

Depending on the numbering style selected in the *Number* box (bullet, graphic, numbering), some of the following options become available on the tab (not all are shown in the illustration):

- **Start at:** the first value of the list (for example, to start the list at 4 instead of 1).
- **Character Style:** the style to be used for the number or bullet.
- **Show sublevels:** The number of previous levels to include in the numbering style. For example, if you enter "2" and the previous level uses the "A, B, C..." numbering style, the numbering scheme for the current level becomes: "A.1".
- **Separator – Before:** any text to appear before the number (for example, Step).
- **Separator – After:** any text to appear after the number (for example, a punctuation mark).
- Character **Select** button: click to select the character for the bullet.
- Graphics **Select** button: opens a list of available graphics (Gallery) or allows the selection of a file to be used as the list marker.
- **Width** and **Height:** the dimensions of the graphic marker.
- **Keep ratio** option: fixes the ratio between the width and the height of the graphic marker.
- **Alignment:** the alignment of the graphic object.

The right-hand side of the dialog shows a preview of the modifications made.

If you choose the **Linked graphics** option in the *Number* list, the graphic object is linked rather than embedded in the document. The bullet will not be displayed when the document is opened on a different computer (unless the same graphic file is located in the same location on both computers) or if the graphic file used is moved to a different location on the computer.

To revert to the default values, click the **Reset** button in the bottom right corner. Finally, if you wish to use consecutive numbers regardless of the outline level, select the Consecutive numbering box at the bottom of the tab.

## Using the Style Inspector

The Style Inspector (Figure 224) is located on the Sidebar. It displays all the attributes of the styles (paragraph and character) and any direct formatting present in the paragraph or word where the cursor is located.

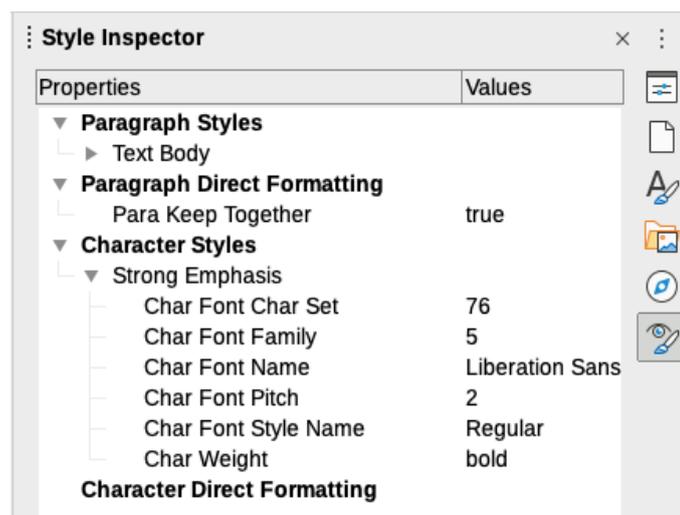


Figure 224: Style Inspector example