

## Chapter II-18 — Page Layouts

### Pasting into a Different Experiment

The reference in the clipboard to Igor objects by name doesn't work across Igor experiments. The second experiment may have a different object with the same name or it may have no object with the name stored in the clipboard. The best you can do when pasting from one experiment to another is to paste a *picture* of the object from the first experiment.

You can force Igor to paste the picture representation instead of the Igor object representation as described above, by pressing Option (*Macintosh*) or Alt (*Windows*) while choosing Edit→Paste.

### Pasting Color Scale Annotations

For technical reasons, Igor is not able to faithfully paste a color scale annotation that uses a color index wave or that uses the lookup keyword of the ColorScale operation. If you paste such a color scale, Igor will change it to a color table color scale annotation with no lookup.

## Page Layout Annotations

The term "annotation" includes textboxes, legends, tags, and color scales. You can create annotations in graphs and in page layouts. Annotations are discussed in detail in Chapter III-2, **Annotations**. This section discusses aspects of annotations that are unique to page layouts.

Annotations in page layouts exist as layout objects in the layout layer, along with graphs, tables, 3D Gizmo plots, and pictures.

In a graph, an annotation can be a textbox, legend, tag, or color scale. A legend shows the plot symbols for the waves in the graph. A tag is connected to a particular point of a particular wave. In a layout, tags are not applicable. You can create textboxes, legends, and color scales.

Annotations are distinct from the simple text elements that you can create in the drawing layers of graphs, layouts and control panels.

### Creating a New Annotation

To create a new annotation, choose Add Annotation from the Layout menu or select the annotation tool and click anywhere on the page, except on an existing annotation. These actions invoke the Add Annotations dialog.

The many options in this dialog are explained in Chapter III-2, **Annotations**.

### Modifying an Existing Annotation

If an annotation is selected when you pull down the Layout menu, you will see a Modify Annotation item instead of the Add Annotation item. Use this to modify the text or style of the selected annotation. You can also invoke the Modify Annotation dialog by clicking the annotation while the annotation tool is selected. Double-clicking an annotation while the arrow tool is selected brings up the Modify Object dialog, not the Modify Annotation dialog.

### Positioning an Annotation

An annotation is positioned relative to an anchor point on the edge of the printable part of the page. The distance from the anchor point to the textbox is determined by the X and Y offsets expressed in percent of the width and height of the page inside the margins. The X and Y offsets are automatically set for you when you drag a textbox around the page. You can also set them using the Position tab of the Modify Annotation dialog but this is usually not as easy as just dragging.

### Positioning Annotations Programmatically

This diagram shows the anchor points: