WP Remix 3.0

Theme Documentation Guide

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction to the theme structure
· the theme package includes

Chapter 2

http://tinyurl.com/download-wpremix

Ch 2.1 basic installation

Ch 2.2 theme options

Ch 2.3 create a page

· Increase height of your header/ header hiding your logo image or background?

Ch 2.4 set custom page as homepage in your blog

Ch 2.5 set blog

Ch 2.6 set contact page

Chapter 3 locate the code

Ch 3.1 css structure explained

Ch 3.1 headers explained
· Increase height of your header/ header hiding your logo image or background?

· How to change logo image?
· How to change header background?
· How can i have category instead of pages in the top menu?

Ch3.2 sidebars explained
· How to change sidebar position?
· I moved the sidebar to the left but, the vertical drop menu floats to the left instead of right!!

Ch 3.3 footers explained
· How to change static links from the footer?

Ch 3.5 advertise explained

Chapter 4 general guide!
· How to set page under a page? - (how do i make the pages display under a dropmenu?)
· How can i exclude/include some of the links from navigation?
· How to change page order?

· How to get ID of categories?
· How to get ID of pages?
· What's my feedburner ID?
· What's my Flickrss ID?
· How to change number of posts in blog page?
· Where do I place my Google Analytics Code?
· How to add/edit/delete Testimonials ?
· How to change favicon?

Chapter 5 advanced usage

· Inserting a Page Template
· Inserting PHP, JavaScript and Unfiltered Content
· Using Short Codes

Conclusion

What now?

· Showcase your site
· Support Forum
· Resources

The resources (http://wpremix.com/resources/)
· Become an Affiliate
· Become an Approved WP Remix developer

Credits

1) Introduction to the theme structure

The Theme Package Includes:

When you receive and unzip the “WP Remix 3.0Theme Package”, you will find the following in this folder

· Wpremix: this folder contains the actual theme. Place this folder in your wordpress installation's wp content/themes folder.

· Theme documentation Guide.pdf You are reading this :)

· Module-name: If the you've bought the theme under a special offer, it might accompany an additional module folder as well.

· Template Guide - Not included with the theme zip folder but you can access it online at http://wpremix.com/demo/. For your easy reference, this page contains a demo installation of WP Remix with every template included which you can view using the navigation menu.

· License.txt: contains the license information

Tip: A “Root/ “means the first directory/folder in which all your files are located. For example, if you have the theme installed at public_html/wordpress/wp-content/themes/wpremix, the wpremix folder is known as your root folder.

Root/

When you open the theme folder, it is called root folder. In this folder, you will several files in here. They are the basic files required for the theme. For example, it has PHP files such as header, footer, page, single, search, style.css etc.

Also this folder contains page template variations. For your easy reference, they are all given a prefix name “tpl_”. Meaning, if you are looking for Homepage 1 template, look for “tpl_home1.php”.
This root folder has several other folders as well that are explained below.

Root/css

The main style sheet for the theme is located in root/ folder but, I have divided the css styles in several other css according to their use for your easy reference.

Root/images

Contains all the images that are used in the theme

Root/includes

The files in this folder are some plugins, and files that are commonly used in the theme such as breadcrumb, ads etc.

Root/includes/footer

This folder contains all the different footer templates used in the theme

Root/includes/header

Contains all the header templates used in the theme

Root/includes/sidebar

Contains all the sidebar templates used in the theme.

Root/js

Contains javascript used for different purpose in the theme. If you use additional javascripts, you should place them in this folder

Root/editor

You do not need to touch this folder for any of your theme related requirements. Files in this folder need to be as is in order to make the remix editor function properly.

Root/scripts

You do not need to touch this folder for any of your theme related requirements. Files in this folder need to be as is in order to make the remix editor function properly.

Download WPRemix Now!

http://tinyurl.com/download-wpremix

2) Setup the Theme

This section explains the complete theme set up instead of just theme activating. We will see four steps in this section:

1. Basic theme installation and activation
2. Setting Theme Admin Options
3. How to create Your First page!
4. Set a custom page as homepage

Now let's take a look at all of these in detail.

CH 2.1 basic installation

· Upon downloading the package, you will have “wpremix3” folder inside the theme package.

· Upload this folder to your themes folder at: your wordpress installation root directory /wp-content/themes

· Log into WordPress administration and click on "Design" tab at the top menu

· Look for the WP Remix image and click on it to activate this theme

· That's it!

