

METACHARACTER

	GLYPH	INDESIGN NAME	TEXT	GREP	UNICODE	SpecialCharacters ID [version]	hexa
<p>SCRIPTING An affection like <code>txt.contents = SpecialCharacters.bulletCharacter</code> has the same effect than <code>txt.contents = "\u2022"</code>. But keep in mind that in this case, <code>txt.contents</code> will return a Number (the SpecialCharacters id, like <code>0x53426C74</code>) and not the actual String.</p> <p>DEGREE SYMBOL Curiously, this not-so-special character is enumerated inside the <code>SpecialCharacters</code> class.</p> <p>DOTTED CIRCLE Introduced in ID CS5 for whatever reason...</p> <p>GENERIC DASH To match the Em Dash or the En Dash, use the pattern <code>[~_~#]</code></p>	SYMBOLS	Bullet character	^ 8	~8	U+2022 (BULLET)	bulletCharacter [3]	53426C74
	...	Ellipsis	^ e	~e	U+2026 (HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS)	ellipsisCharacter [3]	534C7073
	¶	Paragraph Symbol	^ 7	~7	U+00B6 (PILCROW SIGN)	paragraphSymbol [3]	53506172
	§	Section Symbol	^ 6	~6	U+00A7 (SECTION SIGN)	sectionSymbol [3]	53736E53
	©	Copyright Symbol	^ 2	~2	U+00A9 (COPYRIGHT SIGN)	copyrightSymbol [3]	53437274
	®	Registered Trademark Symbol	^ r	~r	U+00AE (REGISTERED SIGN)	registeredTrademark [3]	5352546D
	™	Trademark Symbol	^ d	~d	U+2122 (TRADE MARK SIGN)	trademarkSymbol [3]	53546D6B
	°	Degree Symbol	°	°	U+00B0 (DEGREE SIGN)	degreeSymbol [3]	53446772
	○	Dotted Circle	<25CC>	\x{25CC}	U+25CC (DOTTED CIRCLE)	dottedCircle [7]	53647463
	^	Caret Character	^^	\^	U+005E (CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT)		
	\	Backslash Character	\	\\	U+005C (REVERSE SOLIDUS)		
	(	Open Parenthesis Character	(	\(	U+0028 (LEFT PARENTHESIS)		
	)	Close Parenthesis Character	)	\)	U+0029 (RIGHT PARENTHESIS)		
	{	Open Brace Character	{	\{	U+007B (LEFT CURLY BRACKET)		
}	Close Brace Character	}	\}	U+007D (RIGHT CURLY BRACKET)			
[	Open Bracket Character	\[	\\[	U+005B (LEFT SQUARE BRACKET)			
]	Close Bracket Character	\]	\\]	U+005D (RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET)			
<p>GENERIC HYPHEN There's no wildcard for a "generic hyphen". If you need to match every hyphens (normal, discretionary, nonbreaking), use the pattern <code>[\-~#-]</code></p>	HYPHENS & DASHES	Hyphen	-	\-	U+002D (HYPHEN-MINUS)		
	—	Em Dash	^ _	~_	U+2014 (EM DASH)	emDash [3]	53456D44
	-	En Dash	^ =	~=	U+2013 (EN DASH)	enDash [3]	53456E44
	-	Discretionary Hyphen	^ -	~-	U+00AD (SOFT HYPHEN)	discretionaryHyphen [3]	53444870
	-	Nonbreaking Hyphen	^ ~	~~	U+2011 (NON-BREAKING HYPHEN)	nonbreakingHyphen [3]	534E6268
<p>GENERIC DOUBLE QUOTES To search for any kind of double quotation marks, use the wildcard " (available from Text or Grep search).</p> <p>GENERIC SINGLE QUOTE To search for any kind of single quotation mark, use the wildcard ' (available from Text or Grep search).</p>	QUOTATION MARKS	Double Left Quotation Marks (according to localization)	^ {	~{	U+201C (LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK)	doubleLeftQuote [3]	53444C71
	«	Double Left Quotation Marks (according to localization)	<00AB>	«	U+00AB (LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK)		
	»	Double Right Quotation Marks (according to localization)	^ }	~}	U+201D (RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK)	doubleRightQuote [3]	53445271
	»	Double Right Quotation Marks (according to localization)	<00BB>	»	U+00BB (RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK)		
	‘	Single Left Quotation Mark	^ [	~[	U+2018 (LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK)	singleLeftQuote [3]	53534C71
	’	Single Right Quotation Mark	^]	~]	U+2019 (RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK)	singleRightQuote [3]	53535271
	"	Straight Double Quotation Marks	^ "	~"	U+0022 (QUOTATION MARK)	doubleStraightQuote [5]	53445371
'	Straight Single Quotation Mark	^ '	~'	U+0027 (APOSTROPHE)	singleStraightQuote [5]	53535371	

GREP SYMBOLS Those symbols are not "special" from a scripting point of view, but they need to be escaped in Grep patterns.

