen sizes and **Import from a website**, the live preview of the Maple & Thread header, and the ready-made layouts.

Nothing you change goes live until you press **Save** at the bottom of the editor. If you try to leave with unsaved changes to the layout or the menu choice, your browser warns you first.

2. Set up your first header

2.1 Before you start

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

- **Your logo**, ideally an SVG or PNG with a see-through background. A smaller or simpler logo for phones is optional.
- **Your menu**: the main sections of your shop, and the links you want in each fold-out panel. If you already have a Navigation Menu V5 widget, the header can use its menu.
- **Any extras** you want in the header: a promotion line, a phone number, a few help links, your social media profiles.
- **The address of your current website**, if you would like to bring its header across instead of starting from scratch (chapter 4).

2.2 Step by step

The example values are the ones used for Maple & Thread.

- 1 Open your site template in the page editor and choose **New Widget**. Type *header* in the filter box and drag **Site Header V5** into the template's header area in the widget list.
- 2 **Properties** tab: type a **Widget Name** you will recognise, such as *Main header*.
- 3 **Header** tab: under **Start from a ready-made layout**, pick the layout closest to what you want. A new header starts as **Logo left, menu centre**. Maple & Thread chose **Centred logo, menu below**: search on the left, the logo in the centre, account, wishlist and cart on the right, and the menu on a row of its own underneath, in the bottom bar. Moving from another website? Press **Import from a website** instead: it brings that site's logo, contact details, links and menu in one step and arranges them for you (see chapter 4). Then carry on with the next steps to check what it brought in.
- 4 **Elements** tab: open the **Logo** card and choose your logo image (Maple & Thread also chose a short "M&T" logo under **Logo for phones**). Check the wording of Search, Account and Cart. Add any extras with **Add element**: Maple & Thread added a Text line (*Free shipping on orders over \$75*), Links (*Class calendar, Store hours, Contact*), a Phone number and Social links, and also an opening-hours Text line and a *Book a class* Button. A new element is not on the header until you choose where it appears.
- 5 **Menu** tab: build the menu with the menu builder, or choose an existing Navigation Menu V5 widget to reuse its menu. Maple & Thread built six menu items here: Fabric, Patterns and Kits with mega panels, Notions with a simple list, then Classes and Sale. Its Fabric panel fills itself from the shop's fabric categories (see 9.6).
- 6 **Header** tab: switch between **Desktop**, **Tablet** and **Mobile** and adjust each layout. Maple & Thread put its promotion line on the left of the desktop top bar, with the links, the phone number and the social links on the right, and added the phone number and social links to the menu drawer. Work through **Things to check** until it says *Everything is in place*.
- 7 **Properties** tab: choose how the header behaves under **While scrolling**. Maple & Thread chose *Hides when scrolling down, comes back when scrolling up*, with **Shrink while scrolling** on.
- 8 **Styling** tab: change colours and sizes only where the site's look is not what you want. Maple & Thread changed just the top bar (*#8a2f3c* background, white words) and used the same red for the cart count and the menu's

pointed-at and current-page colours.

- 9
- Press **Save**, then check a real page on a computer, a tablet and a phone. If the template still has its old header, remove it.

2.3 What you get on each screen size

This is the Maple & Thread header after the steps above. A bar with nothing in it does not appear on the storefront, so tablets and phones show the main bar only.

Screen size	Top bar	Main bar: Left · Centre · Right	Bottom bar
Desktop	Promotion line (left); links, phone number and social links (right)	Search · Logo · Account, Wishlist, Cart	Menu, with its fold-out panels (centre)
Tablet	—	Menu button · Logo · Search, Account, Cart	—
Mobile	—	Menu button · Logo · Cart	—
Menu drawer	Search box, the menu, Sign in (or the account links), Wishlist, the phone number and the social links		

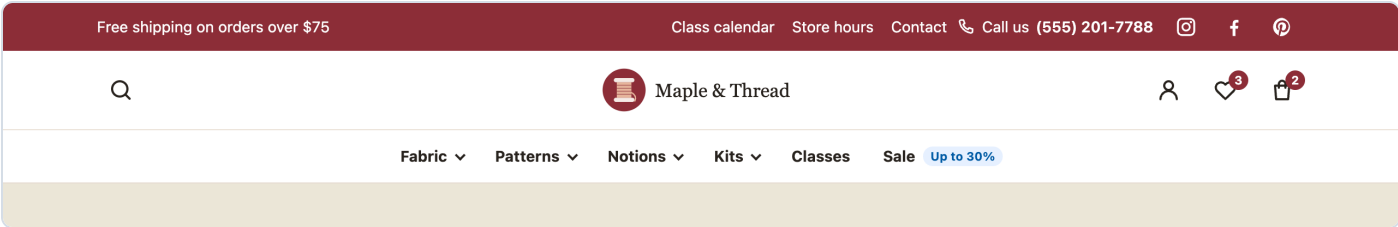


Figure 3. On a computer: the promotion line, links, phone number and social links in the top bar; search, the logo, account, wishlist and cart in the main bar; and the menu on a row of its own underneath.



Figure 4. On a tablet: the menu button on the left, the logo in the centre and the icons on the right. The menu itself is in the drawer.

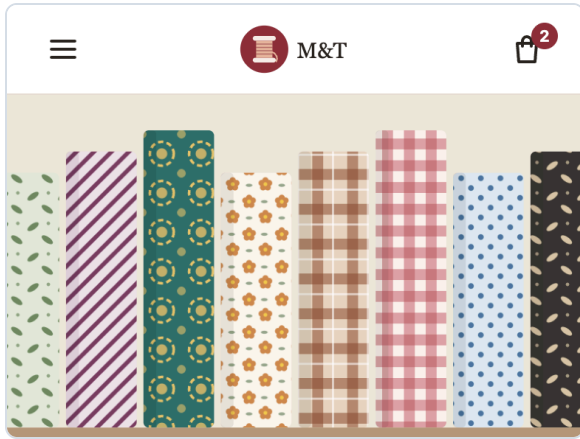


Figure 5. On a phone: the menu button, the short logo and the cart.

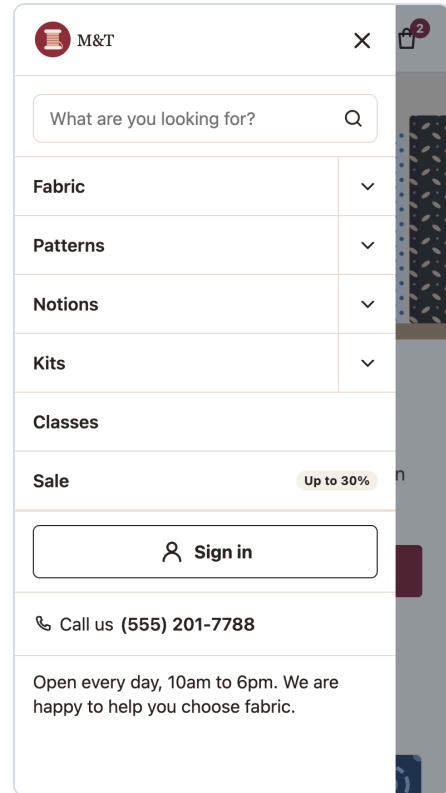


Figure 6. The menu button opens the drawer: the search box, the menu as a list, Sign in and the contact details.

3. The Header tab

The Header tab is where you arrange the header. At the top is the toolbar; under it come the live preview, the ready-made layouts, the layout board and **Things to check**. Every change shows in the preview straight away; nothing goes live until you press **Save**.

3.1 The toolbar

Control	What it does
Desktop / Tablet / Mobile	Chooses the screen size you are working on. The layout board and the preview both follow it. Each button shows the widths it covers (for example "1200px and wider"), and a small number when that size has things to check. The widths are set under Screen sizes on the Properties tab.
Import from a website	Opens the import panel under the toolbar, which reads another website's header and lets you choose what to bring into this one. Press it again (or Cancel , the x or <code>Esc</code>) to close the panel. Chapter 4 walks through it.
Copy layout from...	Copies another screen size's arrangement onto the one you are working on (<i>Copy the Desktop layout here</i> , and so on). If the current size already has elements in its bars, you are asked first. You can undo it.
Undo / Redo	Steps back or forward through your changes on the Header and Elements tabs: moves, ready-made layouts, element settings, added and removed elements, and an import. Up to 50 steps. On the Header tab, <code>Ctrl + Z</code> undoes and <code>Ctrl + Shift + Z</code> or <code>Ctrl + Y</code> redoes (<code>Cmd</code> on a Mac). The menu builder on the Menu tab has its own Undo; fields on the Properties and Styling tabs are not part of this history.

After each change a short message says what happened, with an **Undo** link beside it.

3.2 The live preview

The preview is your header drawn exactly as the storefront draws it, from your unsaved settings, above a stand-in page with a large banner so you can scroll and see how the header behaves. It refreshes by itself about half a second after any change on any tab.

Control	What it does
Live preview	The title shows the screen size and the width being drawn, such as "Desktop · 1280px wide, shown at 60%". Desktop is drawn 1280 pixels wide, Tablet 900 and Mobile 390 (kept inside the widths of that screen size), then scaled down to fit.
Signed in	Shows the account element as a signed-in customer sees it, greeted as "Alex". Off shows it as a visitor who has not signed in.
Refresh	Draws the preview again now.

Control	What it does
Pop out preview / Put back	Moves the preview into a small panel in the corner of the window, so it stays on screen while you work on the Elements, Menu, Properties and Styling tabs. Put back (or Put it back here on the Header tab) returns it. The panel has its own Desktop / Tablet / Mobile buttons and a button to minimise it (<i>Minimise the preview / Show the preview</i>).

In the preview, links do not go anywhere and searches are not sent, but the menu button, the search icon and the menus work, so you can try the drawer and the panels. The cart, wishlist and customer name show sample values (2 items in the cart, 3 in the wishlist) so you can judge their look. Search suggestions are left out of the preview; try them on a real page once you have saved. The cart and wishlist appear only where your shop would show them; when one is missing, **Things to check** says why.

Working on the Menu tab? Press **Pop out preview** first. The preview then stays in the corner of the window and shows your menu inside the header as you build it.

3.3 Ready-made layouts

Five complete layouts, each drawn as a small picture of its desktop and phone arrangement. Choosing one sets the bars on every screen size and the menu drawer. The layout in use is marked **In use**. Once you move or add elements yourself, the arrangement is your own and no card is marked In use (as in Figure 2). **Hide / Show** folds the list away; your browser remembers the choice.

Start from a ready-made layout

Logo left, menu centre

In use

The logo on the left, the menu in the middle, and search, account and cart on the right. Tablets and phones get a menu button.

Centred logo, menu below

The logo in the middle with search on its left, account, wishlist and cart on its right, and the menu on its own row underneath.

Search-first catalogue

A wide search box in the middle of the header for shops with many products, with the menu on a row below.

Logo and menu left

The logo with the menu right beside it on the left, and search, account and cart on the right.

Menu button on every screen

Just the menu button, logo, search and cart on every screen size, with everything else in the menu drawer.

[Hide](#)

Figure 7. Start from a ready-made layout: each card shows the desktop arrangement and the phone arrangement.

Layout	What it sets up
Logo left, menu centre	The logo on the left, the menu in the middle, and search, account and cart on the right. Tablets and phones get a menu button. Drawer: search, menu, account. The layout a new header starts with.
Centred logo, menu below	The logo in the middle with search on its left, account, wishlist and cart on its right, and the menu on its own row underneath. Tablets and phones as above. Drawer: search, menu, account, wishlist.
Search-first catalogue	A wide search box in the middle of the header for shops with many products, with the menu on a row below. On tablets the search box gets a row of its own. Choosing this layout also switches Search to <i>A search box that is always visible</i> . Drawer: search, menu, account, wishlist.