CH 2.2 Theme admin options

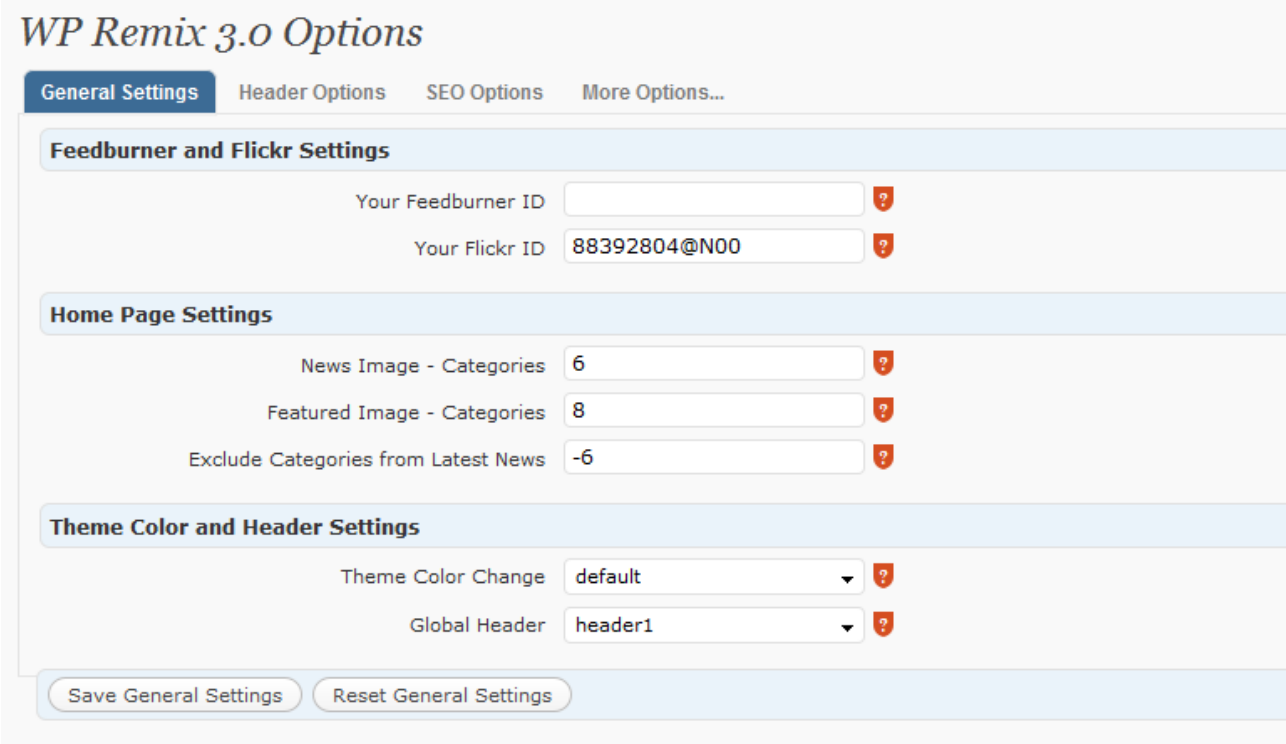
Tip: Unlike many other premium themes on the net, we have kept a very few options in Theme Admin Options because the less admin option we have, the faster the theme will be. Also it becomes very easy while making changes to the theme.

· Upon activating the theme, from your wordpress admin panel > Appearance section, you will notice “WP Remix 3.0 Options” link.

· Click on it.

· Your current theme options page should look something like this..

General Settings:



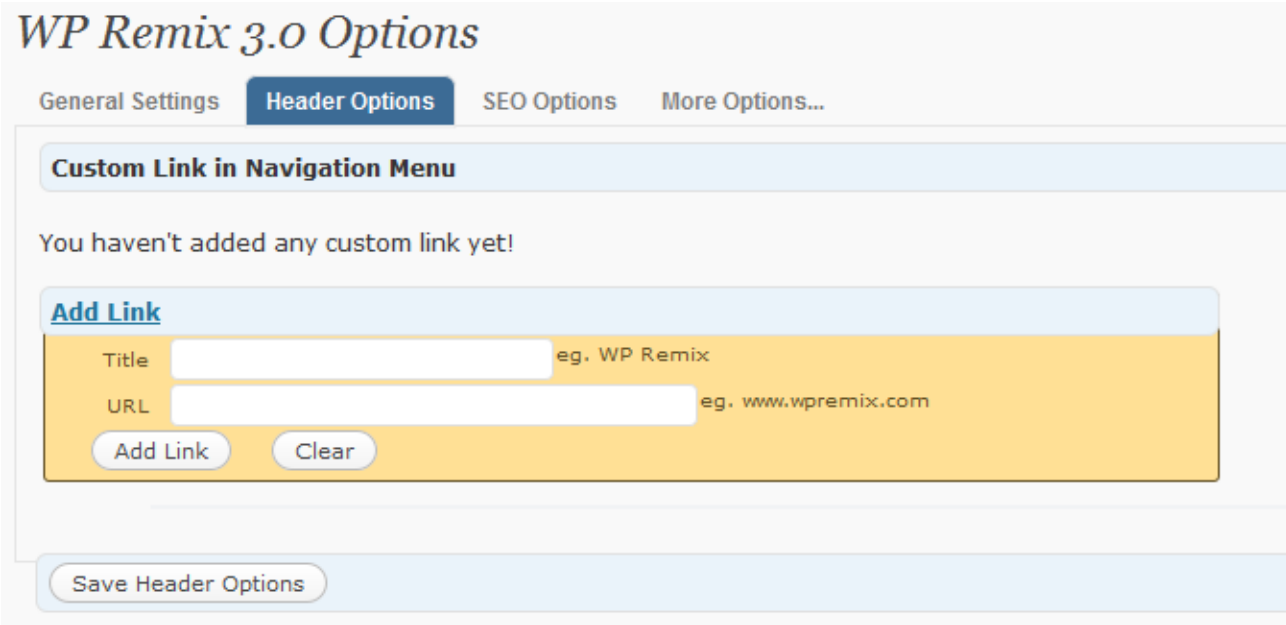
You will have a form with many options with text boxes and dropdown menus. If you can't figure out what the field is about, check the help tip below each field.

· you can specify your feedburner ID, flickr Id, choice of color scheme etc. from here.

· Once done, click on the Save General Settings button.

