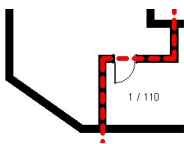


**Please Note:** If you're new to Revit, you may be interested in my "[Beginner's Guide to Revit Architecture](#)" **84 part video tutorial training course**

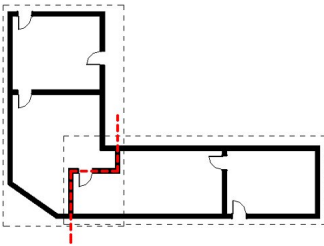
. The course is 100% free with no catches or exclusions. You don't even need to sign-up. Just enjoy the course and drop me line if you found it useful. The [full course itinerary can be viewed here](#)

In this article we are going to take a look at "**View References**" within Revit. View References are an annotation symbol that you can use to direct someone to a different view on another sheet- or the same sheet, if you wish.

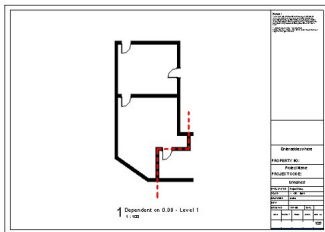


View References are commonly used with [Matchlines](#) but (with a little imagination) they can be used for a variety of purpose- especially if you are prepared to edit the family.

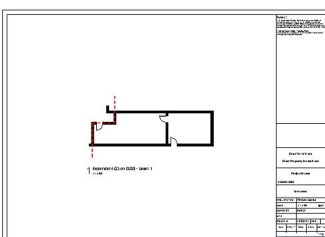
Let's kick-off with a quick example of the use of View References in conjunction with Matchlines. Here is a plan I have split into two zones, using "Dependent Views". The image below is of the "Primary View" so that you can see the **crop regions** of the two **Dependent Views** .....



Now, I'm going to place each of the Dependent Views onto a separate sheet. Here's the first sheet....

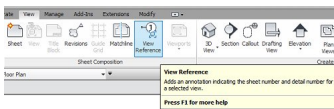


and here's the second sheet.....



Now what would be **REALLY** useful (to anyone trying to read our drawing set) would be a reference near the matchline to tell you what sheet to find the other part of the plan. This is where "View References" come into play. At this point you may be saying to yourself "why don't I just add a piece of dumb text with the sheet and detail number of the corresponding Dependent View?" I'll tell you why not- because this is BIM! And with BIM, we are trying to eradicate coordination errors. If you go and add some text which displays the Sheet and detail number- and then change your mind as to which sheet you place the other view on- will you remember to update the dumb text? On EVERY view it appears? EVERY time? Don't create the problem in the first place- use a "View Reference"- the CORRECT tool for the job. Let's go and add a "View Reference" to each of the Dependent Views now.

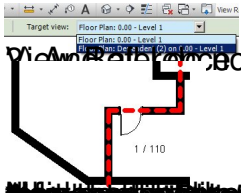
You will view the "View Reference" tool on the "View" menu, in the "Sheet COmposition" tab.....



There are only two stages to using the **View Reference** tool:-

1) Select from the drop-down list (on the Option Bar) your "Target View". This is the view name that you wish to reference. So in our example I am going to add a View Reference to "Dependent (2)" ON "Dependent". Let me try and clarify what I mean. I want to add an "intelligent" label (ie a "View Reference" onto the view named "Dependent"- which tells us WHERE (ie the sheet and detail numbers) to find the view named "Dependent (2)".

So I select "Dependent (2)" from the drop-down list.....



explained in my previous video. To place the View Reference, click on any view in order to place the View Reference. And here is the

How to create a View Reference in Revit. This video shows you how to create a View Reference in Revit. It covers the steps from creating the view to placing the reference line.