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Layout	What it sets up
Logo and menu left	The logo with the menu right beside it on the left, and search, account and cart on the right. Tablets and phones as in <i>Logo left, menu centre</i> .
Menu button on every screen	Just the menu button, logo, search and cart on every screen size, with everything else in the menu drawer (search, menu, account, wishlist).

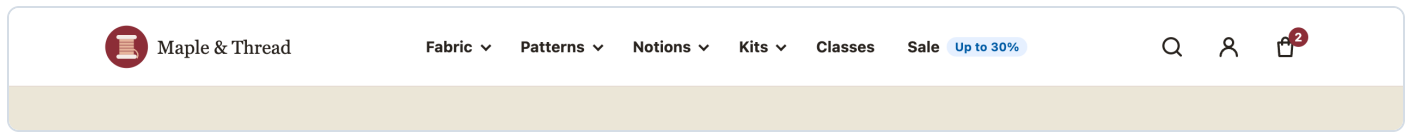


Figure 8. *Logo left, menu centre* on a computer: the logo on the left, the menu in the centre, and search, account and cart on the right.

What each element says is kept when you change layout. A ready-made layout places the seven built-in elements only: elements you added, such as a promotion line or a phone number, are kept but move to the tray, so put them back where you want them afterwards. Settings are kept too: after *Search-first catalogue*, Search stays a box in the next layout you choose until you change it back on the Search card.

If your current arrangement is your own (it matches none of the five), you are asked before it is replaced. You can undo it either way.

3.4 The layout board

The board is a small drawing of the header for the chosen screen size: the **Top bar**, **Main bar** and **Bottom bar**, each with a **Left**, **Centre** and **Right** zone. With it are the **Menu drawer** and the tray, **Not in the bars on ...**, which holds every element that is not in a bar on this screen size.

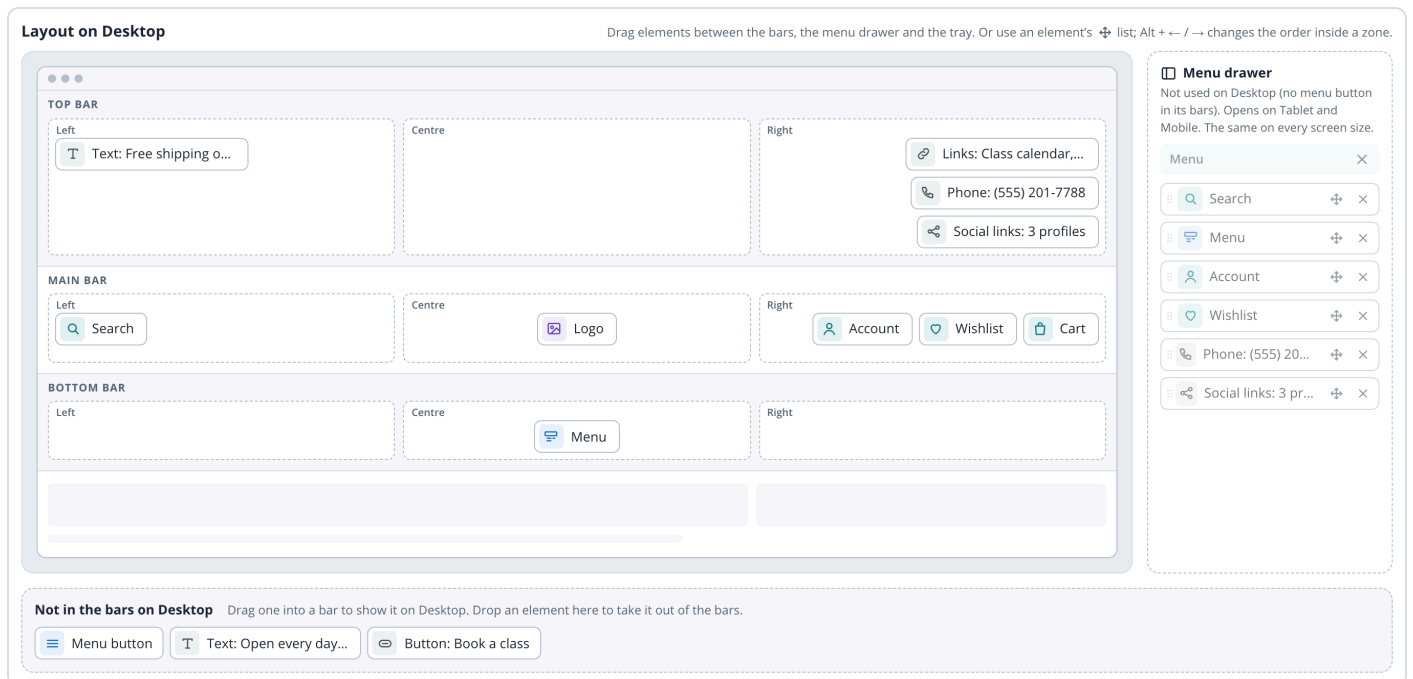


Figure 9. *Layout on Desktop* for Maple & Thread. Each element is a chip; drag it to another zone, the drawer or the tray, or use its controls.

Move a chip by dragging it to a zone, the drawer or the tray, or use the chip's own controls:

Chip control	What it does
The element's name	Opens that element's card on the Elements tab.
Move to...	A list of every place on this screen size (<i>Top bar · Left to Bottom bar · Right</i>), <i>Menu drawer (every screen size)</i> , and <i>Take it out of the ... bars (or Take it out of the drawer)</i> . Where the element is now is marked (<i>here now</i>). With the keyboard, the arrow keys only look through the list: press Enter (or move on with Tab) to move the element there, or Esc to leave it where it is.
× (Take out)	Takes the element out of this screen size's bars, or out of the drawer. The element itself is kept; it moves to the tray.
In drawer	A label on chips in the tray: the element is not in this screen size's bars but is in the menu drawer.
Alt +  / Alt + 	With a chip's control focused, moves the element earlier or later inside its zone (or up and down the drawer).

A FEW RULES KEEP THE HEADER SENSIBLE

- An element appears at most once per screen size.
- The menu drawer is the same on every screen size. It opens only on screen sizes whose bars hold the Menu button; the drawer box says which those are.
- The Logo and the Menu button cannot go in the drawer. The drawer shows the logo at its top by itself, and the menu button is what opens it.
- An empty Top bar or Bottom bar does not appear on the storefront. Drop an element in it to add it.

3.5 The menu drawer and the tray

The **Menu drawer** box lists what the drawer holds, top to bottom; drag the chips to change the order. The tray, **Not in the bars on ...**, holds the elements this screen size does not show in its bars. Drag one into a bar to show it, or drop an element on the tray to take it out of the bars.

On Desktop, no bar holds Maple & Thread's menu button, so its drawer opens only on tablets and phones; the drawer box lists the screen sizes it opens on. Its tray on Desktop holds the Menu button, the opening-hours Text line and the *Book a class* Button, which are not in the desktop bars. The Phone and Social links sit in the desktop top bar and in the drawer (Figure 9).

3.6 Things to check

Reminders about anything that looks unfinished, worked out as you edit. They do not stop you saving. Each comes with a button that takes you to the fix: **Show Desktop** (or Tablet, Mobile), **Open ...** (the element's card) or **Open the Menu tab**. When nothing is left, it says *Everything is in place*.

Things to check


 Tablet: nothing opens the menu drawer - add the menu button (hamburger) or put the menu in the bar.
 [Show Tablet](#)


 Links links-1: every link needs words and a web address that can be used.
 [Open Links: Class calendar, Store hours...](#)


 Button button-1: choose where it goes.
 [Open Button: Book a class](#)

Figure 10. Things to check: each reminder has a button that takes you straight to the fix.

Message	What to do
Desktop: the menu is not placed...	Put the Menu in a desktop bar, or put the Menu button there so the menu opens from the drawer.
Tablet (or Mobile): nothing opens the menu drawer...	Put the Menu button in that screen size's bars, or put the Menu itself in a bar.
...the menu button opens the drawer, but the menu is not in the drawer...	Add the Menu to the drawer.
Desktop (or Tablet, Mobile): the logo is not shown.	Put the Logo in a bar on that screen size, unless you mean to leave it out.
The menu drawer is empty...	Add the Menu, and anything else visitors need on small screens, to the drawer.
Nothing opens the menu drawer on any screen size...	Put the Menu button in a bar, or empty the drawer.
Logo has no image or text yet...	Choose a logo image (or type logo words) on the Logo card. Until then your shop name is shown.
Messages about a Text, Links, Button, Phone, Social links or Widget slot element	An added element that is on the header but not filled in, named by its type and its id (for example <i>Text text-ab12cd: type the words to show.</i>). The id is shown on its card.
Widget slot ...: the chosen widget is switched off, is on a page that is switched off, or no longer exists...	The slot shows nothing. Choose another widget on the slot's card.
Widget slot ...: the chosen widget is not on the published version of its page...	Its page has been published again. Choose the widget again on the slot's card so the header shows its latest version.
Cart: this site has no shop... Wishlist: wish lists are (or favourites are) switched off in your store settings...	The element is not shown on the site, or in the preview. Switch the feature on in your store settings, or take the element off the header.
Menu: choose which Navigation Menu V5 widget to use...; the chosen widget is switched off... or is not on the published version of its page...; The menu has no items yet...	See the Menu tab (chapter 6).

The menu builder on the Menu tab keeps a **Things to check** list of its own for the menu itself, such as a link with nowhere to go or a column waiting for its category (see 6.2).

4. Import from a website

Already have a shop on another website? **Import from a website** reads that site's header and brings what it finds into this one, so you do not have to type it all again. You choose what to keep, and nothing changes until you press **Apply** to the header.

4.1 What it brings in

Part	What comes across
Logo	The other site's logo picture and its description.
Search, Account, Cart, Wishlist	Whether the site has these buttons, and the words on them (such as "Log in" or "Basket"). They always lead to your own search, sign-in, cart and wishlist pages.
Text	A promotion line, such as "Free shipping on orders over \$75".
Phone	A phone number, with the words in front of it.
Social links	The site's social media profiles.
Links	A row of small links, such as Help, Stores or Contact.
Menu	The menus found on the page, so you can take the main menu into the menu builder.
Layout	A suggested arrangement of everything you keep, for every screen size and the drawer.

To start, open the **Header** tab and press **Import from a website** in the toolbar. The panel opens under the toolbar, with its three steps across the top: *The website*, *What to keep* and *The menu*. To close it at any point, press **Cancel**, the **x**, the toolbar button again, or **Esc**.

4.2 Step 1: The website

Import from a website

1 The website2 What to keep3 The menu

Bring the logo, contact details, links and menu of an existing website - your current shop, for example - into this header. Nothing changes until you press **Apply**, and Undo takes it back. A menu you bring in has its own Undo, on the Menu tab.

Website address

www.juniperquilt.example

The page whose header you want - usually the home page.

How to read the page

☒ Automatic

Reads the page, and opens it in a browser on the server when its menu needs the page's scripts.

☐ Page HTML only

The quickest: reads the page as the website sends it.

☐ Render in a browser

For menus that only appear once the page's scripts have run. It can take up to a minute.

☐ Paste HTML

For a page the server cannot reach, such as a shop behind a password: open the page, view its source, copy all of it and paste it below.