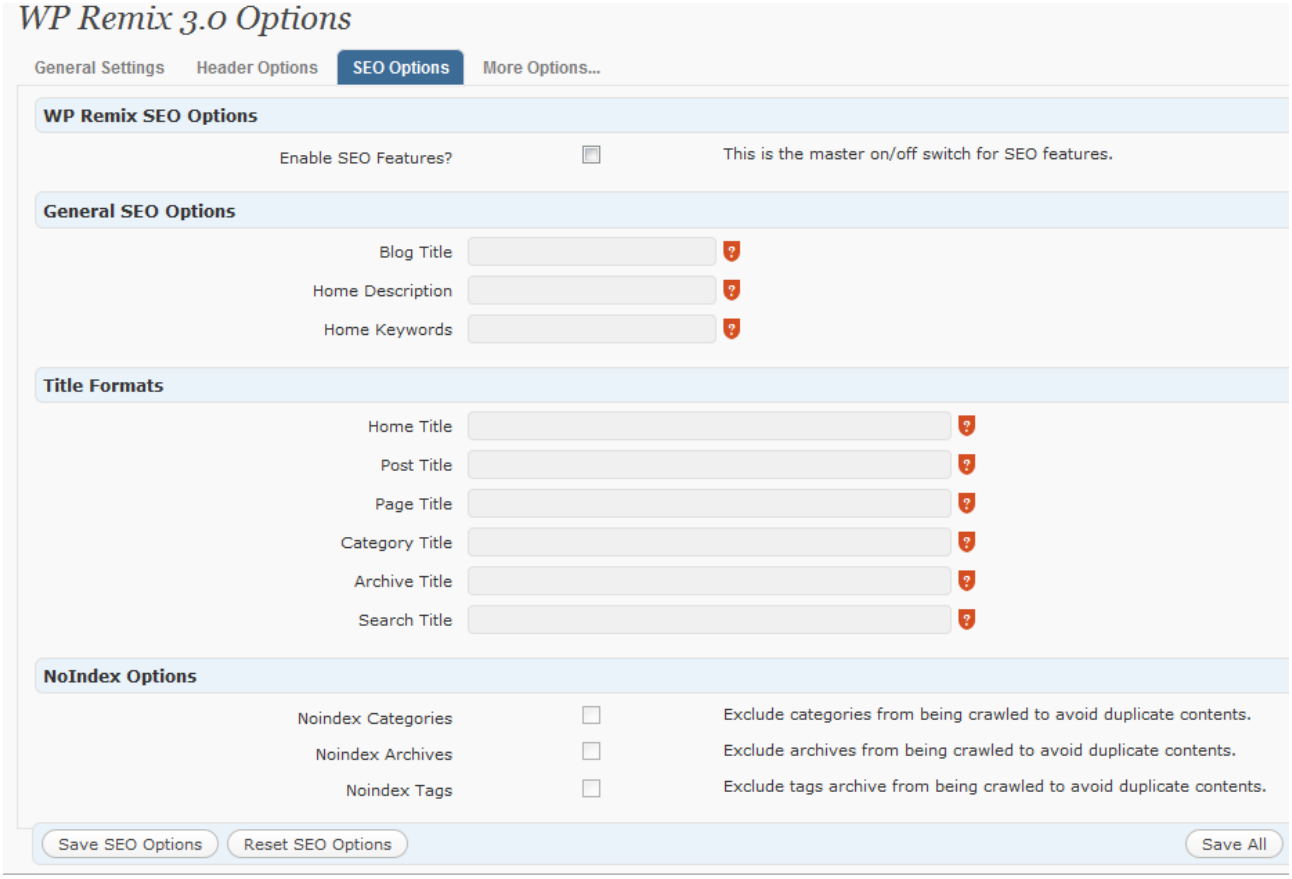
· If you messed up something, don't worry. Click Reset button and it will come back to the normal position again.

Header Settings:



· Here you can add additional links to your navigation menu. This is to link to other sites, or pages on your website which are not creating using Wordpress pages.

SEO Settings:



- Here you can choose all the different SEO settings for your website. Again if you are unsure about anything here please click on the help icon for additional help.

CH 2.3 create a page

Upon installing the theme the site shows common, default blog look. If you wish to use one of the templates as homepage, here's how to do it.

· Log in to your wordpress admin panel.

· Click on Write > Write Page.

