

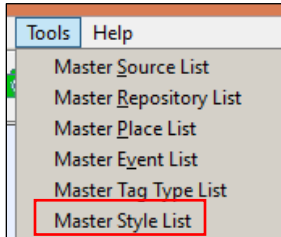
TMG Master Style List

By Joy Shong and Bob Hunter

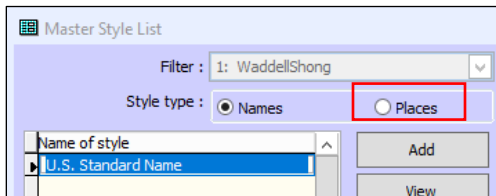
[Examples of RUG members' place styles were published in the January 2023 RUG Newsletter.]

In **Help** look for **Master Style List**. Also helpful, is **Edit Place Style** or **Edit Name Style**. Links to both are included in the Master Style List help article.

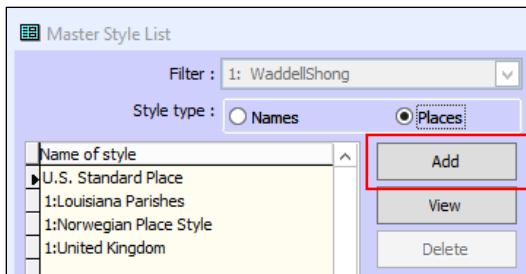
From the **Tools** menu Open the **Master Styles List**



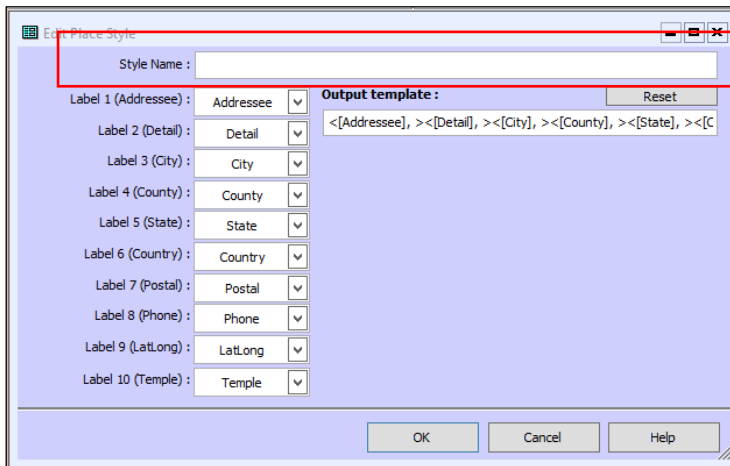
The default style type is Name. Click **Places** to create new place styles.



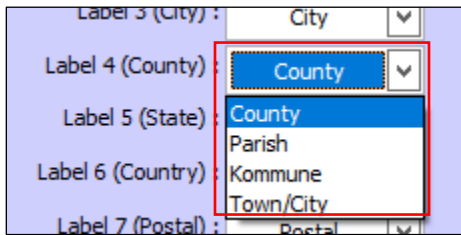
Click the **ADD** button to create a new style.



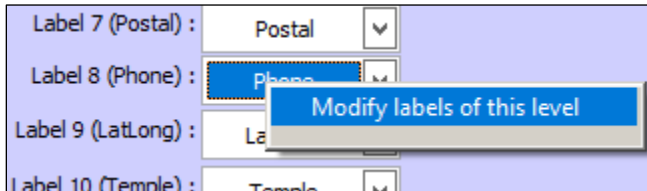
An Edit Place Style screen will open. Enter a name for your new style in the Style Name field.



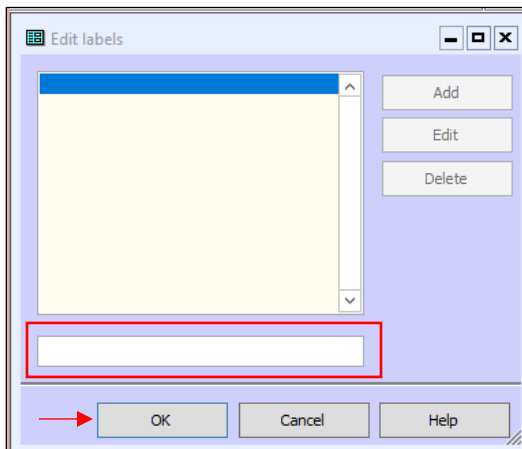
Labels for the 10 fields can be changed. Click the down arrow next to the field and select an existing label, if any are available.



To create new label names, **right click** the field and select **Modify labels of this level**.



Click **Add** on the Edit labels screen. Enter the new label name in the box at the bottom, then click **OK**. The choice will be added to the drop-down list for that label field.



TIPS FROM TMG HELP:

NOTE: Sentence variables and customized place labels (Styles) are completely unrelated. To avoid confusion, if you choose to customize your field labels and add new Styles, then we recommend that you employ the [L1], [L2]... sentence variables instead of the ones which are based on the default field labels. In other words, when using Sentence variables, [State] is always equivalent to [L5] no matter what you may have named the State field in a Style. Lookup: [Variables \(Event Tags\)](#)

CAUTION: Changes made to Styles do not affect data entered previously. You should think carefully before making changes that affect the field in which a particular type of data will be entered. For example, if you call the Detail field City and begin entering City data in that field, data entered previously in that field will still be Detail data. You will have a mix of data in the same field.

MODIFY SENTENCES FOR OUTPUT

Having added Labels to the ten fields as you wish, these Labels can be output in your Tag sentences as [L1] through [L10]. If you wish to take advantage of the global expression [L] you need to edit the Output

Template. Whatever is entered in the Output Template will be parsed by [L] and output in your sentences. Click inside the Output Template and edit your output. Include punctuation, you can even include freeform text, your labels do not have to be in order. Use conditional <chevrons> for the occasions you miss a field entry.

Here is an output template that omits the country from the output

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Place Style' dialog box for 'A - England Standard Place'. The 'Output template' field contains the following code: `<[Name/Number], ><[Street], ><[Village/Area], ><[Town/City], ><[County/Region]>`. The 'Country' field is not included in the template. The 'Reset' button is visible next to the 'Output template' field.

Whereas this template includes the country

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Place Style' dialog box for 'B - Standard Place'. The 'Output template' field contains the following code: `<[Name/Number], ><[Street], ><[Village/Area], ><[Town/City], ><[County/Region], ><[Country]>`. The 'Country' field is included in the template. The 'Reset' button is visible next to the 'Output template' field.

This template uses freeform text

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Place Style' dialog box for 'I - Probate Registry'. The 'Output template' field contains the following code: `<[Prob-Reg] >< ([County/Region]) > Probate Registry of the High Court`. The 'Country' field is included in the template. The 'Reset' button is visible next to the 'Output template' field.