Find the header

Cancel

Figure 11. The first step: type the address of the website and choose how to read it, then press **Find the header**.

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Control	What it does
Website address	The page whose header you want, usually the home page, such as <i>https://www.example.com</i> . If you leave out <i>https://</i> , it is added for you.
How to read the page	<i>Automatic</i> (the default) reads the page and, when its menu only appears once the page's scripts have run, opens it in a browser on the server. <i>Page HTML only</i> is the quickest: it reads the page as the website sends it. <i>Render in a browser</i> is for menus that only appear once the page's scripts have run. It can take up to a minute. <i>Paste HTML</i> is for a page the server cannot reach, such as a shop behind a password.
The page's HTML	Shown with <i>Paste HTML</i> . Open the page in your browser, view its source, copy all of it and paste it here. Its links are read against the website address above.
Find the header	Reads the page. While it works the button says <i>Reading the page...</i> , a line underneath says what is happening, and Stop cancels it.

With *Automatic*, a page whose HTML holds no menu is opened in a browser on the server straight away, and the line underneath tells you so. If a page cannot be read, a message says why and what to try next, such as *Page HTML only* or *Paste HTML*.

4.3 Step 2: What to keep

The second step shows everything that was found. At the top, *Found on ...* names the website and how it was read; **Read another page** (or **Back**) returns to step 1.

Import from a website 1 The website 2 What to keep 3 The menu

✓ Found on [www.juniperquilt.example](#) (read from its HTML). [Read another page](#)

Header parts

- Logo**
Juniper Quilt Co.
Desktop: Main bar - Left — Tablet & Mobile: Main bar - Centre
Keep YES
- Search**
A search box
Desktop & Tablet: Main bar - Right — Mobile: menu drawer
Keep YES
- Account**
Sign in
Desktop & Tablet: Main bar - Right — Mobile: menu drawer
Keep YES
- Cart**
Basket
Every screen size: Main bar - Right
Keep YES
- Text**
A free pattern with every quilt kit this month
Every screen size: Top bar - Centre
Keep YES
- Phone**
Call us (860) 555-0177
Desktop: Top bar - Left — Tablet & Mobile: menu drawer
Keep YES
- Social links**
Instagram, YouTube
Desktop: Top bar - Left — Tablet & Mobile: menu drawer
Keep YES
- Links**
Help, Find a class
Desktop: Top bar - Right — Tablet & Mobile: menu drawer
Keep YES

Menu

- Main navigation** *Best match*
4 menu items · 3 columns · 10 links
- Footer: About, Help
2 menu items
- Keep the menu I have

Then

- Check its links in the menu builder**
Recommended: its links are matched to the pages of this shop, and you choose what to bring in.
- Use the menu as it is
Its links keep pointing where they did. It replaces the 6 items of the menu you have.

Layout

Use the suggested layout YES

The logo on the left, the menu in the middle and the shop's icons on the right, with the promotion, phone and links in a thin bar above. It replaces your layout on every screen size.

✓ Apply to the header Back Cancel Applied as one step: Undo takes it back. A menu has its own Undo, on the Menu tab.

Figure 12. What to keep: the header parts found, each with a **Keep** switch and where it will appear, the menus found, and the suggested layout.

Header parts

Each part found is listed with a small picture (the logo itself, or an icon), what was found (such as the words of the promotion line or the names of the social networks), and where it will appear, in the same words as the element cards. Every part starts with **Keep** set to YES; switch off anything you do not want, and it shows *Not kept*.

Menu

The menus found on the page, the best match first (marked **Best match**), each with how many menu items, columns and links it has, such as *8 menu items · 3 columns · 42 links*. Choose one, or **Keep the menu I have**. When your header shows the menu of an existing Navigation Menu V5 widget, **Keep the menu I have** is chosen to start with; taking a menu then switches the header to the menu built on the Menu tab, and **Undo** puts the widget back.

With a menu chosen, choose what happens next under **Then**:

Choice	What it does
Check its links in the menu builder	Recommended. After you apply, the Menu tab opens with the menu builder’s review, where the menu’s links are matched to the pages of this shop and you choose what to bring in (see 4.4).
Use the menu as it is	The menu goes straight in, with its links pointing where they did. It replaces the menu built on the Menu tab; the panel tells you how many items that menu has.

Layout

Use the suggested layout (YES to start) arranges the header as *Logo left, menu centre* with what you keep, drawn as a small picture of the desktop and phone arrangement. It replaces your layout on every screen size. Set it to NO to keep your layout as it is: new parts then wait in the tray on the Header tab until you place them.

Screen size	Top bar	Main bar: Left · Centre · Right
Desktop	Phone and social links (left), promotion line (centre), links (right)	Logo · Menu · Search, Account, Wishlist, Cart
Tablet	Promotion line (centre)	Menu button · Logo · Search, Account, Cart
Mobile	Promotion line (centre)	Menu button · Logo · Cart
Menu drawer	Search box, the menu, Sign in, Wishlist, the links, the phone number and the social links	

Only the parts you keep are placed; the logo, the menu and the menu button always have a place. A part that the other website showed only inside its own menu drawer goes in the drawer only.

Apply to the header

Press **Apply to the header** to make the changes. They are made as one step, so a single **Undo** takes them all back, including a switch away from a menu widget. A short message says what was imported. If you keep nothing at all (no part, no menu and no suggested layout), the panel asks you to choose something first.

4.4 Step 3: The menu

When you chose **Check its links in the menu builder**, the Menu tab opens after you apply, at the menu builder's *Import a menu* panel, on its *Review the menu* step. Take a moment here: it is where the menu becomes yours.

In the review	What it does
Matching summary	The menu's links are matched to the pages of your shop 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 of the menu with a tick box: untick what you do not want. Each link shows its address and how it was found, such as <i>Matched to your page</i> or <i>Original link</i> . Type another address, press Find page to search your shop, or pick one of the <i>Suggestions</i> : shown 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) when a menu item is selected.
Use this menu	Puts the menu in the builder. The builder's own Undo brings back the menu you had.

When you chose **Use the menu as it is**, the menu is already in the builder: open the Menu tab to look it over.

4.5 After you import

- **Make the logo your own.** The imported logo is still loaded from the other website. Upload it with the file manager and choose it on the **Logo** card (**Choose image**), so your header does not depend on that site. Choose a **Logo for phones** too if you want one; importing a logo clears that field.
- **Check the small links.** A link to a page of the website you read becomes the same address on your site (its */pages/help* becomes your */pages/help*); links to other websites are kept as they are. Open the **Links** card on the Elements tab and make sure each page exists in your shop.
- **Your own pages for the shop buttons.** Search, Account, Cart and Wishlist bring only their words, so they always lead to your own search, sign-in, cart and wishlist pages.
- **One of each extra.** The import takes the first promotion line, the first phone number, one set of social links and one row of links. Importing again adds new ones beside those you already have.
- **Finish as usual.** Work through **Things to check**, look at each screen size in the live preview, and press **Save**.

5. Elements

5.1 The Elements tab

Everything that can appear in your header, one card each: first the built-in elements (Logo, Menu button, Menu, Search, Account, Cart, Wishlist), then the ones you added. Click a card to open it.

Header

Elements

Menu

Properties

Styling

Documentation

Everything that can appear in your header. Open an element to change what it says and does, and where it appears on each screen size.

Logo

Every screen size: Main bar · Centre

Your logo, linking to the home page.

WHERE IT APPEARS

Desktop

Tablet

Mobile

Main bar · Centre

Main bar · Centre

Main bar · Centre

The drawer shows the logo at its top by itself (Properties tab).

Logo image

Maple & Thread

/uploads/brand/maple-thread-logo.svg

Choose image

Remove

An SVG or PNG with a see-through background looks sharpest.

Logo for phones (optional)

M&T

/uploads/brand/maple-thread-logo-phone.svg

Choose image

Remove

A smaller or simpler logo for phones. Leave empty to use the main logo.

Describe the logo

Maple & Thread

What people who cannot see the image hear - usually your shop name. Leave empty to use the shop name.

Logo links to

/

Usually your home page: /

Logo words

Shown when there is no logo image. Leave both empty to show your shop name.

Menu button

Desktop: not shown — Tablet & Mobile: Main bar · Left

Menu

Desktop: Bottom bar · Centre — Tablet & Mobile: menu drawer

Search

Desktop: Main bar · Left — Tablet: Main bar · Right — Mobile: menu drawer

Figure 13. The Elements tab with one card open. Each card says where its element appears, such as *Every screen size: Main bar · Centre* for the logo, and holds that element’s own settings.

ON EVERY CARD

Control	What it does
Card title and summary	The element’s name (an added element also shows what it says, such as “Text: Free shipping over \$100”), and where it appears, or <i>Not on the header yet</i> . An added element also shows its id, which Things to check uses.
Where it appears: Desktop / Tablet / Mobile	The bar and zone for each screen size, or <i>Not in the bars</i> . The same choice as dragging on the Header tab.
In the menu drawer	YES puts the element in the menu drawer (shared by every screen size). Not offered for the Logo and the Menu button.

Control	What it does
More options	Settings that rarely need changing, such as the page a link goes to. Shown on Search, Account, Cart and Wishlist.
Remove this element	Added elements only. Removes it from every screen size and the drawer, after asking. You can undo it.

5.2 Adding an element

Add element adds one of: **Text**, **Links**, **Button**, **Phone**, **Social links** or **Widget slot**. A header can hold 12 of each. The new card opens; choose where it appears, or drag it from the tray on the Header tab. A new element is not on the header until you place it.

5.3 Addresses and pictures

Wherever you type where something goes, use a page of your site such as `/sale` , a full web address such as `https://example.com` , or a place on the page such as `#hours` . A phone number or an email address becomes a call or email link. An address that cannot be used safely (with spaces, quotes or a script in it) is not kept, and a message under the field says so.

Picture fields have **Choose image** (opens the file manager), a box where you can paste the picture's address instead, a small preview, and **Remove**.

5.4 Logo and Menu button

Logo

Field	What it does
Logo image	Your logo. An SVG or PNG with a see-through background looks sharpest. It is loaded first on every page, never delayed.
Logo for phones (optional)	A smaller or simpler logo for phones (screens narrower than the tablet size). Empty uses the main logo.
Describe the logo	What people who cannot see the image hear, usually your shop name. Empty uses the logo words or the shop name.
Logo links to	Usually your home page: <code>/</code> (the default).
Logo words	Shown instead of a picture when there is no logo image. With both empty, your shop name is shown.

The logo's height is set on the Styling tab, under **Logo**.

Menu button

Field	What it does
Button name	What screen readers hear, and the word shown beside the icon if you switch that on. Default "Menu"; it cannot be left empty.
Show the words beside the icon	NO shows the icon alone; screen readers still hear the words.

The menu button opens the menu drawer, so it only appears on screen sizes where you put it in a bar.

5.5 Menu and Search

Menu

The Menu card has no fields of its own: the menu's items and fold-out panels are built on the Menu tab (the card has an **Open the Menu tab** button), and its fonts and colours are on the Styling tab. In a bar the menu is a menu bar with fold-out panels; in the drawer it is a list.

Search

Field	What it does
How search appears	<i>An icon that opens a search bar under the header (the default), An icon that opens a full-screen search, or A search box that is always visible.</i> In the drawer, search is always a box.
Hint inside the box	The faint words in the empty box. Default "What are you looking for?".
Button name	What screen readers hear for the search icon and button. Default "Search"; it cannot be left empty.
Suggest searches while typing	YES (the default) shows popular searches, pages, products and categories in a list under the box as shoppers type, from the second letter, for every visitor. See below.
Search results page (More options)	Where searches go. Empty uses the page that holds your Site Search V5 widget, or <code>/search</code> if there is none.
Name of the search words in the address (More options)	Only change this if your results page expects a different name than <code>q</code> . Letters, numbers, <code>-</code> and <code>_</code> only; anything else falls back to <code>q</code> .