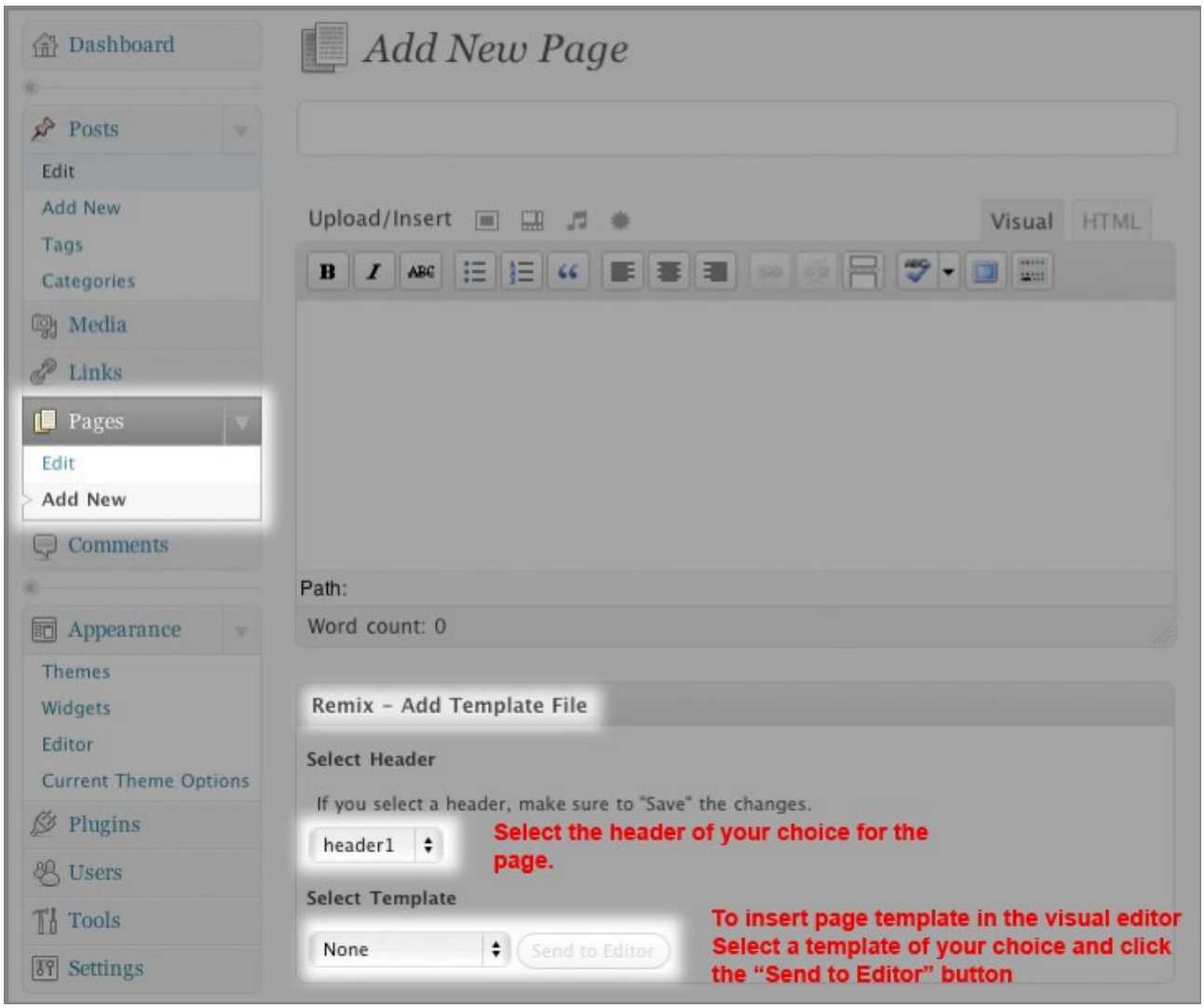
· Enter the Page title of your choice e.g. “Home” or any other name you wish to keep of your page.

· In visual editor WYSYWIG editor, you can enter your own content and publish the page as you would normally do. But if you wish to use one of the page templates from the WP Remix theme, follow the next step.

Inserting a Page Template

This is the revolutionary functionality that no other themes on the net offer other than WP Remix. With this functionality, you can edit the page templates directly from the Visual editor. Not only that, you can use the same template unlimited times without creating duplicate of the same template again and again.

Tip: If you wish to change sidebar or header, simply select your choice from the drop menu and SAVE the page.
Please note that you should press “send to editor” button ONLY when you want to insert the page template. Clicking send to editor button once again will insert the template once more in the visual editor that might mess up your template.



· As shown in the self explanatory graphic here, to insert a page template into the editor, expand the Remix Add Template File block.

· The Select Template drop box contains the list of the page templates available to be inserted in the visual editor. Select one of your choice and click Send to Editor button.
· It will insert the page template in visual editor above. Now you can edit the text and images as per your wish. Please be careful to not edit any PHP coding unless you are sure what you are doing (Tip: a guide on the PHP codes are explained later in this document)

· This page will take default sidebar (if it's included in the template). If you wish to use different sidebar just for this page, in the Remix Add Template File block, take a look at Select Sidebar drop box.

· From the drop down list, select header and sidebar of your choice that you would like to use just for this page.

· Once everything is as per your satisfaction, Publish the page as you would normally do.

CH 2.4 Set custom page as Homepage in your blog

Let us see how we can set the page we just created as a default homepage of your site. I.e. when a user visits your website, the page we just created should be displayed by default.

· In your wordpress admin panel, click on “Settings”.

· Select “Reading” from the sub menu.

· In Front Page Displays section, you have two radio button options.

1. “Your latest posts” and
2. “A static page”.

· By default “Your latest posts” is selected. To have a custom page as homepage, select “A Static Page”.

· Here, you have two options. “Front page” and “Posts Page”.

· In “Front Page” drop down option, we will select “Home” page we created above.

· At the bottom of this page, click “Update Options” button.

· Done!

Preview your blog website. The “Home” page is set by default as homepage of your site.

CH 2.5 set blog

Once you set a custom page as homepage, your blog index will be gone! If you would like to have a blog section as well in your site, WP Remix also has a template for the blog. Follow the following steps to create a blog page:

· Log in to your wordpress admin panel.

· Click on Write > Write Page.
· In Title, set title of your blog page. For example “Blog”

· Scroll down to the end of this page and you will notice a Page template block as shown in the graphic above.

· From the drop box, select “Blog” template.

· And simply publish the page.

If you take a look at your site now, in your Blog page that we just created, where all your latest blog posts will be displayed.

CH 2.6 set contact page

For contact page, there is no special template required. Instead, you can use a plugin which is easy, efficient and more powerful. I have already provided the styling for the contact form in the css. Here's how to create it.

1. Download and - Download this zip file -http://chip.cuccio.us/wpuploads/wp-contact-form-2.zip.

2. Install the plugin and set options.
Install the downloaded plugin and activate it.

Once activated, please go to Settings > Contact Form][Options page and set the options like “where you would like to receive the email” etc.

