The Great, Big List of LaTeX Symbols

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$	\$	%	\%	_	_	}	\}	&	\&	#	\#	{	\{

TABLE 2: LaTeX 2_ε Commands Defined to Work in Both Math and Text Mode

$	\$		_	_	‡	\ddag	{ \{
¶	\P	©	©	\copyright	…	\dots	} \}
§	\S		†	\dag	£	\pounds	

(Where two symbols are present, the left one is the "faked" symbol that LaTeX 2_ε provides by default, and the right one is the "true" symbol that textcomp makes available.)

TABLE 3: Non-ASCII Letters (Excluding Accented Letters)

å	\aa	Đ	\DH*	Ł	\L	ø	\o	ß	\ss
Å	\AA	ð	\dh*	ł	\l	Ø	\O	SS	\SS
Æ	\AE	Đ	\DJ*	Ŋ	\NG*	Œ	\OE	Þ	\TH*
æ	\ae	đ	\dj*	ŋ	\ng*	œ	\oe	þ	\th*

* = Not available in the OT1 font encoding. Use the fontenc package to select an alternate font encoding, such as T1.

TABLE 4: Greek Letters

α	\alpha	θ	\theta	o	o	τ	\tau
β	\beta	ϑ	\vartheta	π	\pi	υ	\upsilon
γ	\gamma	ι	\iota	ϖ	\varpi	ϕ	\phi
δ	\delta	κ	\kappa	ρ	\rho	φ	\varphi
ϵ	\epsilon	λ	\lambda	ϱ	\varrho	χ	\chi
ε	\varepsilon	μ	\mu	σ	\sigma	ψ	\psi
ζ	\zeta	ν	\nu	ς	\varsigma	ω	\omega
η	\eta	ξ	\xi				
Γ	\Gamma	Λ	\Lambda	Σ	\Sigma	Ψ	\Psi
Δ	\Delta	Ξ	\Xi	Υ	\Upsilon	Ω	\Omega
Θ	\Theta	Π	\Pi	Φ	\Phi		

(The remaining Greek majuscules can be produced with ordinary Latin letters. The symbol "M", for instance, is used for both an uppercase "m" and an uppercase "μ".)

Table 5: Punctuation Marks Not Found in OT1

«	\guillemotleft *	‹	\guilsinglleft *	„	\quotedblbase *	"	\textquotedbl *
»	\guillemotright *	›	\guilsinglright *	‚	\quotesinglbase *		

(To get these symbols, use the fontenc package to select an alternate font encoding, such as T1.)

Table 6: Predefined LaTeX 2ε Text-Mode Commands

	ˆ	\textasciicircum			<	\textless
	~	\textasciitilde		a	a	\textordfeminine
	*	\textasteriskcentered		o	o	\textordmasculine
	\	\textbackslash			¶	\textparagraph
	|	\textbar			·	\textperiodcentered
	{	\textbraceleft			¿	\textquestiondown
	}	\textbraceright			“	\textquotedblleft
	•	\textbullet			”	\textquotedblright
©	©	\textcopyright			‘	\textquoteleft
	†	\textdagger			’	\textquoteright
	‡	\textdaggerdbl		®	®	\textregistered
	$	\textdollar			§	\textsection
	...	\textellipsis			£	\textsterling
	—	\textemdash		TM	™	\texttrademark
	–	\textendash			_	\textunderscore
	¡	\textexclamdown			␣	\textvisiblespace
	>	\textgreater				

(Where two symbols are present, the left one is the “faked” symbol that LaTeX 2ε provides by default, and the right one is the “true” symbol that textcomp makes available.)

Table 7: Binary Operation Symbols

±	\pm	∩	\cap	◇	\diamond	⊕	\oplus
∓	\mp	∪	\cup	△	\bigtriangleup	⊖	\ominus
×	\times	⊎	\uplus	▽	\bigtriangledown	⊗	\otimes
÷	\div	⊓	\sqcap	◁	\triangleleft	⊘	\oslash
∗	\ast	⊔	\sqcup	▷	\triangleright	⊙	\odot
⋆	\star	∨	\vee	◁	\lhd*	◯	\bigcirc
∘	\circ	∧	\wedge	▷	\rhd*	†	\dagger
•	\bullet	\	\setminus	⊴	\unlhd*	‡	\ddagger
·	\cdot	≀	\wr	⊵	\unrhd*	⨿	\amalg
+	+	−	-				

* Not predefined in LaTeX 2ε. Use one of the packages latexsym, amsfonts, amssymb, or wasysym.