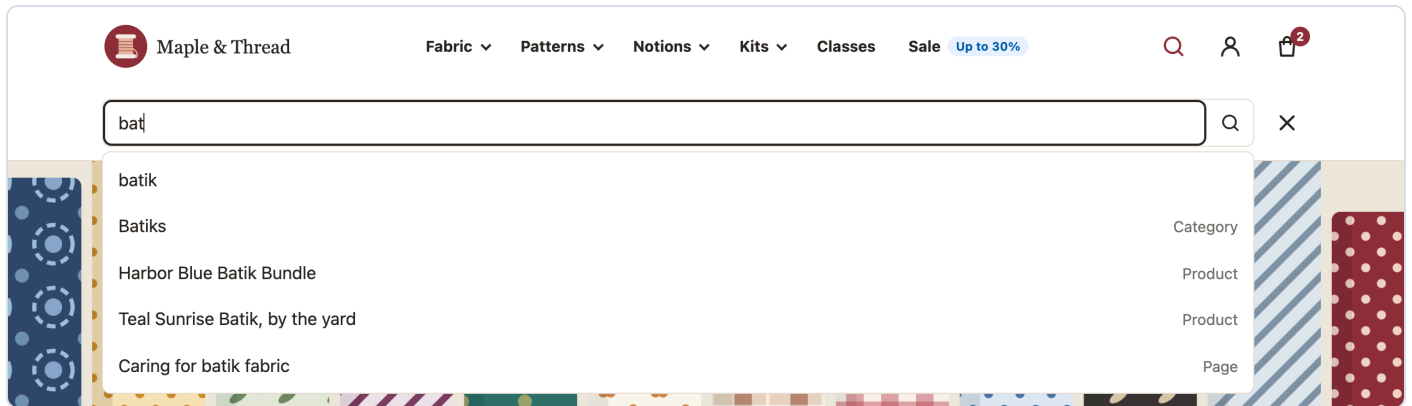


Figure 14. The search icon opens a search bar under the header. As the shopper types, suggestions appear under the box.

SEARCH SUGGESTIONS

- Suggestions appear as shoppers type, for every visitor, whether or not they have signed in.
- Up to eight suggestions are shown. A page, product or category is marked as such and opens straight away; picking a popular search runs that search. Shoppers can also move through the list with the arrow keys and press .
- A search is suggested only once visitors have made it at least three times, so what one customer typed is never shown to others.
- The same suggestions appear in the search boxes of your Site Search V5 widget and the classic Search widget.

5.6 Account

Visitors who have not signed in get a **Sign in** link. Signed-in customers get a button that opens the account menu. In the drawer, Sign in is a full-width button; a signed-in customer sees the greeting and the links.

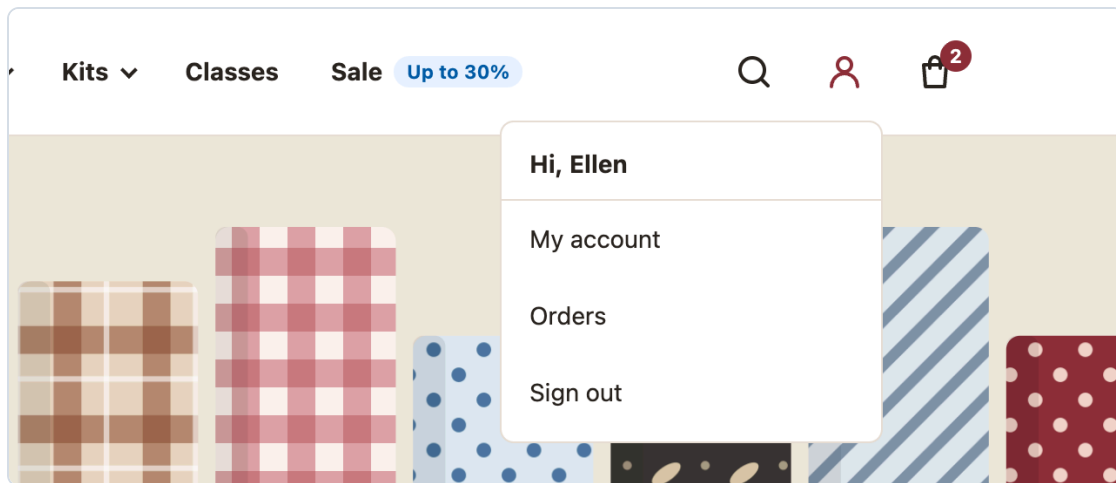


Figure 15. The account menu of a signed-in customer: the greeting, the links and Sign out.

Field	What it does
Sign-in words	What a visitor who has not signed in sees (or hears). Default "Sign in"; it cannot be left empty.

Field	What it does
Account button name	What screen readers hear for the account button of a signed-in customer. Default "My account".
Greeting when signed in	The greeting at the top of the account menu. <code>{name}</code> becomes the customer's first name. Default "Hi, {name}".
Show the words beside the icon	YES shows "Sign in" (or the greeting) beside the person icon.
Links in the account menu	The links in the small menu a signed-in customer opens. Each row has Words and Where it goes ; use the arrows to reorder, x to remove, and Add a link for more (up to 12). A link with no address goes to the customer's order history. Default: My account, Orders.
Show "Sign out"	YES adds a Sign out link at the end of the account menu.
Sign-in page (More options)	Where Sign in goes. Empty uses your store's sign-in page.
Account page (More options)	The greeting in the account menu leads here. Default <code>/account</code> .

5.7 Cart and Wishlist

Cart

Field	What it does
Button name	What screen readers hear, with the number of items ("Cart, 3 items"). Default "Cart"; it cannot be left empty.
Show the words beside the icon	YES shows the button name beside the bag icon.
Show the number of items	YES shows the count in a bubble on the icon.
Hide the number when the cart is empty	YES hides the bubble while the count is 0.
Show the cart total	YES shows the cart's total in money beside the icon.
What the number counts	<i>Every item</i> (2 mugs and 1 plate = 3) or <i>Different products</i> (2 mugs and 1 plate = 2).
Cart page (More options)	Where the cart icon goes. Default <code>/cart</code> .

The count updates by itself when a visitor adds or removes items with your store's cart buttons, and screen readers announce the new count.

Wishlist

Field	What it does
Button name	What screen readers hear, with the number of products. Default "Wishlist"; it cannot be left empty.
Show the words beside the icon	YES shows the button name beside the heart icon.

Field	What it does
Show the number of products	YES shows the count in a bubble on the icon.
Count from	<i>The wish list or Favourites</i> , whichever your store uses.
Wishlist page (More options)	Where the heart icon goes. Default <code>/wishlist</code> .

The heart appears only when the wish list (or favourites) feature is switched on in your store. The number counts a signed-in customer's saved products; visitors who have not signed in see 0.

5.8 Text, Links and Button

Element	Field	What it does
Text	Words	One short line, such as "Free shipping over \$100". Up to 300 characters. Plain words only; links and formatting are not possible here (use Links or a Widget slot).
Links	Links	A few small links, such as Help, Stores or Contact, up to 12. Each row has Words , Where it goes and Opens in (<i>The same tab</i> or <i>A new tab</i>). Reorder with the arrows, remove with x, and use Add a link for more. A link needs both words and an address to show.
Button	Words on the button	Such as "Book a class".
	Where it goes	A page on this site such as <code>/classes</code> , or a full web address.
	Look	<i>Filled</i> , <i>Outline</i> or <i>Text only</i> .
	Opens in	<i>The same tab</i> or <i>A new tab</i> . A button with no words or nowhere to go is not shown.

5.9 Phone and Social links

Element	Field	What it does
Phone	Words	Shown before the number, such as "Call us" (the default). Empty shows the number alone.
	Phone number	As you want it shown, such as (555) 201-7788. Phones can call it with a tap.
	Show a phone icon	YES shows a small phone icon before it.

Element	Field	What it does
Social links	Profiles	One row per profile, up to 12: Network (Facebook, Instagram, Pinterest, YouTube, TikTok, X, LinkedIn or Email) and Profile address , the full address of the profile, such as <code>https://www.instagram.com/yourshop</code> . For Email the box becomes Email address . Use Add a profile for more. Profiles open in a new tab; Email opens the visitor's email app.

5.10 Widget slot

A Widget slot shows another widget inside your header, such as an announcement bar.

Field	What it does
Name (only you see this)	A name for the slot in the editor.
Widget to show	Says which widget the slot shows (<i>Shows ...</i> , or <i>No widget chosen yet</i>). Choose a widget (or Choose another) opens Find a widget : type part of the page or widget name and press Show this beside the one you want (the current one is marked <i>Chosen</i>). Clear empties the slot.

- A slot can show an Announcement Bar, Button V5, Image V5, WYSIWYG Content (rich text) or HTML Code widget that is switched on, from a page or a template.
- The widget is shown as it is set up where it lives, so edit it there. If its page is switched off, the slot shows nothing.
- After you publish the page that holds the widget again, choose the widget again on the slot's card so the header shows its latest version. Things to check reminds you.
- A slot placed in several bars, or in a bar and the drawer, appears in one place at a time: in the bar shown on the visitor's screen size, or in the drawer while the drawer is open. Its widget is on the page only once, so widgets with their own scripts (an announcement bar that can be closed, say) work as they do on their own.

6. The Menu tab

6.1 Where the menu comes from

The Menu tab starts with one question: **Where does the main menu come from?**

Choice	What it does
Build the menu here	Add the menu items, dropdowns and mega panels for this header right on this tab, with the menu builder. The menu belongs to this header.
Use an existing Navigation Menu V5 widget	Share one menu with other pages: the header shows the menu of a Navigation Menu V5 widget you already have, and changes made to that widget show here too (see 6.9).

Under **Build the menu here**, a short note reminds you that how the menu looks (fonts, colours, dropdown panels) is on the **Styling** tab and how it opens is on the **Properties** tab.

6.2 The menu builder at a glance

The menu builder is the same one Navigation Menu V5 uses, laid out for building by sight. From top to bottom: the toolbar, then the outline of the menu (left) beside the settings of the part you selected (right), then **Things to check**.

Toolbar	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 (see 6.8).
Templates	Starts from a ready-made menu or one saved on this site, or saves this menu as a template (see 6.8).
Undo / Redo	Steps back or forward through your changes to the menu, up to 60 steps. This is the builder's own history, separate from the Header tab's. With the keyboard (when you are not typing in a box): Ctrl + Z undoes, Ctrl + Y or Ctrl + Shift + Z redoes (Cmd on a Mac).
All changes saved / Unsaved changes	Says whether the menu differs from what was last saved.
Export	Downloads the menu as a file, to keep or to bring into another menu with Import .

