To apply a “Frame” to a box (text or picture) select the box, go under the “Item” menu, to the “Modify” selection, to the “Frame” tab.

Either the “Item” tool or the “Content” tool can be selected.
Choose the “Width” (which is the point size of the rule) you want the frame to be. Make sure you choose a width big enough for the “Style” you choose. The more lines a frame has the larger the width should be. Also any of the decorative styles should be a large width.
Choose the “Style:” you want the frame to be from the “Style:” pop-up menu.
You can give the “Frame” a “Color” and a “Shade”. If the selected “Style” is a dotted or dashed line the “Frame Color” is the Dots or Dashes.
You can also give the “Gap” of a Dotted or Dashed line a “Color” and “Shade”.

Frames Continued
If you put a “Frame” on a text box, you must change the “Text Inset”.

The “Text Inset” is the distance text is place from the sides of a text box. The default “Text Inset” is 1pt. This causes the text to be too close to a frame when you put one on a text box.

To change the amount of the “Text Inset”; go to the “Item” menu, to the “Modify” selection, to the “Text” tab. The “Text Inset” is measured in points.

Remember that the “Text Inset” is for all sides of the box. The larger the inset the larger the box needs to be to hold the text.
Dashes & Stripes

The “Dashes & Stripes...” feature lets you create custom styles that can be applied to items (boxes, rules and text paths).

Dashes are alternating solids and spaces, Stripes are multiple solid lines creating bands.

To create these custom styles; go to the “Edit” menu, to the “Dashes & Stripes...” selection.
The “Default Dashes & Stripes” dialog box shows you a sample list of the available selections. You can organize the list any number of ways in the “Show:” pop-up menu. You also select what kind of style you want to create “New” “Dash...” or “Stripe”.
In the “Edit Dash” dialog box you preform a combination of settings to create your new style and
This is a set-up for a custom style using a thick dash-space-thin dash-space. “Repeats Every:” 4

You can use the “Preview” slider bar to view your creation at different widths. It doesn’t change
Dashes & Stripes Continued

New Dash

The “Default Dashes & Stripes” dialog box now shows your new style in its list.

This illustrates what a corner of a box would look like using the Thick Thin Dashes style just created. The corners do not come together as expected.
By Highlighting the selection and clicking on the “Edit” button you can change a selection in the list.

If you selecting “Stretch to Corners” in the “Edit Dash” box it will improve the way your new style comes together in the corners of your boxes.

This illustrates what a corner of a box would look like using the Thick Thin Dashes style after selecting “Stretch to Corners” in the “Edit Dash” box.
Dashes & Stripes Continued

New Dash

This Illustrates the effect of “Repeats Every:” 24 “Points”.

This Illustrates the effect of “Repeats Every:” 6 “times width” using the round corner “Endcap:” and the square “Miter:”.

This Illustrates the effect of “Repeats Every:” 6 “times width” using the round corner “Endcap:” and the round corner “Miter:”.

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Dashes & Stripes Continued

New Stripes

In the “Edit Stripe” dialog box you perform a combination of settings to create your new style and
Dashes & Stripes Continued

New Stripes

This is a set-up for a custom style using three different thickness of lines and a beveled-corner “Miter:"

This illustrates what a corner of a box would look like using the Thin Thicker Thickest style just created.