METACHARACTER

GLYPH	INDESIGN NAME	TEXT	GREP	UNICODE	SpecialCharacters ID [version] hexa	
SPACES & TABS						
·	Space			U+0020 (SPACE)		
^	Nonbreaking Space	^S	~S	U+00A0 (NO-BREAK SPACE)	nonbreakingSpace [3] 534E6253	
^	Nonbreaking Space (Fixed Width)	^s	~s	U+202F (NARROW NO-BREAK SPACE)	fixedWidthNonbreakingSpace [5] 536E6E62	
~	Flush Space	^f	~f	U+2001 (EM QUAD)	flushSpace [3] 53466C53	
·	En Space	^>	~>	U+2002 (EN SPACE)	enSpace [3] 53456E53	
·	Em Space	^m	~m	U+2003 (EM SPACE)	emSpace [3] 53456D53	
·	Third Space	^3	~3	U+2004 (THREE-PER-EM SPACE)	thirdSpace [5] 53546853	
·	Quarter Space	^4	~4	U+2005 (FOUR-PER-EM SPACE)	quarterSpace [5] 53517853	
·	Sixth Space	^%	~%	U+2006 (SIX-PER-EM SPACE)	sixthSpace [5] 53536953	
#	Figure Space	^/	~/	U+2007 (FIGURE SPACE)	figureSpace [3] 53466753	
!	Punctuation Space	^.	~.	U+2008 (PUNCTUATION SPACE)	punctuationSpace [3] 53506E53	
·	Thin Space	^<	~<	U+2009 (THIN SPACE)	thinSpace [3] 53546E53	
·	Hair Space	^|	~|	U+200A (HAIR SPACE)	hairSpace [3] 53487253	
·	En Quad [hidden]	<2000>	\x{2000}	U+2000 (EN QUAD)		
·	Non-joiner	^j	~j	U+200C (ZERO WIDTH NON-JOINER)	zeroWidthNonjoiner [5] 53506E6A	
·	Zero Width Joiner	<200D>	\x{200D}	U+200D (ZERO WIDTH JOINER)	zeroWidthJoiner [7] 537A776A	
·	Medium Math. Space [hidden]	<205F>	\x{205F}	U+205F (MEDIUM MATHEMATICAL SPACE)		
·	Invisible separator [hidden]	<2063>	\x{2063}	U+2063 (INVISIBLE SEPARATOR)		
·	Tab	^t	\t	U+0009 <control> HORIZONTAL TABULATION		
·	Right Indent Tab	^y	~y	U+0008 <control> BACKSPACE	rightIndentTab [3] 53526974	
·	Indent To Here	^i	~i	U+0007 <control> BELL	indentHereTab [3] (53496874)	
·	End Nested Style Here	^h	~h	U+0003 <control> END OF TEXT	endNestedStyle [3] (53425253)	
BREAKS						
¶	Paragraph Return	^b	\r	U+000D <control> CARRIAGE RETURN		
⏎	Column Break	^M	~M		columnBreak [3] 53436C42	
⏎	Frame Break	^R	~R		frameBreak [3] 53467242	
⏎	Page Break	^P	~P		pageBreak [3] 53506742	
⏎	Odd Page Break	^L	~L		oddPageBreak [3] 534F7042	
⏎	Even Page Break	^E	~E		evenPageBreak [3] 53457042	
⏎	Forced Line Break	^n	\n		U+000A <control> LINE FEED	forcedLineBreak [3] 53466C62
⏎	Discretionary Line Break	^k	~k		U+200B (ZERO WIDTH SPACE)	discretionaryLineBreak [5] 5350644C

GENERIC SPACE (WILDCARD) Every space or break or tab (excepting U+200B, U+200C, U+200D, U+0003 and U+0007) is searchable by ^w (Text) or \s (Grep).

NONBREAKING SPACE Since ID 5 (CS3), the default nonbreaking space U+00A0 is “justified” (it was “fixed-width” from ID 3 to 4). The old behavior is now provided by the special character *fixedWidthNonbreakingSpace* (U+202F).

FLUSH SPACE This special character differs from its Unicode counterpart U+2001 (*EM QUAD*), which is not implemented by InDesign.

EN QUAD (U+2000) is not documented but seems to work like the Punctuation Space.

ZERO WIDTH JOINER (U+200D) is not documented but seems to work with some fonts, in interaction with “ligatures” feature.

MEDIUM MATH. SPACE (U+205F) Undocumented, available since ID CS4 —or before! Width: 4/18 EM.

INVISIBLE SEPARATOR (U+2063) Undocumented, available since ID CS4 —or before! Mathematical zero width space.

GREP The metacharacters \r and ~b seem to be equivalent.

DISCRETIONARY LINE BREAK The character U+200B works perfectly since InDesign CS, but it was not documented before ID CS3!