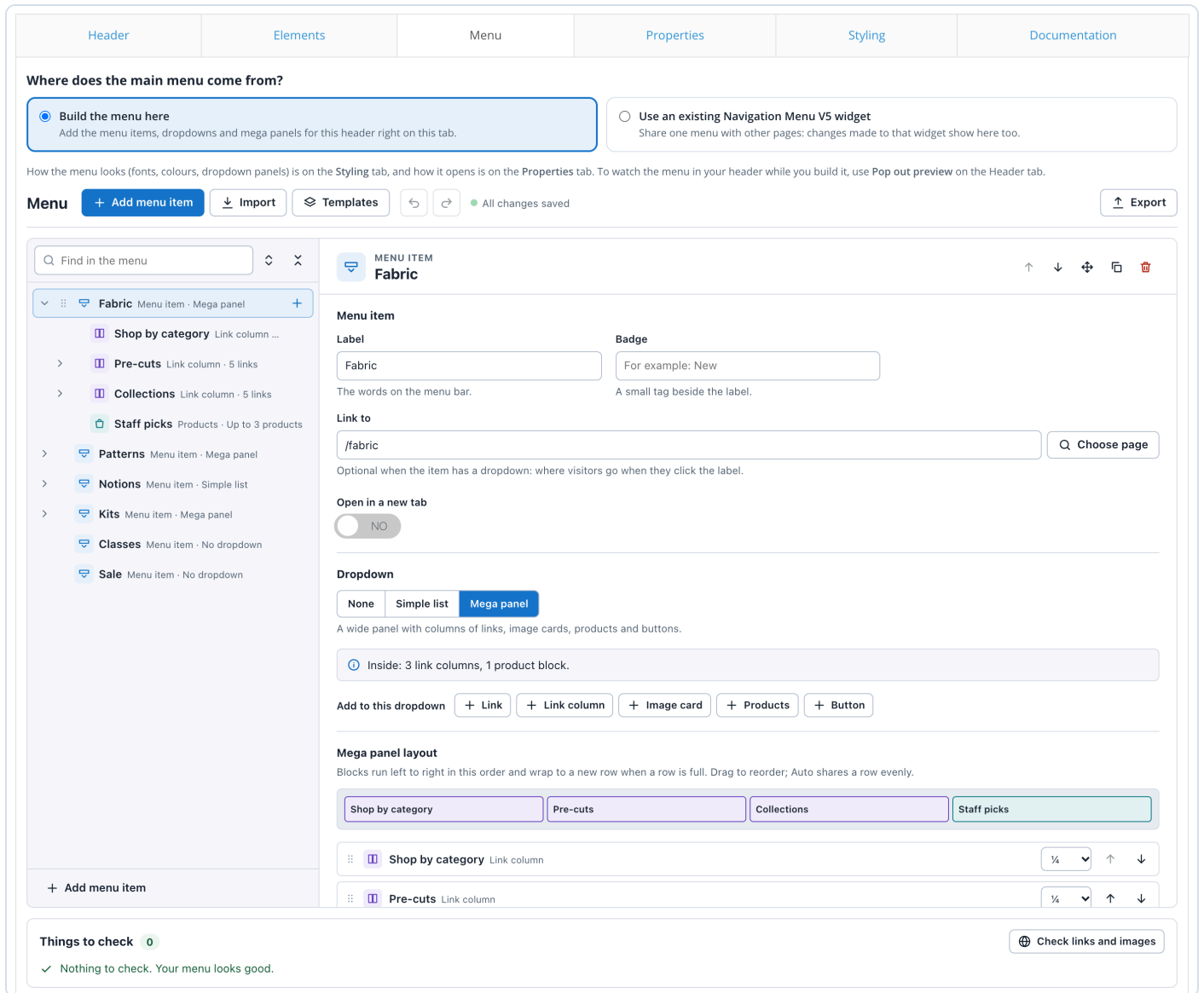


Figure 16. The Menu tab with **Build the menu here** chosen: the builder’s toolbar, the outline of the Maple & Thread menu, and the settings of the selected part.

- **Watching your changes.** Inside the header, the builder has no preview of its own: the header has one. Press **Pop out preview** on the Header tab before you start, and the header’s live preview stays in the corner while you build. Point at a menu item in it to open its panel.
- **Selecting a part.** Click a row in the outline. The settings on the right change to that part.
- **An empty menu** shows *Build your menu* with three ways to start: **Add menu item**, **Start from a template** and **Import from a website**.
- **Drafts.** Unsaved work in the builder is kept in this browser. If you close the editor without saving, a notice offers it back next time: **Restore them** brings it back (save to keep it), **Discard** forgets it.

THINGS TO CHECK IN THE BUILDER

Under the builder, a list of reminders about the menu itself, with how many there are. Click one to select that part. They never stop you saving, and when nothing is left the list says *Nothing to check. Your menu looks good.* Common ones:

Message	What to do
Choose where it links to.	Choose a page in Link to , 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...	Often seen after importing. Choose a page, or empty the box.
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).
Choose the category to fill it from.	Press Choose category on that column or group.
Choose an image for this card.	Choose the image card's Image .
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.

Check links and images tries every address and picture in the menu and lists the result under *Link check*, with **Show** to select the part that uses it.

6.3 The outline

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

Kind	What it is
Menu item	A main item on the menu bar, such as "Fabric". 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.
Link column	A column of links with its own heading, in a mega panel. It can fill itself from a shop category.
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.
Button	A button along the bottom of a dropdown, such as "Shop all fabric".

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.

Control	What it does
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.
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. 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.

MOVING PARTS

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. A link dropped on a menu item goes into that item's dropdown, into its first column (made for you if needed). 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.

Key (in the outline)	What it does
 / 	Selects the row above or below.
 / 	Opens or closes a branch.
 or 	Goes to the first box of the selected part's settings.
 +  /  + 	Moves the part up or down.
 +  /  + 	Moves a part inside the one above it, or out one level.
 or 	Deletes the part. Undo brings it back.

6.4 Menu items, links and their settings

On the right, under a line showing where the part is (click a name in it to go there), are its kind, its name and its settings. Above them sit **Move up**, **Move down**, **Move to...** (a list of every place the part can go), **Duplicate** (a copy with everything inside it) and **Delete** (no question asked; **Undo** brings it back). Switches are YES/NO.

Menu item

Control	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, such as "New" or "Sale".
Link to	Where visitors go when they click it. Optional when the item has a dropdown. 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.

Control	What it does
Open in a new tab	YES opens its link in a new browser tab.
Dropdown	<i>None</i> (clicking goes straight to its link), <i>Simple list</i> (a short list of links under the item) or <i>Mega panel</i> (a wide panel with columns of links, image cards, products and buttons). A line underneath says what the dropdown holds, such as "Inside: 3 link columns, 1 image card."
Add to this dropdown	Link , Link column , Image card , Products or Button . A link goes into the dropdown's first column.
Mega panel layout	On an item with a mega panel: the widths and order of its blocks (see 6.5).
Show on	Desktop , Tablet and Mobile switches. Switch a screen size off to hide the item there. In the header these are the header's own screen sizes.
More options	Folded away: Description (a note for your team), Stable key , Highlight for this address , Icon class and CSS class .

The Dropdown keeps in step with what you add: adding content to an item set to *None* gives it a *Simple list* (plain links) or a *Mega panel* (anything else), and a message says so. Removing the last content sets it back to *None*.

Link column and Link group

Heading (column) or **Sub-heading** (group): the words above the links, empty for links without a heading. **Heading link** makes the heading clickable, and **Description** adds a short line under it. A column or group can also fill itself from a shop category (see 6.6). **Add inside**, at the foot, adds a Link (or, in a column, a Link group).

Link, Sub-link and Button

Control	What it does
Display as	Links and sub-links only: <i>Link</i> , <i>Heading</i> (a small heading that introduces the links below it), <i>Divider</i> (a thin line that separates links) or <i>Button</i> (a link styled as a button).
Label, Badge, Link to	The words, a small tag beside them, and where it goes.
Description	A short line under the label.
Open in a new tab	YES opens it in a new tab.
Thumbnail: Picture	Links and sub-links only: a small picture before the label. Pictures from your own site are made small automatically, so they load quickly. The picture shows in the menu drawer too.
Show on, More options	As for a menu item.

A **Button** added to a dropdown sits in a row along its bottom.

6.5 Mega panel layout

A menu item whose Dropdown is *Mega panel* shows a **Mega panel layout** section: its columns, image cards and products (the blocks of the panel), in the order the panel shows them.

- Until you change anything here, the panel uses its **automatic layout**: the link columns share the first row, and image cards and products follow below.
- Give a block a **Width** (*Auto*, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or *Full*), or change the order, and the panel is laid out on a grid instead: blocks run left to right in this order and wrap to a new row when a row is full. *Auto* shares a row evenly. A small drawing shows the result.
- Change the order by dragging a block in the list, or with its **Move ... earlier** and **Move ... later** arrows. Click a block's name to select it.
- **Buttons** always sit in a full-width row at the bottom.
- **Use the automatic layout** clears every width and the order.
- On phones every block takes the full width, one under another.

A column, image card or products block selected on its own shows the same choice under **Size in the mega panel**.

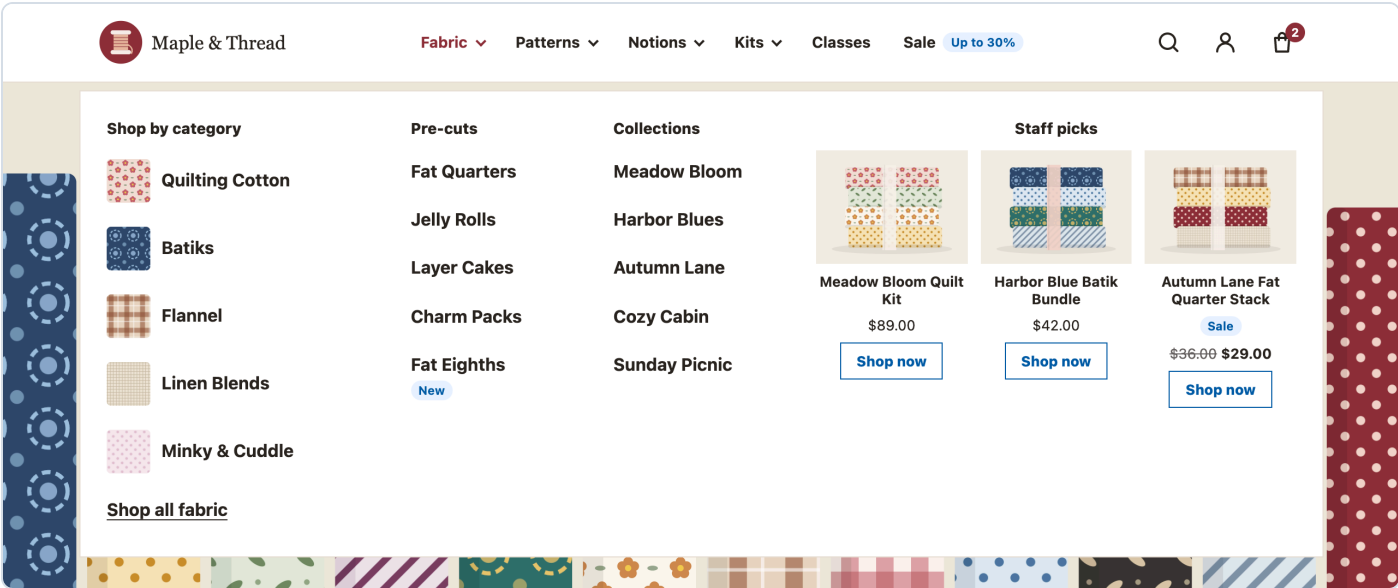


Figure 17. A mega panel on a computer: columns of links, a column filled from a category with small pictures, and product cards with *Shop now* buttons.

6.6 Filling a column from a category

A link column or a link group can list the sub-categories of a shop category by itself, and keep that list up to date as categories are added, renamed or switched off. Select the column (or group) and use its **Fill from a category** section.

Control	What it does
Fill this column from a category (or Fill this group from a category)	YES fills it from a category. The category search, <i>Choose the category</i> , opens straight away.

