### lvlText (Numbering Level Text)

This element specifies the textual content which shall be displayed when displaying a paragraph with the given [numbering](numbering.docx) level.

All text in this element's val attribute shall be taken as literal text to be repeated in each instance of this [numbering](numbering.docx) level, except for any use of the percent symbol (%) followed by a number, which shall be used to indicate the one-based index of the number to be used at this level. Any number of a level higher than this level shall be ignored.

When the % syntax is used, the number shall be incremented for each subsequent paragraph of that level (sequential or not), until the restart level is seen [between](between.docx) two subsequent paragraphs of this level.

[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML for a [numbering](numbering.docx) level:

<w:[lvl](lvl.docx) w:[ilvl](ilvl.docx)="1">  
 …

<w:lvlText w:val="StringA %2 StringB %1 StringC %3"/>

…

</w:[lvl](lvl.docx)>

This specifies that three strings (StringA, StringB, StringC) shall be used as string literals in the [numbering](numbering.docx) for level two ([ilvl](ilvl.docx) of 1) along with the [numbering](numbering.docx) symbol used for level one and level zero. Although level two is also referenced here, it is ignored as it is a higher level than the current [numbering](numbering.docx) level.

Therefore, assuming the [numbering](numbering.docx) symbol used by [numbering](numbering.docx) level zero is an Arabic numeral, and the [numbering](numbering.docx) symbol used by [numbering](numbering.docx) level one is a Roman numeral, a set of numbered paragraphs using this WordprocessingML [numbering](numbering.docx) set shall be output as:

1

StringA I StringB 1 StringC

StringA II StringB 1 StringC

StringA III StringB 1 StringC

2

StringA I StringB 2 StringC

StringA II StringB 2 StringC

with the %1 and %2 values corresponding to the current [numbering](numbering.docx) symbol value for [numbering](numbering.docx) level zero and one, respectively. end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [lvl](lvl.docx) (§); [lvl](lvl.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| null (Level Text Is Null Character) | Specifies that a null character shall be used as the [numbering](numbering.docx) symbol for a given [numbering](numbering.docx) level.  If the val attribute contains any content, then this attribute shall be ignored.  If this attribute is omitted, then the null string shall not be used in place of the empty string. [Note: A null character is different from an empty string. end note]  [Example: Consider the WordprocessingML below:  <w:[lvl](lvl.docx) w:[ilvl](ilvl.docx)="1">  …  <w:lvlText w:null="on" />  …  </w:[lvl](lvl.docx)>  This level text consists of a single null character, and not the empty string, as the null attribute is set. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| val (Level Text) | Specifies the actual text to be used for the [numbering](numbering.docx) level when it is referenced in the document's content.  If this attribute is not specified, then the empty string shall be used as the level's text.  [Example: Consider the WordprocessingML below:  <w:[lvl](lvl.docx) w:[ilvl](ilvl.docx)="1">    …    <w:lvlText w:val="test" />  …  </w:[lvl](lvl.docx)>  Here the val attribute specifies that the literal string test is to be surfaced as the text for the given [numbering](numbering.docx) level, regardless of its position. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_String](ST_String.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_LevelText">

<attribute [name](name.docx)="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_String](ST_String.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="null" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx)" use="optional"/>

</complexType>