TABLE 8: Relation Symbols

$\leq$	\leq	$\geq$	\geq	$\equiv$	\equiv	$\models$	\models
$\prec$	\prec	$\succ$	\succ	$\sim$	\sim	$\perp$	\perp
$\preceq$	\preceq	$\succeq$	\succeq	$\simeq$	\simeq	$\mid$	\mid
$\ll$	\ll	$\gg$	\gg	$\asymp$	\asymp	$\parallel$	\parallel
$\subset$	\subset	$\supset$	\supset	$\approx$	\approx	$\bowtie$	\bowtie
$\subseteq$	\subseteq	$\supseteq$	\supseteq	$\cong$	\cong	$\Join$*	\Join*
$\sqsubset$*	\sqsubset*	$\sqsupset$*	\sqsupset*	$\neq$	\neq	$\smile$	\smile
$\sqsubseteq$	\sqsubseteq	$\sqsupseteq$	\sqsupseteq	$\doteq$	\doteq	$\frown$	\frown
$\in$	\in	$\ni$	\ni	$\propto$	\propto	$=$	=
$\vdash$	\vdash	$\dashv$	\dashv	$<$	<	$>$	>
:	:						

* Not predefined in LaTeX 2$_\varepsilon$. Use one of the packages latexsym, amsfonts, amssymb, or wasysym.

TABLE 9: Punctuation Symbols

,	,	;	;	:	\colon	.	\ldotp	$\cdot$	\cdotp

TABLE 10: Arrow Symbols

$\leftarrow$	\leftarrow	$\longleftarrow$	\longleftarrow	$\uparrow$	\uparrow
$\Leftarrow$	\Leftarrow	$\Longleftarrow$	\Longleftarrow	$\Uparrow$	\Uparrow
$\rightarrow$	\rightarrow	$\longrightarrow$	\longrightarrow	$\downarrow$	\downarrow
$\Rightarrow$	\Rightarrow	$\Longrightarrow$	\Longrightarrow	$\Downarrow$	\Downarrow
$\leftrightarrow$	\leftrightarrow	$\longleftrightarrow$	\longleftrightarrow	$\updownarrow$	\updownarrow
$\Leftrightarrow$	\Leftrightarrow	$\Longleftrightarrow$	\Longleftrightarrow	$\Updownarrow$	\Updownarrow
$\mapsto$	\mapsto	$\longmapsto$	\longmapsto	$\nearrow$	\nearrow
$\hookleftarrow$	\hookleftarrow	$\hookrightarrow$	\hookrightarrow	$\searrow$	\searrow
$\leftharpoonup$	\leftharpoonup	$\rightharpoonup$	\rightharpoonup	$\swarrow$	\swarrow
$\leftharpoondown$	\leftharpoondown	$\rightharpoondown$	\rightharpoondown	$\nwarrow$	\nwarrow
$\rightleftharpoons$	\rightleftharpoons	$\leadsto$	\leadsto*		

* Not predefined in LaTeX 2$_\varepsilon$. Use one of the packages latexsym, amsfonts, amssymb, or wasysym.

Table 11: Miscellaneous Symbols

…	\ldots	⋯	\cdots	⋮	\vdots	⋱	\ddots
ℵ	\aleph	′	\prime	∀	\forall	∞	\infty
ℏ	\hbar	∅	\emptyset	∃	\exists	□	\Box*
ı	\imath	∇	\nabla	¬	\neg	◇	\Diamond*
ȷ	\jmath	√	\surd	♭	\flat	△	\triangle
ℓ	\ell	⊤	\top	♮	\natural	♣	\clubsuit
℘	\wp	⊥	\bot	♯	\sharp	♢	\diamondsuit
ℜ	\Re	∥	\\|	\	\backslash	♡	\heartsuit
ℑ	\Im	∠	\angle	∂	\partial	♠	\spadesuit
℧	\mho*	.	.	|	|		

* Not predefined in LaTeX 2ε. Use one of the packages latexsym, amsfonts, amssymb, or wasysym.