Control	What it does
Category	The chosen category, or <i>No category chosen yet</i> . Choose category (or Change) searches your categories by name. A column with a blank heading takes the category's name; a new column is headed <i>New column</i> , so clear its Heading first or type your own.
Levels	<i>Sub-categories</i> (the default) or <i>Sub-categories and theirs</i> : each sub-category with its own sub-categories 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. Default "Shop all".
Show category images	YES shows a small picture beside each sub-category: the image chosen on the category, 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 Fabric, in category order, with pictures, then a "Shop all" link. Links you add by hand appear after them*. Only switched-on categories that have a page address are listed. A new or switched-off category shows on the storefront within 10 minutes.

6.7 Image cards and products

Image card

Control	What it does
Title	The card's heading.
Button label	Such as "Shop now". Leave it empty 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).
Text	A sentence or two under the title.
Open in a new tab	YES opens its link in a new tab.

Products

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

Control	What it does
Products / From categories / From collections	With <i>Products I choose</i> : Add products , Add categories and Add collections open a search. Products from all your choices are combined: chosen products first, then products from the categories, then from the collections, without repeats.
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 or Category order.</i>
Product List widget	With <i>A Product List widget</i> : Choose widget (or Change) picks one of your Product List widgets, shown with its own design.
Card alignment	<i>Left</i> (the default) or <i>Centre</i> .
Image / Name / Price / Sale badge / Button	What each card shows. A new box starts with Image, Name and Price on. The price is printed as your shop prints prices.
Button label	With Button on: the words on each card's button. Default "Shop now".
Message when empty	Shown when no products match, such as "New fabrics coming soon".

Product cards show only products that are switched on in the store the visitor is shopping in, at that visitor's prices.

6.8 Templates, importing and exporting

Both **Templates** and **Import** open a panel in place of the outline until you close it. Nothing changes until you press **Use this menu**, and **Undo** brings back the menu you had.

Templates

Control	What it does
Start from a template	Pick a template with Use . You review it before it changes your menu, and you can add it to what you have.
Ready-made	<i>Simple company menu</i> (four direct links) and <i>Shop mega menu</i> (a Shop item with columns, an image card and a button, plus three direct links).
Saved on this site	Templates saved by everyone who edits menus on this site. The bin button deletes one, after asking.
Save this menu as a template	Type a Template name and press Save template . The template holds the menu only.

Templates are shared between Site Header V5 and Navigation Menu V5: a template saved in one is offered in the other.

Import a menu

The *Import a menu* panel has three steps: *Choose a source*, *Review the menu* and *Add it to your menu*.

Source	What it does
From a website	Website address , How to read it (the same four ways as in chapter 4), then Find the menu . This takes the menu only; to bring the whole header across, use Import from a website on the Header tab.
From this site	Copy another menu on this site, or Build from your pages : tick the pages you want and press Review selected pages .
From a file	Choose a .json file saved with Export , or Paste the file's text instead and press Use this text .

The review works as described in 4.4: match the links to your pages, untick what you do not want, choose how to **Add it to your menu**, and press **Use this menu**.

Export

Export in the toolbar downloads the menu as a file, to keep as a copy or to bring into another header or menu with **Import**.

6.9 Using an existing Navigation Menu V5 widget

Control	What it does
The header uses ... / Stop using it	Names the widget in use; Stop using it clears the choice. <i>No menu chosen yet</i> is shown while none is picked.
Find a menu	Lists the Navigation Menu V5 widgets that are switched on, with the page or template each one is on. Type part of the page name to narrow the list.
Use this menu	Uses that widget's menu. The one in use is marked <i>In use</i> .

Only the menu itself comes from that widget: its items, columns, category lists, pictures, image cards, products, buttons and mega panel layout. How the menu looks and opens still comes from this header's Properties and Styling tabs, and the header's drawer takes the place of that widget's own phone menu.

Keep the chosen widget switched on, on a page that is switched on. If it is switched off or deleted, or its page is switched off, the header shows no menu, and the editor asks you to choose another or build the menu here before it saves. After you publish that widget's page again, choose the widget again here so the header shows its latest menu. Things to check reminds you.

6.10 How the menu shows

- **In a bar**: a menu bar whose items open fold-out panels, lined up with the zone it is in. How wide a panel opens is set by **Panel width** on the Properties tab (see 7.6).

- **In the drawer:** a list. Items with a panel open in place (accordion) or slide to a new list with a Back button (drill-down); see **Menu style in the drawer** in 7.7. Big panels are turned into a simple list of their headings and links, in the order the panel shows its columns.
- **Pictures in the drawer.** A link with a picture, such as a category in a column filled from a category with **Show category images** on, shows it small beside its words.
- **Show on** is respected: an item or link switched off for a screen size is left out of that screen size's header. The drawer lists the items that are shown on phones, whatever the screen size.

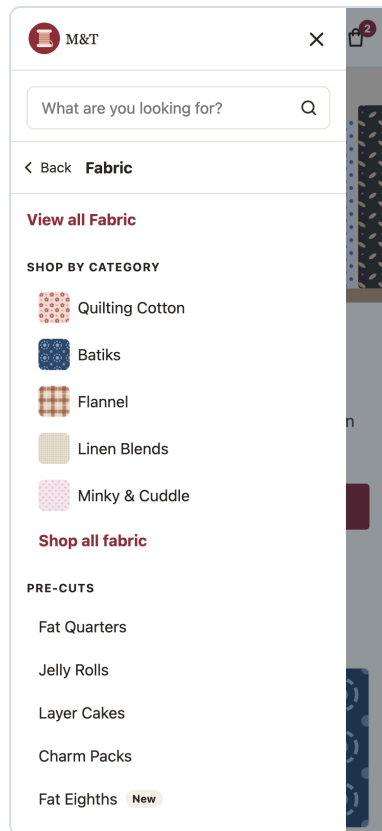


Figure 18. The drawer with *Slide to a new list (drill-down)*: the item's panel slides in as its own list, with a Back button.

7. Properties

The header’s general settings, in folding sections. **Expand all** and **Collapse all** open or close every section.

7.1 Widget

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

7.2 For screen readers

Field	What it does
Name of the header	Screen readers announce the header by this name. Default “Site header”.
Name of the menu	Screen readers announce the menu by this name. Default “Main navigation”.
“Skip to content” goes to	Keyboard users can press <code>Tab</code> once to jump past the header to your main content. Type the id of your main content with a # in front, usually <code>#main</code> (the default). Leave it empty to turn this off.

7.3 Screen sizes

Field	What it does
Tablet layout from (pixels wide)	Screens at least this wide use the Tablet layout; narrower screens use the Mobile layout. 480 to 1199; default 768.
Desktop layout from (pixels wide)	Screens at least this wide use the Desktop layout. Must be wider than the tablet size, at most 1920; default 1200.

The menu’s **Show on** switches follow these screen sizes too.

7.4 Width

Field	What it does
Line up the contents	The header’s background always fills the screen; this sets where its contents line up. <i>Line up with the page content</i> (the default) or <i>Stretch to the screen edges</i> .
Content width	How wide the lined-up contents may get, such as <code>1200px</code> . Empty uses your site’s page width. Only used with <i>Line up with the page content</i> .

7.5 While scrolling

Field	What it does
While scrolling	<i>Scrolls away with the page</i> (the default), <i>Always stays at the top</i> , or <i>Hides when scrolling down, comes back when scrolling up</i> . The header never hides while a menu panel, the search, the drawer or the account menu is open.
Shrink while scrolling	Once the visitor scrolls down, the logo gets smaller (to Logo height after shrinking on the Styling tab) and the top bar folds away. Works when the header stays at the top (either of the last two choices above).
Float over the page banner (transparent until scrolled)	For pages that start with a big picture: the header sits on top of it with a see-through background and light words (set under Styling → After scrolling). When the header stays at the top, it turns solid once the visitor scrolls; when it scrolls away with the page, it stays see-through. Use it on templates whose pages all start with a picture, so the words stay easy to read.
Stacking order	Keeps the header above the page while it stays at the top. Leave it at 1030 unless something on the page covers the header. With 1030, pop-up windows such as a cart pop-up still open above the menu drawer. 1 to 99999.



Figure 19. Shrink while scrolling: once the visitor scrolls, the header stays at the top, shorter and with a smaller logo, while the menu and the cart stay in reach.

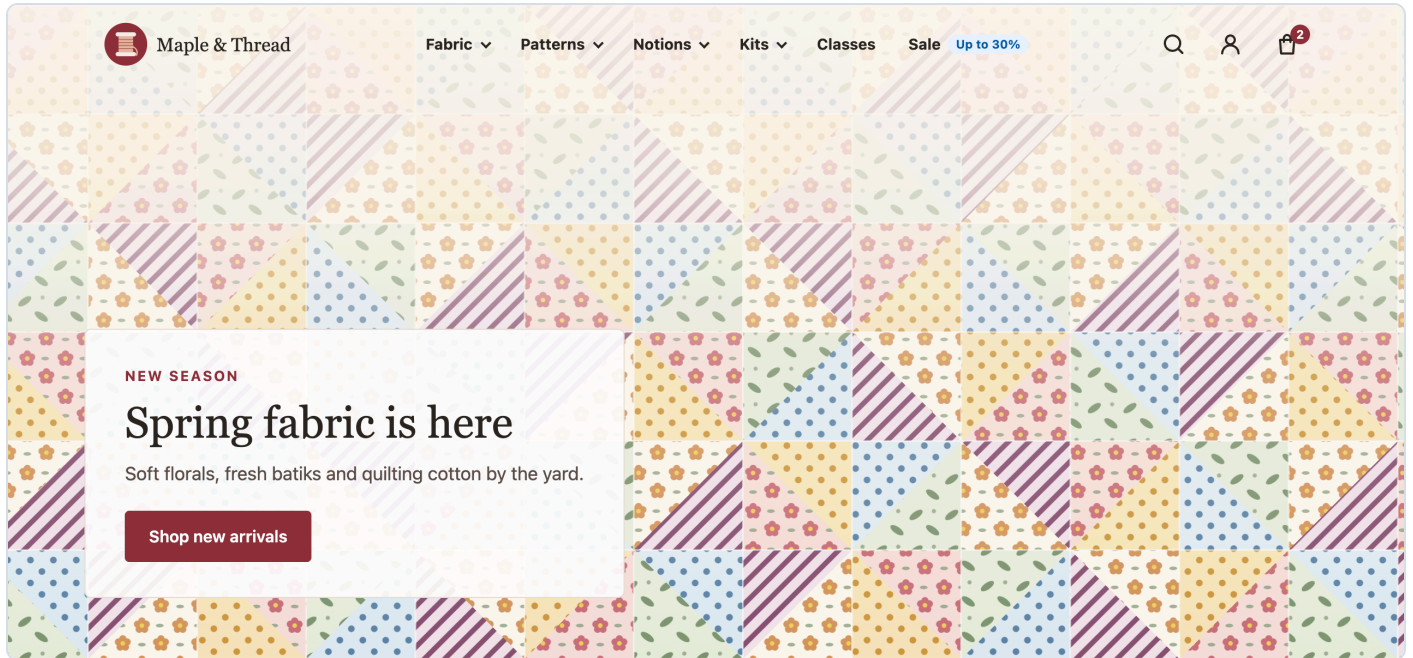


Figure 20. Float over the page banner: the header sits on the picture with a see-through background until the visitor scrolls. Over this light picture, **Text colour over the banner** is set to a dark colour.

