

The Parents Window By now you shouldn't be surprised to learn that the Parents Window is another modeless window. You never have to close it. Like the **Witnesses** window and the **Media Viewer**, it is another satellite of the Property Box, designed to show the parents of whichever Individual record is selected in the Property Box. If a person has multiple sets of parents, it can display them all (with scrolling).

Drag-and-Drop to Add Mother To add a person's mother, for example, select the mother's name in the web page, and drag-and-drop this text onto the *Add Mother* link in the Parents Window. The fact that the link is a special drop zone is indicated, as usual, by a blue box as you drag over it (see Figure 93 below). If Charlotte Carrington already had a mother, and you wanted to add a second (an adoptive mother say), you would need to tick the **Multiple Sets** checkbox (bottom right), and scroll if necessary, to see the link to drop onto.

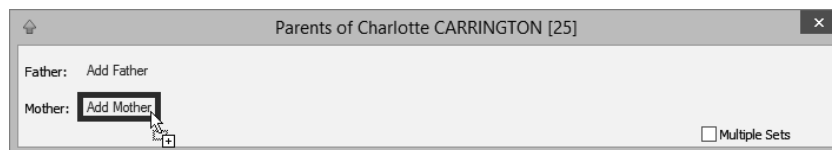


Figure 93 – Dropping onto 'Add Mother' link, in the Parents Window

Drag-and-Drop to Add Father Adding a father works exactly the same way except you drop onto the *Add Father* link. In each case, you will, as usual, be offered the choice of creating a new record with this name, or linking to an existing record with this name.

Drag-and-Drop Images We saw in chapters 4 and 5 that you can use drag-and-drop from image files on your PC, to add pictures. This also works when you drag-and-drop images from web pages – *if* the web page allows its pictures to be dragged-and-dropped. It is easy for a web page to prevent this, and many will. However, if you can't drag-and-drop an image, you may well be able to *copy-and-paste* it – see below for more on this.

Drop Zones We looked at drop zones for media in the earlier chapters, but a quick reminder may be in order:

- You can drop media anywhere on the main application window, to add the media to the project.


In addition, there are special drop zones, indicated by a blue rectangle which appears when you move the mouse over the drop zone:


- You can drop media onto the Media tab of the Property Box, to attach the media to the record in question. The record could be an Individual record, a Family record, a Place record, or a Source record.
- You can drop media onto the Media Viewer to attach the media to an event or to an attribute, or to a source citation (either directly to the citation itself, or to the Source record that it cites). The Media Viewer is accessible from the toolbar of the Facts tab of the Property Box, and from the Source pane toolbar.

Drag-and-Drop with an External Browser Drag-and-drop *may* work with an external web browser, but equally it may not. Most likely this will be determined by your default browser settings. You may need to experiment with these settings, to enable it. If you need help on this, try doing a search for 'drag-and-drop' and your web browser name, on the Internet.

If you can't get drag-and-drop to work with an external browser, you may wish to use the Web Search Window instead.

Copy-and-Paste The alternative to drag-and-drop is to copy-and-paste text and images direct from web pages into Family Historian. Here are a few tips relating to copy-and-paste:

- Almost wherever you can select text (in a web page or elsewhere) you can copy it by pressing **Ctrl-C** (that is to say, press-and-hold the **Ctrl** key while pressing the **C** key).
- You should be able to paste copied text into any field in Family Historian by pressing **Ctrl-V**.
- You can paste copied images into the **Media** tab of the Property Box (to attach the image to a record) by clicking on the **Add Media** button , and then choosing **Paste Copied Image** from the dropdown menu that appears.
- You can paste copied images into the **Media Viewer** (to attach the image to an event or attribute) by clicking on the **Add** button in that dialog, and then choosing **Paste Copied Image** from the dropdown menu that appears.
- You can paste copied images into the project (without linking them to any Individual, Source, or Place record, or to an event) by clicking on the **Add** menu, and then **Pictures from Clipboard**, and finally **Paste Copied Picture**.

Bookmarks Finally, we shall conclude this chapter by looking briefly at *Bookmarks*. We saw earlier that the **Internet Search Tool** provides a list of important genealogy web sites, some of which can be searched directly from Family Historian. If you find a useful site that isn't already listed, you can add it to the list. To do so, open the **Web Search Window** and type the web address of the site into the address bar at the top. Then click on the **Menu** button  on the right side, and choose **Bookmark this page**. You should now see the new bookmark listed in the **Internet Search Tool**.

14 Places, Maps and Timelines

Mapping Tools

This chapter introduces another workspace window: the *Map Window*. The Map Window is a powerful tool that allows you to view and mark places and events on maps. For example, you could mark all your ancestors' places of birth with a red marker, and all of your spouse's ancestors' places of birth with a green marker, so you could easily see where they overlapped. You could use a time-slider to observe changes over time – such as migration patterns – and easily find all events associated with places, at different times. Using a query you can find events that occurred near a given place. You can switch between different map types, to get the look you prefer. Exploring maps is easy with extensive options for zooming and navigating.