Create Contact Page:

1. Create a page from in your admin panel write> page.
2. In your visual editor, simply write [CONTACT-FORM]
3. Publish the page. Your contact form will automatically appear in this page.

3) Locate the Code

If you “view source” of online demo page of the wpremix theme, a class or id is given to every element to style it. Locate that .class or #id in the style.css and make the changes accordingly.

Tip: If you are using firefox browser, I would recommend installing FireBug (https://addons.mozilla.org/firefox/addon/) plugin that would help you find out the code for everything instantly on mouse over.

Let's now go into detail on how to modify the things in the theme to suit your requirement.

CH 3.1 CSS structure explained

The WP Remix theme has been coded as per W3C guidelines. No tables has been used and the appearance of the pages are controlled via easy to use stylesheets. Let's take a look at all the css in detail. In the theme root folder, you will find…

Style.css : The basic elements and main structure of the theme is controlled by this file. We consider this as the main stylesheet in the theme and all the other styles are called from this css only.

Rest of the css has been placed in a separate css folder root/css/. This folder contains the following css files:

· color-name.css: you will find several other such styles in this folder. These are the different color schemes.

· blog.css: contains the styles for your current blog layout

· blog-common.css: common styles used in the blog section

· homepages.css: styles used in all the hompage templates

· innerpages.css: styles used for all the inner page templates, gallery page templates and so on.

· sidebars.css: Contains css for all different sidebars used in the theme.

· header.css: styling all the headers

· footer.css: styles for all the footers

· dropmenu.css: Stylesheet for the vertical and horizontal dropmenu. If you only wish to do color changes, you need not to tweak this file.

· print.css: For printing your documents smart way

· misc.css: contains some miscellaneously used styles. You do not need to touch this.

CH 3.1 headers explained

Tip: you can have different headers in different pages. To learn how to change headers, read chapter 2.3 Create Pages for more details.

The theme offers four different headers to choose from. All the header templates has been placed in root/includes/header/ folder.

The files in this folder are:

· Header.php: this is a default header file that is included in every page. It contains a text logo, slogan and a search box.

· Header1.php: contains logo image, slogan and an optional ad banner 468 x 60 pixel.

· Header2.php: contains logo image, small static links, contact and email address with full background image.

· Header3.php: contains text logo, slogan, a search box and with full image banner in background.

Increase height of your header/ header hiding your logo image or background?

If you used a bit bigger logo/backround and headers are hiding it:

· Open the header.css from the css/ folder.
· Locate the css of the header that you are using. For example, if you are using header1, locate..

```
#header1 {
height:85px;
}
```

and increase the height as per your requirement. In above case,

change 85 to higher value.

Done!

How to change logo image?

The shortest and easiest way to change logo is to replace the existing logo file from images/ folder.

· Locate logo1.png and logo2.png

· Create your own logo images and name them logo1.png and logo2.png

· Overwrite them in the images/ folder with existing images.

· Enjoy the headers with your own logo now.

How to change header background?

Though you can change the header background image by changing the image name in the color scheme stylesheet, here's an alternative and easy way.

· Simply locate the header background (in our theme, we have used two backgrounds. Images/ headerbg2.png and images/ headerbg4.jpg)

· Create your own files with the same name and dimentions and simply replace them in the images/ folder.

· Done!

How can I have category instead of Pages in the top menu?

In the top navigation, if you wish to display your categories instead of pages, follow these steps.

· Open the header file which you are using.

· Locate the following code line

wp_list_pages('sort_column=menu_order&title_li=');

· And replace it with the following line

wp_list_categories('title_li=');

· Save the file. It's done.

CH 3.2 sidebars explained

Tip: you can have different sidebars in different pages. To know how to change sidebars, read chapter 2.3 Create Pages for more details.

Like headers, the theme also offers 6 different sidebar layouts to choose from for page templates. All the sidebar templates has been placed in root/includes/sidebar/ folder.

The files in this folder are:

· Sidebar1.php: subscribe box, featured area, latest news.default

· Sidebar2.php: about me, latest post, contact form.

· Sidebar3.php: 240 x 200 banner ad, subscribe box, tabbed box recent comment, most commented.

· Sidebar4.php: vertical menu, featured box, newsletter.

· Sidebar5.php: testimonial, 3 ad blocks of 234x60, sponsored links.

· Sidebar6.php: Sub pages, recent posts, contact form.

How to change sidebar position?

By default, the sidebar in the pages and blog has been set to right, which is a best position according to usability. However, if you wish to move the sidebar to left and content part on the right, its very easy to do so.

Let's first change the sidebar of the page templates to the left.

· Open style.css file from your root/ folder.

· Locate the following styles..

```
#content. #content2{
float:left;
}
#sidebar, #sidebar2{
float:right
}
```

Notice the highlighted code above? Simple interchange left and right position. i.e. write “right” in place of “left” and vice versa.

· Save it. It's done.

Same goes for the sidebar in the blog section. Let's move the sidebar of the blog to left as well.

· Open blog.css file from your root/css/ folder

· Locate the following styles

```
#blog_content{
float:left;
}
#blog_sidebar{
float:right;
}
```

Notice the highlighted code above? Simple interchange left and right position. i.e. write “right” in place of “left” and vice versa.

· Save it. It's done.

I moved the sidebar to the left but, the vertical drop menu floats to the left instead of right!

No worries. Let's solve it.

· Open dropmenu.css from the css/ folder.

· On the line#134, appropriate comment is written on how to change the menu to right. But let's learn it here as well. On the same line, you will notice the following code.