7.6 Menu behaviour

Field	What it does
Open menu panels	<i>When pointed at</i> (the default) or <i>When clicked</i> . On touch screens a panel always opens with a tap.
Top menu items that have a panel	For menu items that have both a page and a fold-out panel: <i>Open the panel</i> (the default), <i>Go to their page</i> (pointing at them opens the panel), or <i>Go to their page, with a separate arrow that opens the panel</i> .
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.
Panel animation	<i>Fade</i> (the default), <i>Slide down</i> , <i>Grow</i> or <i>None</i> . Visitors whose device asks for less motion never see the animation.
Panel width	How wide a mega panel opens: <i>The full width of the header</i> (the default): the panel spans the header, and its contents line up with the header's contents. Suits big panels with several columns. <i>Centred under the menu</i> : the panel opens centred under the menu, never wider than the screen. <i>As wide as its contents, under its own menu item</i> : the panel hangs from its own menu item, only as wide as it needs to be. Suits short lists. A panel that would run off the screen opens towards the other side. Simple dropdown lists always stay under their menu item.
Highlight the current page	<i>Highlight the section the visitor is in</i> (the default), <i>Highlight only the exact page</i> , or <i>Do not highlight</i> . Shows visitors where they are in the menu.

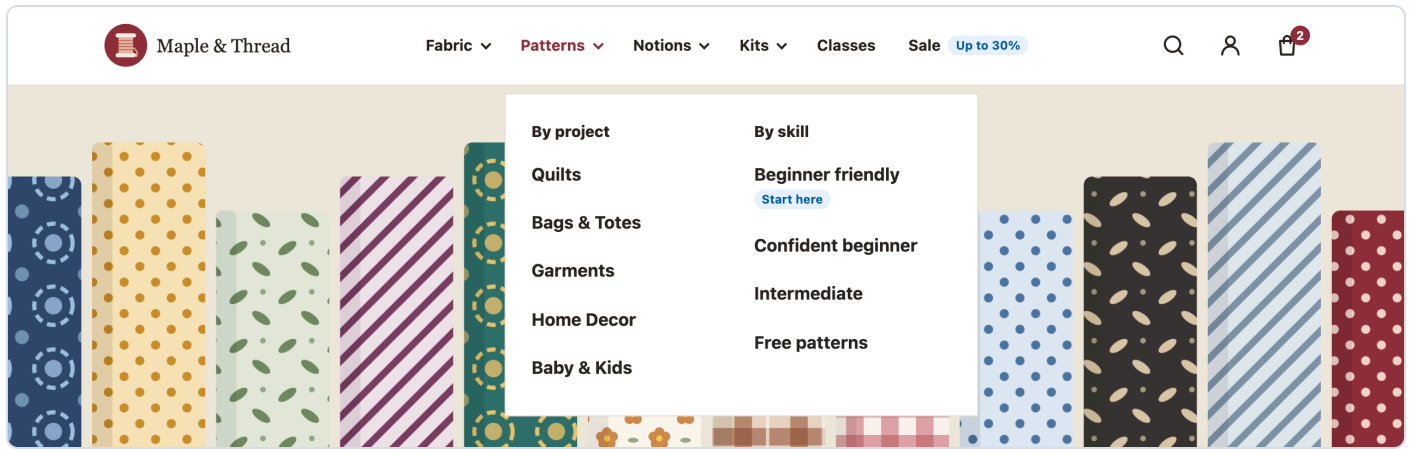


Figure 21. As wide as its contents, under its own menu item: the panel hangs straight from the item that opened it.

7.7 Menu drawer

Field	What it does
Drawer slides in	<i>From the left</i> (the default) or <i>From the right</i> . Usually the side the menu button is on.
Drawer width	Such as <code>380px</code> (the default), or <code>85vw</code> for a share of the screen. A strip of the page always stays visible beside the drawer.
Menu style in the drawer	<i>Sections that fold open (accordion)</i> (the default) opens a section in place; <i>Slide to a new list (drill-down)</i> slides in a new list with a Back button.
Show menu pictures and promotions in the drawer	YES shows the menu panels' image cards and product cards in the drawer, each as a small picture and title (a Products block that shows a Product List widget is left out). NO (the default) keeps the drawer short. Small link pictures, such as category pictures, show either way.
Show the logo at the top of the drawer	YES (the default) shows the logo beside the close button. NO shows the drawer's name there instead.
Name of the drawer	Screen readers announce the drawer by this name when it opens. Default "Menu".

8. Styling

8.1 How styling works

Everything on the Styling tab is optional. An empty field keeps the site’s look, so the header follows your brand colours and fonts until you change something, and changes with them if the brand changes.

- **Colours:** type a colour code such as #1a5c3a or use the colour picker. The grey example in an empty box is only a hint; until you type a colour, the site’s colour is used.
- **Sizes:** a number of pixels such as 16px (em, rem and % work too). A number on its own means pixels.
- **Site default** in a list means the same as leaving a field empty.

Colours and sizes that are not valid are refused when you save, with a message naming the field.

8.2 Main bar, top bar and bottom bar

Figure 3 shows a header using all three bars, with the top bar coloured to match the shop.

Field	What it does
MAIN BAR	
Background	The header’s background. Empty = the site’s background colour.
Text colour	The words and icons in the header. Empty = the site’s text colour.
Bottom line colour	The line under the header. Empty = the site’s line colour.
Bottom line thickness	Empty = 1px; 0 removes the line.
Height	The height of the main bar on tablets and computers. Empty = 72px on computers, 64px on tablets.
Height on phones	Phones usually suit a lower bar. Empty = 60px.
Space at the left and right edges	Space between the screen edge and the first and last items. Empty = 16px.
Space between items	Space between neighbouring items, such as the account and cart icons. Empty = 16px.
TOP BAR	
Top bar background	The thin bar above the main bar. Empty = the site’s soft background.
Top bar text colour	Empty = the header’s text colour.
Top bar height	Empty = 40px.
Top bar text size	Top bars usually have smaller words. Empty = the site’s small text size.
BOTTOM BAR	
Bottom bar background	The bar under the main bar, often holding the menu. Empty = the same background as the rest of the header.

Field	What it does
Bottom bar text colour	Empty = the header's text colour.
Bottom bar line colour	The line between the main bar and the bottom bar. Empty = the site's line colour.
Bottom bar height	Empty = 48px.

8.3 Logo, icons and counts

Field	What it does
LOGO	
Logo height	The logo keeps its shape; its width follows. Empty = 44px.
Logo height on tablets	Empty = the same as on computers (40px if that is empty too).
Logo height on phones	Empty = the same as on tablets (34px if those are empty too).
Logo height after shrinking	For Shrink while scrolling . Empty = 32px.
ICONS AND COUNTS	
Icon size	The search, account, cart and other icons. They stay easy to tap whatever their size. Empty = 24px.
Icon colour	Empty = the bar's text colour.
Icon colour when pointed at	Empty = the site's main colour.
Icon line thickness	<i>Site default, Thin, Regular or Bold</i> : how thick the icons' lines are drawn.
Size of the words beside icons	For icons that show their words, such as "Cart". Empty = the site's small text size.
Count bubble colour	The bubble with the number of items on the cart and wishlist. Empty = the site's main colour.
Count bubble number colour	Empty = a colour that reads well on the bubble.

8.4 Menu and menu panels

These style the menu in the bars. The menu in the drawer follows the Drawer section.

Field	What it does
MENU	
Menu font	Font names separated by commas, such as <code>Georgia, serif</code> . Use a font your site already loads. Empty = the site's font.
Menu text size	The size of the top menu items.

Field	What it does
Menu text weight	<i>Site default, Regular, Medium, Semi-bold, Bold or Extra bold.</i>
Menu capitals	<i>Site default, As typed, ALL CAPITALS or Capital First Letters.</i>
Menu text colour	Empty = the colour of the bar the menu sits in.
Menu colour when pointed at	Empty = the site's main colour.
Colour of the current page	For the menu item of the page the visitor is on. Empty = the site's main colour.
Space around each menu item	Space to the left and right of each top menu item.
MENU PANELS (THE FOLD-OUT PANELS UNDER THE MENU)	
Panel background	Empty = the site's background colour.
Panel text colour	Empty = the site's text colour.
Panel edge colour	Panels are set apart by this edge (they have no shadow). Empty = the site's line colour.
Panel corner rounding	0 gives square corners.
Space inside panels	The space between a panel's edge and its contents.
Heading size, weight, capitals and colour	The column and group headings inside panels. Weight and capitals offer the same choices as the menu; the colour is empty = the panel's text colour.
Link size	The links inside panels.
Link colour	Empty = the panel's text colour.
Link colour when pointed at	Empty = the site's main colour.

8.5 Search box and drawer

Field	What it does
SEARCH BOX	
Search box background	Empty = the site's background colour.
Search box text colour	Empty = the site's text colour.
Search box edge colour	Empty = the site's line colour.
Search box corner rounding	999px gives fully rounded ends. Empty = the site's rounding.
DRAWER	
Drawer background	Empty = the site's background colour.
Drawer text colour	Empty = the site's text colour.
Drawer divider lines	The lines between the drawer's parts. Empty = the site's line colour.

Field	What it does
Shade over the page behind the drawer	Dims the page while the drawer is open. A see-through colour such as <code>rgba(0, 0, 0, .45)</code> works best. Empty = a dark see-through shade.
Drawer text size	Empty = the site's text size.

8.6 After scrolling

Field	What it does
Background once scrolled	Used once the visitor scrolls and the header stays at the top, and after a header floating over the banner turns solid. Before any scrolling the header keeps its own background. Empty = the main bar's background.
Text colour over the banner	For Float over the page banner : the words, icons and menu while the header is see-through. Usually white, to read on the picture. Empty = white.

9. Worked examples

Each example starts from a working header and changes only what it needs. Watch the live preview as you go (pop it out when you work on the Menu tab), and press **Save** when you are happy.

9.1 Bring your old header across

EXAMPLE

Goal: Maple & Thread is moving its shop to Indition and wants the same logo, promotion line, phone number, social links, help links and menu as on its old website, without typing them all again.

- 1 **Header** tab → **Import from a website**.
- 2 In **Website address**, type the address of the old shop's home page. Leave **How to read the page** at *Automatic* and press **Find the header**.
- 3 Under **Header parts**, look through what was found: the logo, the promotion line *Free shipping on orders over \$75*, the phone number, the social links and the links *Class calendar*, *Store hours*, *Contact*. Switch **Keep** off for anything you do not want.
- 4 Under **Menu**, keep the **Best match** if its counts look like your main menu, and leave **Then** at *Check its links in the menu builder*.
- 5 Leave **Use the suggested layout** on and press **Apply to the header**.
- 6 The Menu tab opens at *Review the menu*. Check the matched links, use **Find page** for any that still point to the old site, choose *Replace the current menu*, and press **Use this menu**.
- 7 **Elements** → **Logo**: upload the logo with the file manager and choose it with **Choose image**. Open the **Links** card and check each page exists in the new shop.
- 8 Work through **Things to check** on the Header tab, look at each screen size, and press **Save**.

Result: the old header's parts, arranged as *Logo left, menu centre* with a thin top bar on computers, ready to style. Changed your mind? One **Undo** on the Header tab takes the import back.

9.2 A promotion line and a phone number above the header

EXAMPLE

Goal: a coloured strip above the header saying *Free shipping on orders over \$75*, with the shop's phone number on the right on computers, and the number in the menu drawer on phones.