METACHARACTER

* read-only

GLYPH	INDESIGN NAME	TEXT	GREP	UNICODE	SpecialCharacters ID [version] hexa
MARKERS	Current Page Number	^N	~N	U+0018 <control> CANCEL	autoPageNumber [3] 5341706E
	Next Page Number	^X	~X		nextPageNumber [3] 534E706E
	Previous Page Number	^V	~V		previousPageNumber [3] 5350706E
	Text Variable (any)	^v	~v		textVariable* [5] 53507476
¥	Section Marker	^x	~x	U+0019 <control> END OF MEDIUM	sectionMarker [3] 53736E4D
	Anchored Object Marker	^a	~a	U+FFFC OBJECT REPLACEMENT CHARACTER	
	Footnote Reference Marker	^F	~F	U+0004 <control> END OF TRANSMISSION	footnoteSymbol* [4] 53666E4D
⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮	Index Marker	^I	~I	U+FEFF ZERO WIDTH NO-BREAK SPACE	
	Note Marker			NB. — Notes and Conditional Text markers are encoded U+FEFF too, but it sounds this character can only 'match' index anchor.	
	Conditional Text Marker				
	Table anchor [hidden]	<0016>		U+0016 <control> SYNCHRONOUS IDLE	
	112N	Arabic Comma	<060C>	\x{60C}	U+060C (ARABIC COMMA)	arabicComma [6] 53417263
Arabic Kashida		<0640>	\x{640}	U+0640 (ARABIC TATWEEL)	arabicKashida [6] 5341726B
Arabic Question Mark		<061F>	\x{61F}	U+061F (ARABIC QUESTION MARK)	arabicQuestionMark [6] 5341716D
Arabic Semicolon		<061B>	\x{61B}	U+061B (ARABIC SEMICOLON)	arabicSemicolon [6] 53417363
Hebrew Geresh		<05F3>	\x{5F3}	U+05F3 (HEBREW PUNCTUATION GERESH)	hebrewGeresh [6] 53486765
Hebrew Gershayim		<05F4>	\x{5F4}	U+05F4 (HEBREW PUNCTUATION GERSHAYIM)	hebrewGershayim [6] 53486773
Hebrew Maqaf		<05BE>	\x{5BE}	U+05BE (HEBREW PUNCTUATION MAQAF)	hebrewMaqaf [6] 5348626D
Hebrew Sof Pasuq		<05C3>	\x{5C3}	U+05C3 (HEBREW PUNCTUATION SOF PASUQ)	hebrewSofPasuk [7] 53486273
BIDI	Left To Right Mark (LRM)	<200E>	\x{200E}	U+200E (LEFT-TO-RIGHT MARK)	leftToRightMark [6] 536C726D
	Right To Left Mark (RLM)	<200F>	\x{200F}	U+200F (RIGHT-TO-LEFT MARK)	rightToLeftMark [6] 53726C6D
	Left To Right Embedding (LRE)	<202A>	\x{202A}	U+202A (LEFT-TO-RIGHT EMBEDDING)	leftToRightEmbedding [7] 536C7265
	Right To Left Embedding (RLE)	<202B>	\x{202B}	U+202B (RIGHT-TO-LEFT EMBEDDING)	rightToLeftEmbedding [7] 53726C65
	Left To Right Override (LRO)	<202D>	\x{202D}	U+202D (LEFT-TO-RIGHT OVERRIDE)	leftToRightOverride [7] 536C726F
	Right To Left Override (RLO)	<202E>	\x{202E}	U+202E (RIGHT-TO-LEFT OVERRIDE)	rightToLeftOverride [7] 53726C6F
	Pop Directional Formatting (PDF)	<202C>	\x{202C}	U+202C (POP DIRECTIONAL FORMATTING)	popDirectionalFormatting [7] 53706466
MAIN WILDCARDS	Any Character	^?	.		
	Any Letter	^\$	[\1\u]		
	Any LowerCase Letter		\l		
	Any Uppercase Letter		\u		
	Any Word Character		\w		
	Any Digit	^9	\d		
	Any White Space	^w	\s		

GENERIC PAGE NUMBER ^# (Text) or ~# (Grep).

FOOTNOTE REFERENCE MARKER ^F (Text) or ~F (Grep) will find any footnote reference, in the text or in the footnotes (if footnotes are included in the search dialog).

TEXT VARIABLES Since ID CS4, you can search specific text variable(s):

- ^Y ~Y Running Header (Paragraph Style)
- ^Z ~Z Running Header (Character Style)
- ^u ~u Custom Text
- ^T ~T Last Page Number
- ^H ~H Chapter Number
- ^O ~O Creation Date
- ^D ~D Output Date
- ^I ~I File Name

TABLE ANCHOR This hidden character can be captured in Text mode using the code <0016>. But in a Search/Replace operation, this will cause weird blank characters to appear! Use then the code <0017> to remove them. Note that U+0017 is not an available InDesign code point and rather behaves as a 'ghost' character. (Special thanks to Cari Jansen for that tip.)

BIDI CONTROLS Some additional BIDI controls officially appeared in ID CS5: embedding, override, and pop directional formatting characters. How to use them is not clear anyway—and certainly depends on the application locale.