Right:240px;

· Change it to

left: 240px

· Save it. It's done.

CH 3.3 footers explained

The default footer (footer.php located in your root/ directory)in the theme contains copyright information, credit links and static links.

An additional footer has also been provided with the theme which is a bit bigger and contains more information. The additional footer has been placed in root/includes/footer/ folder.

· footer1.php: this file contains static info for About and Contact address. You can change it manually by editing this file.

By default, this file is not active. If you wish to display this file as well…

· Open footer.php file from your theme root/ directory

· Locate the following line

<?php // include (TEMPLATEPATH . '/includes/footer/footer1.php');
?>

· And remove “//” written in the above line.

· Save it and visit your site.

· The new additional footer is now active.

How to change static links from the footer?

· Open footer.php from yoru root/ directory.

· Locate the following line written in the file

<!--Static Links #start →

· Under this line is the bulleted list of the static links which is

displayed in the theme footer at bottom right.

· Change links as per your requirement.

· Save it and it's done!

CH 3.5 advertise explained

To offer the maximum monetization from your site and blog pages, several advertise spots has been strategically placed. This section will guide you on how to locate them easily and change them as per your need.

For your convenience, all the advertise used throughout the site and the blog are placed in the root/includes/ad/ folder. All the files and file names in this folder are self explanatory. Still, here's basic intro to them.

· header1_ad.php: contains ad that we display in the Header 1. Ad size - 468 x 60 pixels

· sidebar3_ad.php: contains ad that we display in the sidebar 3. Ad size – 240x200px

· sidebar5_ad.php: contains ad that we display in the sidebar 5. Ad size - 234x60 pixels

· blog_firstpost_ad.php: contains the ad that we display after the first post in the blog template. Ad size 468 x 60pixels

· blog_sidebar_ad.php: contains three ad that we display in the sidebar of the blog. Ad size - 234x60 pixels

4) General Guide

TIP: The best and easy way to change an image anywhere in the theme is to browse images/ folder in the theme and replace the existing image with your own image. Please make sure that your new image has the same dimension as of the existing image.

How to set page under a page? - (how do I make the pages display under a dropmenu?)

This is very easy.

· When you create/edit a page, scroll down to bottom of your write page where you will see a “Page Parent” block.

· In the drop down box, you will have the list of all the pages that you have created earlier.

· Select the one of the page under which you want to place the current page (the page you are creating/editing at the moment).

· And save/publish the page.

· Done!

How can I exclude some of the links from navigation?

You have the main navigation at the top but do not want to display some pages in the list? For example, you created disclaimer or terms of use page that you want to exclude from displaying? Let's do it.

· Locate the navigation loop. In wpremix theme, we have the navigation loop in header.php file at line#69 (or header1.php /

header2.php etc. if you are using different header.)

· You will notice the following code written

wp_list_pages('sort_column=menu_order&title_li=');

· Change the code to the following line

wp_list_pages('exclude=27, 29&sort_column=menu_order&title_li=');

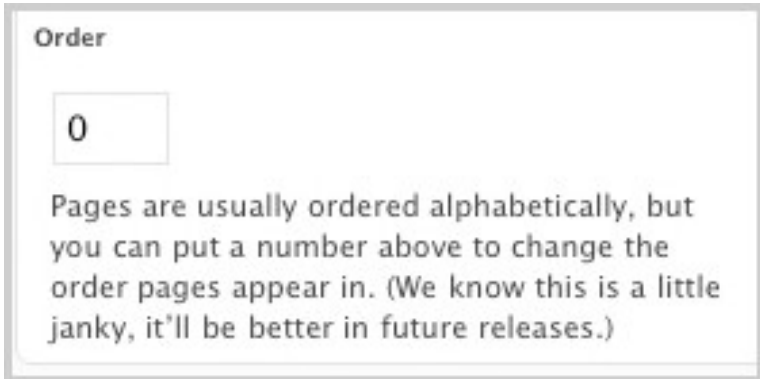
Notice the sentence in above line? We have added “exclude=27, 29” where 27 and 29 are the ID of the pages you want to exclude.

Change 27 and 29 with the pages' ID you want to exclude from the menu. Also you can add more by placing more IDs with comma. For example exclude=27, 25, 30, 32

(A guide on how to know the ID of your page and Categories is explained later in this guide)

· Once done, Save the document and refresh the page.

How to change page order?



You created few pages. For example - Home, About, products and contact. But when you take a look at your site, it displays in different order. For example Contact, Home, Product and About. This is not the right order and you want to change it. But how? Here's the explanation.

When you create/edit a page, scroll down to bottom of the page where you will have a block called “Page Order”. By default, the value is 0 but you can specify value as per your need.

And publish/save the page. In our case, we will specify the page order value of

Home - 1
About - 2
Products - 3
Contact - 4

Once values of all the pages are changed, visit your site and refresh it. Now you will have all the pages listed as per your wish.

