Add a New KMap

In Subjects and Places, you can add a child Knowledge Map to any KMap for which you are an editor. In Terms, you will add your term to a specific perspective, which corresponds to the language for the new term. Learn more at Building Knowledge Maps.

Subjects and Places

Step-by-step guide

- 1. Find the parent Knowledge Map for the new KMap you want to create
 - If you aren't familiar with the terms parent or child, check out Building Knowledge Maps
- 2. Edit the parent Knowledge Map
 - Learn more at Edit a KMap
- 3. Click Feature Relations
- 4. Click New Child
 - The KMap creator will open
- 5. Fill out the name fields
- 6. Choose a "Feature relationship" between the parent and the new Knowledge Map
- 7. Choose a "Perspective" for the new Knowledge Map
 - Learn more at Using Perspectives
- 8. Click Create
 - You'll get a message confirming your new Knowledge Map
 - You can now edit the KMap to add metadata fields

Terms

If you're in the appropriate perspective, you can add a new term through the Main Menu. The editorial interface automatically files your term in the appropriate place on the Terms tree. For example, **apple** in the English Alphabetical perspective will automatically go underneath the letter **A**.

Step-by-step guide

- 1. Log in to Terms at http://terms.kmaps.virginia.edu/#
 - The terms homepage will open
- 2. Open the Main Menu
- 3. Click Settings then Perspective
- 4. Choose the perspective that corresponds to your term's language
 - For terms in English, choose English Alphabetical
 - The page will refresh, and the flyout to the right will display existing terms in your chosen language
- 5. Switch to Edit Mode using the Main Menu
 - If you open the Main Menu again after switching, you'll see new options
- 6. In the Main Menu, click Data Management, then Create New Term
- 7. Enter your term name in the "Term" field
- 8. Choose a related subject under Subjects
 - This defines the type of term: letter, phrase, or word
- 9. Click Create
 - The editor for your new term will open