- 1 **Elements** → **Add element** → **Text**. In **Words** type *Free shipping on orders over \$75*.
- 2 Under **Where it appears**, choose *Top bar · Left* for Desktop and *Top bar · Centre* for Tablet and Mobile.
- 3 **Add element** → **Phone**. Words *Call us*, Phone number *(555) 201-7788*, **Show a phone icon** YES.
- 4 Where it appears: *Top bar · Right* for Desktop, *Not in the bars* for Tablet and Mobile, and **In the menu drawer** YES. On a phone, a tap on the number in the drawer calls the shop.
- 5 **Styling** → **Top bar**: Top bar background `#8a2f3c`, Top bar text colour `#ffffff`.

Result: a coloured strip above the main bar, as in Figure 3. To add help links to the strip, add a **Links** element the same way.

9.3 A search-first header for a large catalogue

EXAMPLE

Goal: shoppers who know what they want should see a search box straight away, with suggestions as they type.

- 1 **Header** → **Start from a ready-made layout** → **Search-first catalogue**. Confirm if you are asked.
- 2 Search is switched to *A search box that is always visible*, in the middle of the main bar, with the menu on a row below. On tablets the search box gets a row of its own.
- 3 **Elements** → **Search**: give the box a hint such as *Search fabrics, patterns and notions*, and leave **Suggest searches while typing** on.
- 4 Put back any elements you added (a promotion line, say) from the tray, as described in 3.3.

Result: a wide search box in the middle of the header. Every visitor, signed in or not, sees suggestions of popular searches, pages, products and categories from the second letter they type. If searches land on the wrong page, set **Search results page** under **More options** on the Search card.

9.4 A tidy header on phones

EXAMPLE

Goal: on phones, just the menu button, the logo and the cart, with everything else one tap away in the drawer.

- 1 **Header** → **Mobile**. In the main bar, put the **Menu button** on the left, the **Logo** in the centre and the **Cart** on the right.
- 2 Take everything else out of the Mobile bars with x. The elements move to the tray.
- 3 Make sure the **Menu drawer** holds Search, Menu and Account, plus anything else visitors need on a phone, such as the phone number.
- 4 **Elements** → **Logo**: choose a shorter **Logo for phones** if your logo is wide. Maple & Thread uses “M&T”.
- 5 Check that **Things to check** shows no Mobile messages.

Result: Figures 5 and 6. For a lower bar or a smaller logo on phones, use **Height on phones** and **Logo height on phones** on the Styling tab.

9.5 A header that stays in view and shrinks

EXAMPLE

Goal: the menu and the cart are always within reach, without the header taking up space while visitors read.

- 1 **Properties** → **While scrolling**: choose *Hides when scrolling down, comes back when scrolling up*, or *Always stays at the top* if you want it always visible.
- 2 Set **Shrink while scrolling** to YES. Once the visitor scrolls, the logo gets smaller and the top bar folds away.
- 3 **Styling** → **Logo**: set **Logo height after shrinking** if the default 32px does not suit your logo.
- 4 **Styling** → **After scrolling**: set **Background once scrolled** if the header should change colour once the visitor scrolls.

Result: Figure 19. Scroll the stand-in page in the live preview to try it. If something on your pages shows above the header, raise **Stacking order**.

9.6 A Fabric panel that fills itself from your categories

EXAMPLE

Goal: the *Fabric* menu item opens a mega panel with a wide column listing the shop's fabric categories, each with a small picture and a "Shop all fabric" link at the end, and a few product cards beside it. When the shop adds a new fabric category, the menu should pick it up by itself.

- 1 **Header** tab → **Pop out preview**, so you can watch the panel as you build. Then open the **Menu** tab and click *Fabric* in the outline (or **Add menu item** with the Label *Fabric*).
- 2 Under **Add to this dropdown**, press **Link column**. The Dropdown becomes *Mega panel* by itself, and the new column is selected.
- 3 Under **Fill from a category**, switch **Fill this column from a category** to YES. In the search that opens, type *fabric* in **Search by name** and pick *Fabric*. Then type *Shop by category* in the column's **Heading** (a new column is headed *New column*).
- 4 Leave **Levels** at *Sub-categories* and **Sort** at *Category order*. Keep **Show a "Shop all" link** on and type *Shop all fabric* in **"Shop all" wording**. Switch **Show category images** to YES.
- 5 Click *Fabric* in the outline again and, under **Add to this dropdown**, press **Products**. Leave **Products come from** at *Products I choose*, press **Add categories** and pick the category of your newest fabrics. Set **How many** to 3. Under **Product cards**, set **Card alignment** to *Centre* and switch **Price** and **Button** to YES; the button says *Shop now*.
- 6 Click *Fabric* once more. Under **Mega panel layout**, give the column the width $\frac{2}{3}$ and the products $\frac{1}{3}$, so they sit side by side.
- 7 Point at *Fabric* in the popped-out preview to see the panel, then press **Save**.

Result: a panel like Figure 17. In the drawer on phones, the fabric categories appear as a list with their small pictures. A new fabric category shows in the menu within 10 minutes.

9.7 Panels that open under their own menu item

EXAMPLE

Goal: Maple & Thread's panels are small, two or three columns each, so it wants each panel to hang under the menu item that opens it rather than stretch across the whole header.

- 1 **Properties** → **Menu behaviour** → **Panel width**: choose *As wide as its contents, under its own menu item*.
- 2 Pop out the preview and point at each menu item in turn. A panel near the right-hand edge opens towards the left, so it always stays on screen.
- 3 For an item that holds only a few plain links, such as *Classes*, choose **Dropdown** → *Simple list* on the Menu tab. A simple list always hangs under its item.

Result: Figure 21. To go back to wide panels, choose *The full width of the header* again.

9.8 One menu shared with another widget

EXAMPLE

Goal: you already keep your menu in a Navigation Menu V5 widget, and want one place to edit it.

- 1 **Menu** → **Use an existing Navigation Menu V5 widget**.
- 2 Under **Find a menu**, type part of the page name, then press **Use this menu** beside the one you want. It is marked *In use*.
- 3 Keep that widget switched on, on a page that is switched on.

Result: the header shows that widget's menu, styled and opened by this header's own Styling and Properties settings. After you publish that widget's page again, choose the widget again here so the header shows its latest menu.

9.9 An announcement inside the header

EXAMPLE

Goal: a seasonal message, such as *Closed Thanksgiving Day — open Black Friday from 8am*, at the top of every page.

- 1 Build the message as an **Announcement Bar** widget on any page or template, and switch it on.
- 2 In the header: **Elements** → **Add element** → **Widget slot**. Name it, for example *Holiday notice*.
- 3 **Choose a widget**, type part of the page or widget name, and press **Show this**.
- 4 Where it appears: *Top bar · Centre* on Desktop, Tablet and Mobile.

Result: the announcement shows in the top bar on every page. To change the words, edit the Announcement Bar where it lives. After you publish its page again, choose the widget again on the slot's card so the header shows its latest version.

9.10 A header over a big banner picture

EXAMPLE

Goal: on pages that open with a full-width picture, the header sits on top of the picture and turns solid once the visitor scrolls.

- 1 Use this in a template whose pages *all* start with a big picture.
- 2 **Properties** → **While scrolling:** *Always stays at the top*, and **Float over the page banner** YES.
- 3 **Styling** → **After scrolling:** leave **Text colour over the banner** empty for white words, and set **Background once scrolled** to the colour the header should turn.

Result: Figure 20. The stand-in page in the live preview starts with a banner, so you can scroll and watch the header turn solid.

9.11 A “Book a class” button

EXAMPLE

Goal: a button for the shop’s classes beside the account and cart icons on computers, and in the drawer on phones.

- 1 **Elements** → **Add element** → **Button**. Words on the button *Book a class*, Where it goes */classes*, Look *Filled*, Opens in *The same tab*.
- 2 Where it appears: *Main bar · Right* for Desktop; *Not in the bars* for Tablet and Mobile, and **In the menu drawer** YES.
- 3 **Header** → **Desktop:** drag the button chip to sit before the icons, or use Alt + ←.

Result: a filled button in the main bar on computers; on tablets and phones it is in the drawer.

10. Good to know and troubleshooting

10.1 Good to know

- **Always up to date for each visitor.** The cart count, the customer's name and the wishlist count differ per visitor, so the header is drawn fresh for every page view.
- **Cart.** The cart icon needs your store to be switched on. The icon goes to the cart page.
- **Wishlist.** The heart shows how many products the signed-in customer has saved.
- **Search.** The header finds your Site Search V5 page by itself, and notices a new one within ten minutes. Suggestions appear for every visitor, signed in or not.
- **Lists filled from a category** pick up a new or switched-off category within 10 minutes.
- **Templates** saved in the menu builder are shared with Navigation Menu V5, and the other way round.
- **The drawer** closes with its close button, a tap on the shaded page, or the `Esc` key, and the page stays still behind it while it is open. If the screen is widened to a size without a menu button, it closes by itself.
- **The search bar and the account menu** close with `Esc` or a click elsewhere.
- **Accessibility is built in:** a "Skip to content" link, names for every icon button, a visible outline for keyboard users, full keyboard use of the menu, drawer and search suggestions, and buttons large enough to tap.
- **Safe by design.** Words are shown exactly as typed (no code runs from them), and addresses that could be unsafe are dropped. Colours and sizes that are not valid are refused when you save, with a message naming the field.

10.2 Troubleshooting

Problem	What to check
The cart or wishlist does not show on the storefront	The cart needs your store to be switched on; the wishlist also needs the wish list (or favourites) feature switched on. The preview leaves them out too, and Things to check says which.
There is no menu on phones	On the Header tab, choose Mobile: put the Menu button in a bar and the Menu in the drawer. Things to check points this out.
The page shows two menus	Remove the separate Navigation Menu widget (or old header code) from the template.
I cannot see my menu while I build it	Press Pop out preview on the Header tab; the header's live preview then stays in the corner while you work on the Menu tab.
A dropdown does not open	The item's Dropdown is <i>None</i> , or everything in it is empty (no products found, no category chosen). The menu builder's 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 page addresses, and allow up to 10 minutes after a change.
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.

Problem	What to check
A panel runs off the edge of the screen	Choose <i>As wide as its contents</i> , under its own menu item for Panel width : such a panel opens towards the other side when it would run off.
Import from a website finds no menu, or too little	Choose <i>Render in a browser</i> , or paste the page's HTML with <i>Paste HTML</i> . Some sites decline to be read by other servers; pasting works for them.
The imported logo disappeared	It was still loaded from the other website, which has removed or moved it. Upload the logo and choose it on the Logo card.
Imported links lead to the old website	For the menu, choose a page with Find page in the review, or afterwards with Choose page on each link. For the small links, edit them on the Links card.
The header covers the top of the page	Float over the page banner is on for pages that do not start with a picture. Switch it off, or use it only on a template whose pages start with a banner.
The header does not shrink	Shrink while scrolling works when While scrolling keeps the header at the top.
Something on the page shows above the header	Raise Stacking order .
Searches land on the wrong page	Set Search results page under More options on the Search card.
The editor will not save and mentions the menu	On the Menu tab, choose a Navigation Menu V5 widget that is switched on, or switch to Build the menu here .
A widget slot is empty on the storefront	The chosen widget is switched off or deleted, or its page is switched off; choose another on its card.
Updating a widget shown in a slot	After you publish the page that holds the widget again, choose the widget again on the slot's card. Things to check reminds you.
My promotion line disappeared after I chose a ready-made layout	A ready-made layout places the built-in elements only. Your added elements are in the tray; drag them back into a bar.

10.3 Getting help

Start with **Things to check** on the Header tab, and the menu builder's own list on the Menu tab: between them they name most problems and take you 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.