Table 12: Variable-sized Symbols

∑	\sum	⋂	\bigcap	⨀	\bigodot
∏	\prod	⋃	\bigcup	⨂	\bigotimes
∐	\coprod	⨆	\bigsqcup	⨁	\bigoplus
∫	\int	⋁	\bigvee	⨄	\biguplus
∮	\oint	⋀	\bigwedge		

Table 13: Log-like Symbols

\arccos	\cos	\csc	\exp	\ker	\limsup	\min	\sinh
\arcsin	\cosh	\deg	\gcd	\lg	\ln	\Pr	\sup
\arctan	\cot	\det	\hom	\lim	\log	\sec	\tan
\arg	\coth	\dim	\inf	\liminf	\max	\sin	\tanh

Table 14: Delimiters

(	(	)	)	↑	\uparrow	⇑	\Uparrow
[	[	]	]	↓	\downarrow	⇓	\Downarrow
{	\{	}	\}	↕	\updownarrow	⇕	\Updownarrow
⌊	\lfloor	⌋	\rfloor	⌈	\lceil	⌉	\rceil
⟨	\langle	⟩	\rangle	/	/	\	\backslash
|	|	‖	\\|			

Table 15: Large Delimiters

⎱	\rmoustache	⎰	\lmoustache	⎱	\rgroup	⎰	\lgroup
|	\arrowvert	‖	\Arrowvert	⎪	\bracevert		

Table 16: Math-Mode Accents

$\hat{a}$	\hat{a}	$\acute{a}$	\acute{a}	$\bar{a}$	\bar{a}	$\dot{a}$	\dot{a}	$\breve{a}$	\breve{a}
$\check{a}$	\check{a}	$\grave{a}$	\grave{a}	$\vec{a}$	\vec{a}	$\ddot{a}$	\ddot{a}	$\tilde{a}$	\tilde{a}

Table 17: Some Other Constructions

$\widetilde{abc}$	\widetilde{abc}	$\widehat{abc}$	\widehat{abc}
$\overleftarrow{abc}$	\overleftarrow{abc}	$\overrightarrow{abc}$	\overrightarrow{abc}
$\overline{abc}$	\overline{abc}	$\underline{abc}$	\underline{abc}
$\overbrace{abc}$	\overbrace{abc}	$\underbrace{abc}$	\underbrace{abc}
$\sqrt{abc}$	\sqrt{abc}	$\sqrt[n]{abc}$	\sqrt[n]{abc}
f'	f'	$\frac{abc}{xyz}$	\frac{abc}{xyz}

Table 18: textcomp Symbols[1]

″	\textacutedbl	⸨	\textlquill
	\textascendercompwordmark	⚮	\textmarried
´	\textasciiacute	℧	\textmho
˘	\textasciibreve	−	\textminus
ˇ	\textasciicaron	µ	\textmu
¨	\textasciidieresis	♪	\textmusicalnote
`	\textasciigrave	₦	\textnaira
¯	\textasciimacron	9	\textnineoldstyle
*	\textasteriskcentered	№	\textnumero
฿	\textbaht	Ω	\textohm
‖	\textbardbl	½	\textonehalf
◯	\textbigcircle	1	\textoneoldstyle
ƀ	\textblank	¼	\textonequarter
★	\textborn	¹	\textonesuperior
¦	\textbrokenbar	○	\textopenbullet

(continued on next page)

[1] These symbols are also available in math mode through the use of the mathcomp package. See the mathcomp documentation for usage information.

(continued from previous page)

	•	\textbullet
		\textcapitalcompwordmark
	℃	\textcelsius
	¢	\textcent
	¢	\textcentoldstyle
	Ⓟ	\textcircledP
	₡	\textcolonmonetary
	ↄ	\textcopyleft
©	©	\textcopyright
	¤	\textcurrency
	†	\textdagger
	‡	\textdaggerdbl
	=	\textdblhyphen
	=	\textdblhyphenchar
	°	\textdegree
	†	\textdied
	⁒	\textdiscount
	÷	\textdiv
	o|o	\textdivorced
	$	\textdollar
	$	\textdollaroldstyle
	₫	\textdong
	↓	\textdownarrow
	8	\texteightoldstyle
	℮	\textestimated
	€	\texteuro
	5	\textfiveoldstyle
	f	\textflorin
	4	\textfouroldstyle
	⁄	\textfractionsolidus
	˝	\textgravedbl
	₲	\textguarani
	‽	\textinterrobang
	¡	\textinterrobangdown
	⟨	\textlangle
	⟦	\textlbrackdbl
	🍃	\textleaf
	←	\textleftarrow
	£	\textlira
	¬	\textlnot