Simple. Right? :)

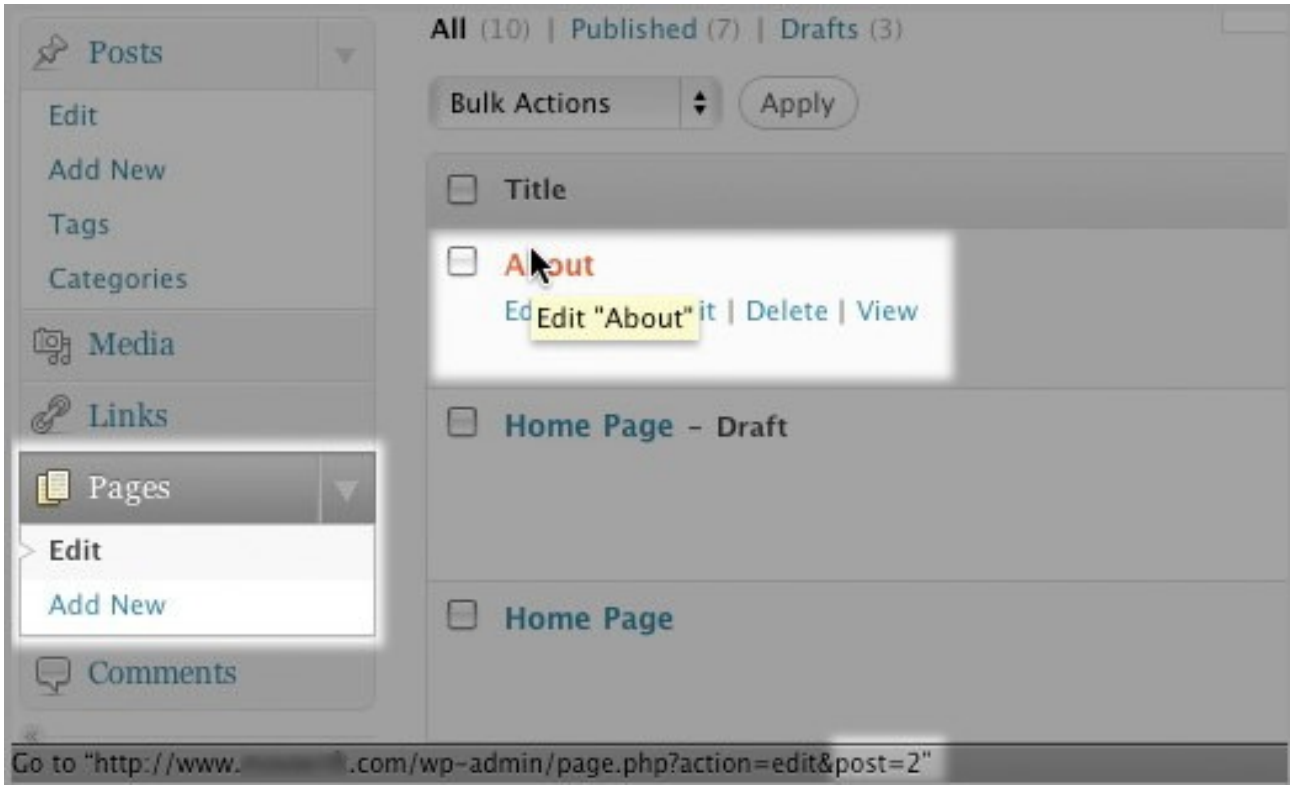
How to get ID of categories?

TIP: an easy and recommended method to get IDs of page, posts and categories is to install and use Reveal Ids

(http://wordpress.org/extend/plugins/reveal-ids-for-wp-admin-25/) Plugin.

Go to the manage > categories section in your wordpress admin panel. (http://www.yoursite.com/wp-admin/categories.php). When you mouse over the existing category, it will display it's id in the status bar as shown in the beside screenshot.

How to get ID of pages?



Go to the manage > categories section in your wordpress admin panel. (http://www.yoursite.com/wp-admin/edit-pages.php).

When you mouse over the existing page, it will display it's Id in the status bar as shown in the screenshot below.

What's my feedburner ID?

1. Go to the feedburner homepage and click “sign in”.

2. Click on the feed you want to find the ID for.

3. Once you've clicked the feed you're interested in, take a look at your address bar. It should have a URL in it like this one: http://www.feedburner.com/fb/a/dashboard?id=1148202

4. Notice the string of numbers after "id=" ? That is your feedburner ID for that particular feed. In above case, the ID is "1148202"

What's my Flickrss ID?

Use the idGetter (http://idgettr.com/) site to find your id.

How to change number of posts in blog page?

Tip: If you were using default index page as blog, we could have changed it the normal way from Settings > Reading page. But we are using Blog template for better purpose.

Here's how to do it.

· Open tpl_blog.php (Blog template) file from the wpremix theme root/ folder.

· Locate the following code

<?php $page = (get_query_var('paged')) ? get_query_var('paged') : 1; query_posts("showposts=7&paged=$page"); while (have_posts()) : the_post(); $loopcounter++; ?>

By default, we are showing 7 posts in the blog index. If you wish to change it, notice the “7” highlighted above? Change it to the number of posts you wish to display.

· Save it and refresh your blog index.

Where do I place my Google Analytics Code?

· Get your Google Analytics code.

· Open footer.php file in the theme folder.

· At the end of the file, you will notice the following code:

</body>
</html>

· Place your code exactly before these two lines.

· Save the page. It's done!

How to add/edit/delete Testimonials?

The theme displays dynamic random testimonials in some homepages and sidebars. If you wish to add/edit/delete the testimonials…

Tip: Please make sure to not break the line as the next line would be counted as next testimonials. Instead, if you wish to have a break in single testimonial, use “<br />” tag.

· Simply open the Root/includes/quotes.txt file in a text editor.

· Each line of these files is taken as single testimonial. Where the normal text serves as the testimonial and “<small class="clientname"> - client, companyname” serves as the provider of the testimonial.

How to change favicon?