Automatic Geocoding

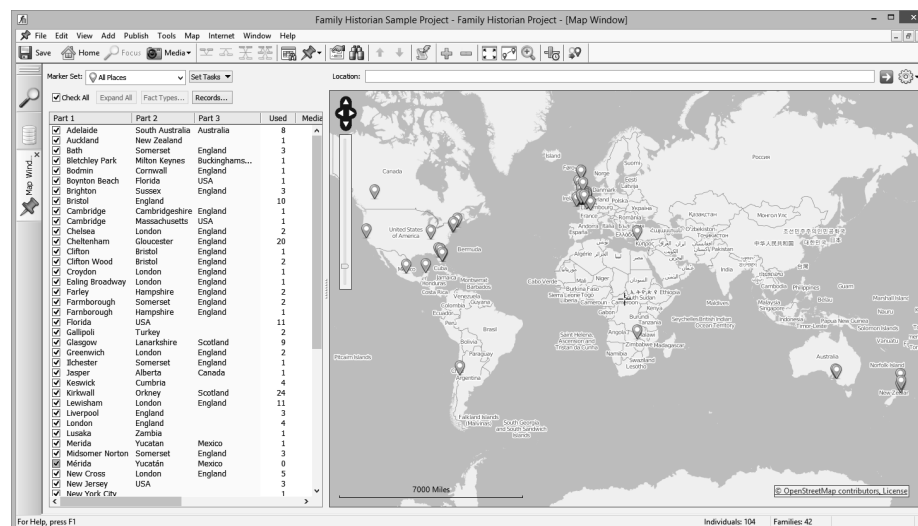
In order for Family Historian to mark places on maps, it must associate each place with a latitude and longitude. This is called *geocoding*. Family Historian will do this automatically for each place in your project. If it fails to recognise a place name, or makes errors, you can easily override the geocoding using click-and-drag. We will look at how this works shortly.

Place Records

Every time you enter any place details – such as the place of a person's birth or death – Family Historian will automatically create a Place record to store information about the place, if there isn't one already. You don't usually need to be aware of this. It happens behind the scenes, without you needing to do anything. The latitude and longitude for a given place are stored as part of the Place record. You can also store pictures of each place, and notes, if you wish.

Figure 94 – the Map Window



The marker set in this example shows all places in the sample project



The Map Window

Now let's look at the Map Window. We will do so using the Family Historian Sample Project, where all places have already been geocoded.






Open the sample project and click on the **Map Window** button  on the main application toolbar. When you do so, a dropdown menu appears. Choose **Map All Places**. The Map Window opens showing all places mentioned in the sample project, marked on a map of the world (see Figure 94 above). Whenever a new workspace window opens, you will see a new icon for it, displayed in the Navigation Bar. The icon for the Map Window looks like this: .



The List Pane The area to the left of the map is called *the List Pane*. At present this is showing all the Place records, split into three parts²⁹. Scroll the list *horizontally* to the right now, using the scrollbar at the bottom of the list. Notice that with only one exception, each place is associated with a latitude and longitude.

Menu and Toolbar Like other workspace windows, the Map Window has its own special menu and its own special toolbar, both of which only appear when it is active. The Map Window menu is 'Map'. It appears to the right of the **Tools** menu when you view the Map Window. The first five Map Window toolbar buttons (see Figure 95 below) are designed for making it easy to move around and navigate maps.



Figure 95 - The Map Window Toolbar

Navigating and Zooming Maps Click the **Zoom In**  and **Zoom Out**  buttons to zoom in and out. The **View Home Region** button  zooms the map to show your home region. You can change your home region at any time by using the **Use Current Position as 'Home' Region** command on the **Map** menu. If you later change your mind, you can reset it back to the default, by clicking on **Reset 'Home' Region**, also on the **Map** menu.

The **View All Markers** button  automatically zooms and pans the map to nicely frame all of the markers on the map. The **Select Area to View** button  works like the equivalent button in the Diagram Window. When this is enabled, you can click-and-drag on the map to create a stretchy box. When you release the mouse, the map will zoom to show the selected area.

Scroll Rose and Zoom Slider There is also a scroll 'rose' and zoom slider on the map itself (see right). Click on arrows of the scroll rose to scroll horizontally or vertically. Click-and-drag on the thumb of the zoom slider to zoom the map in and out. If you centre the map on any place or marker, the zoom slider is a handy way of quickly zooming in and out, without changing the centre point of the map.



Mouse Wheel Zooming If you spot something on the map you wish to view in more detail, point at it with the mouse cursor and use the mouse wheel to scroll in (or out). When you do this, the map will zoom in and out on the current mouse position. If nothing happens when you scroll the mouse wheel, click on the map and try again.

Click-and-Drag to Move Map Moving (scrolling) the map sideways, or up and down, is easy. Click-and-drag anywhere on the map – anywhere except on a marker – to move the map in any direction.

Marker Sets Now let's introduce *marker sets* and look at how you use them. As an example, we'll add red markers for all of Ian Munro's ancestors and orange markers for all of Charlotte Carrington's ancestors. The current marker set is displayed in the top-left corner of the Map Window. At this point you should be viewing a marker set labelled 'All Places'. Delete this by clicking on the **Set Tasks** button to the right of the **Marker Set** field, and choosing **Delete Marker Set** from the dropdown menu that appears. The List Pane should go blank and all markers should disappear from the map.

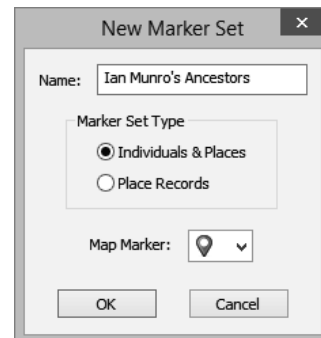


Figure 96 - New Marker Set Dialog

²⁹ If you want to separate place names into more than three parts, click on **Tools, Work with Data, Places** and then click **Columns** in the **Place List dialog**. You will need to refresh the Map Window.