#### underlineTabInNumList (Underline Following Character Following Numbering)

This element specifies whether applications shall underline the character following the [numbering](numbering.docx) defined using the [suff](suff.docx) element (§) when both the [numbering](numbering.docx) itself and the first letter of the corresponding numbered paragraph is underlined.

Typically, the [tab](tab.docx) or space character generated [between](between.docx) [numbering](numbering.docx) and the corresponding paragraph of text is never formatted, since it is automatically generated by the [suff](suff.docx) element. This element, when present with a val attribute value of true (or equivalent), specifies that the [tab](tab.docx) or space shall [tab](tab.docx) or space shall be underlined the same way as the [numbering](numbering.docx) symbol itself in the following conditions:

* The [numbering](numbering.docx) is underlined
* The first character of the paragraph is underlined

[Example: Consider a WordprocessingML document with two numbered paragraphs: one with underlined text and the other without. The default presentation would have the [tab](tab.docx) characters free of underlining in both cases:



However, if this compatibility setting is turned on:

<w:[compat](compat.docx)>
 <w:underlineTabInNumList />
</w:[compat](compat.docx)>

Then the second paragraph meets the criteria defined above for having the suffix character underlined, resulting in the following output:



end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [compat](compat.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (On/Off Value) | Specifies a binary value for the property defined by the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.A value of on, 1, or true specifies that the property shall be explicitly applied. This is the default value for this attribute, and is implied when the parent element is present, but this attribute is omitted. A value of off, 0, or false specifies that the property shall be explicitly turned off.[Example: For example, consider the following on/off property:<w:… w:val="off"/>The val attribute explicitly declares that the property is turned off. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

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

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

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

</complexType>