In your wpremix theme root folder, there is a favicon.ico file. If you want to change it with your logo, generate a .ico file and replace it with existing one.

you can create a favicon file of your own online from :
http://tools.dynamicdrive.com/favicon/

5) Advanced Usage

This chapter unveils some of the hidden features and functionalities of the WP Remix theme. While it is easy enough for novice users to understand, I am sure it is developer's delight. They can create wonders with the theme if used in an exclusive way. Let's begin.

Inserting a Page Template

Though this part has been quickly explained in “Create a page” part of this book, here's thorough description.

· To insert a page template into the editor, simply start a Write->Page.

· Below the Write->Page is a 'Remix - Add Template File' option.

· From there, you can select your template, and select "Send to Editor".

· All DIVS and most XHTML should be kept as is. This functionality works for both WP 2.3 and 2.5.

· In the event you want to "unselect" a template, select "None" and click "Send to Editor." The content will not be stripped out, however, the content will no longer have the editor's filter applied and will show up as a normal page.

· One your template is in the editor, you can manually edit what will show up on the page.

Inserting PHP, Javascript and Unfiltered Content

The WP Remix Advanced Editor has the capability for you to execute raw PHP and JavaScript code.

You will want to insert this in the "Code" view:

```
<!--rcode_start-->
<?php echo "my PHP Code";?>
<!--rcode_end-->
<!--Rcode_end-->
```

If you have the Visual Editor enabled, you will want to use the left and

right brackets instead of the < or > characters.

[Remix]
[php]echo "my PHP Code";[/php]
[/remix]

Known Issue - Char Switching

When switching from the Visual Editor to the Code Editor, there are extra characters inserted such as (&, >, <). This issue is solved by hitting "Save" in the Code Editor. Furthermore, if you choose to leave the code as is, the Remix Editor will convert these characters back to executable form if wrapped in the [Remix][/remix] tags.

Inserting Shortcodes

Shortcodes can be created for any template file. Shortcodes are little snippets of text you insert in the
Write->Page screen that will allow you to easily insert dynamic content anywhere within the context of a post.

All shortcodes take the same arguments as the query_posts function.

The format for a shortcode is:

<!--remix_shortcodename(arguments)-->

If you have the visual editor enabled and/or plan to use it, use brackets instead.

[remix_shortcodename(tabtitle=This is my Tab Title)]

Please note that it is recommended to always input the shortcodes in the code editor.

Creating/Editing Shortcodes

If you go to the WP Remix template folder, you'll see a folder called editor/templates. All of the shortcode files are located in this directory. To see examples of shortcodes, view the editor/templates/examples folder.

Say, for example, you would like to create a shortcode called loop1. You could create a PHP file called loop1.php and place it in the editor/templates folder.

Within your loop1.php file, you would then need to populate the $content variable. If you look at the existing shortcodes (in the editor/templates/examples, you'll get a good idea of how this is accomplished. Some of the examples are basic, and some are quite advanced.

The shortcode for your new file would be: <!-- remix_loop1(arguments)-->

All shortcodes have the $this->qa array available, which is an associated array of all passed arguments, including arguments that aren't necessarily included in the query_posts arguments.

For example:

[remix_shortcodename(tabtitle=This is my Tab Title&arg1=1&arg2=2)]

Conclusion

Here is a brief overview of WP Remix Advanced Editor features

· Re-use any WP Remix template over and over unlimited times.

· Templates can be inserted and edited in the WordPress editor.

· Modifying templates in a code editor will not affect existing templates.

· Raw PHP and JavaScript code can be inserted and executed.

· Templates can have easily changeable sidebars / headers / footers. As a result, WP Remix is highly flexible and expandable. Anything is possible.

What Now?

Showcase your site:

Are you proud owner and created an eye catching site using wpremix theme? Did some cool tweakings and want to show it to the world? To get listed on this page with a backlink, use the contact form and Submit Your Site Now!. (http://localhost/remixsite/contact)

Support Forum

Head over to support forum (http://wpremix.com/support/) for any of your theme related queries and get answers to them by the admin and the fellow forum members.

Resources

The resources (http://wpremix.com/resources/) section at wpremix will offer free add-ons, tutorials, tips n tricks on how to get maximum out of wpremix theme. Keep checking.

Become an Affiliate

Love the theme? Why not spread the word and earn by referring more people to this site? Join the affiliate program (http://wpremix.com/affiliate/) and start earning now!

Become an Approved WP Remix developer

Love to tweak WP Remix theme creating wonders with it? Why not make money by helping others tweak it? Get approved and I will refer the projects to you.

Credits

The theme is exclusively designed and coded for http://wpremix.com by R.Bhavesh And R5 Ltd. (http://r5ltd.co.uk/) A special thank goes to..

· Ma.tt (http://ma.tt/) from WordPress.org (http://wordpress.org/)for creating the most popular blog system so far.

· The developer friends for RemixEditor functionality. Without them, the theme might not have been this powerful.

· FamFamFam (http://famfamfam.com) for beautiful icons

· A List Apart: (http://alistapart.com) for basic drop down menu.

· The Undersigned (http://theundersigned.net/2006/06/wordpresshow-to-theme-options/) for admin panel basic code.

· SmallPotato (http://www.wpdesigner.com/2008/02/11/raisingpersonal-standard-for-paid-wordpress-themes/) for writing “raising standard of premium themes” article.

· To all the reader of the WP Remix blog who provided very useful suggestions while creating WP Remix 2.

· All those who contributed in this endeavor directly or indirectly.

© R5 Ltd - r5ltd.co.uk All rights reserved.

Download CMS Wordpress Theme

Download WPRemix Theme 3.0

http://tinyurl.com/download-wpremix