a	a	\textordfeminine
o	o	\textordmasculine
	¶	\textparagraph
	·	\textperiodcentered
	‱	\textpertenthousand
	‰	\textperthousand
	₱	\textpeso
	¶	\textpilcrow
	±	\textpm
	'	\textquotesingle
	‚	\textquotestraightbase
	„	\textquotestraightdblbase
	⟩	\textrangle
	⟧	\textrbrackdbl
	℞	\textrecipe
	※	\textreferencemark
®	®	\textregistered
	→	\textrightarrow
	⸣	\textrquill
	§	\textsection
	℠	\textservicemark
	7	\textsevenoldstyle
	6	\textsixoldstyle
	£	\textsterling
	√	\textsurd
	3	\textthreeoldstyle
	¾	\textthreequarters
	—	\textthreequartersemdash
	³	\textthreesuperior
	~	\texttildelow
	×	\texttimes
TM	™	\texttrademark
	—	\texttwelveudash
	2	\texttwooldstyle
	²	\texttwosuperior
	↑	\textuparrow
	₩	\textwon
	¥	\textyen
	0	\textzerooldstyle

(Where two symbols are present, the left one is the "faked" symbol that LaTeX 2_ε provides by default, and the right one is the "true" symbol that textcomp makes available.)

Table 19: AMS Delimiters

⌜	\ulcorner	⌝	\urcorner	⌞	\llcorner	⌟	\lrcorner

Table 20: AMS Arrows

⇢	\dashrightarrow	⇠	\dashleftarrow	⇇	\leftleftarrows	⇆	\leftrightarrows
⇚	\Lleftarrow	↞	\twoheadleftarrow	↢	\leftarrowtail	↫	\looparrowleft
⇋	\leftrightharpoons	↶	\curvearrowleft	↺	\circlearrowleft	↰	\Lsh
⇈	\upuparrows	↿	\upharpoonleft	⇃	\downharpoonleft	⊸	\multimap
↭	\leftrightsquigarrow	⇉	\rightrightarrows	⇄	\rightleftarrows	⇉	\rightrightarrows
⇄	\rightleftarrows	↠	\twoheadrightarrow	↣	\rightarrowtail	↬	\looparrowright
⇌	\rightleftharpoons	↷	\curvearrowright	↻	\circlearrowright	↱	\Rsh
⇊	\downdownarrows	↾	\upharpoonright	⇂	\downharpoonright	⇝	\rightsquigarrow

Table 21: AMS Negated Arrows

↚	\nleftarrow	↛	\nrightarrow	⇍	\nLeftarrow	⇏	\nRightarrow
↮	\nleftrightarrow	⇎	\nLeftrightarrow				

Table 22: AMS Greek

F	\digamma	$\varkappa$	\varkappa

Table 23: AMS Hebrew

ב	\beth	ד	\daleth	ג	\gimel		

Table 24: AMS Miscellaneous

$\hbar$	\hbar	$\hslash$	\hslash	△	\vartriangle	▽	\triangledown
□	\square	◊	\lozenge	Ⓢ	\circledS	∠	\angle
∡	\measuredangle	∄	\nexists	℧	\mho	ⅎ	\Finv
⅁	\Game	𝕜	\Bbbk	‵	\backprime	∅	\varnothing
▲	\blacktriangle	▼	\blacktriangledown	■	\blacksquare	⧫	\blacklozenge
★	\bigstar	◁	\sphericalangle	∁	\complement	ð	\eth
⁄	\diagup	╲	\diagdown				

Table 25: AMS Commands Defined to Work in Both Math and Text Mode

✓	\checkmark	Ⓡ	\circledR	✠	\maltese

Table 26: AMS Binary Operators

∔	\dotplus	∖	\smallsetminus	⋒	\Cap	⋓	\Cup
⩒	\barwedge	⩖	\veebar	⩘	\doublebarwedge	⊟	\boxminus
⊠	\boxtimes	⊡	\boxdot	⊞	\boxplus	⋇	\divideontimes
⋉	\ltimes	⋊	\rtimes	⋋	\leftthreetimes	⋌	\rightthreetimes
⋏	\curlywedge	⋎	\curlyvee	⊝	\circleddash	⊛	\circledast
◎	\circledcirc	⋅	\centerdot	⊺	\intercal		

Table 27: AMS Binary Relations

≦	\leqq	⩽	\leqslant	⪕	\eqslantless	≲	\lesssim
⪅	\lessapprox	≊	\approxeq	⋖	\lessdot	⋘	\lll
≶	\lessgtr	⋚	\lesseqgtr	⪋	\lesseqqgtr	≒	\doteqdot
≓	\risingdotseq	≒	\fallingdotseq	∽	\backsim	⋍	\backsimeq
⫅	\subseteqq	⋐	\Subset	⊏	\sqsubset	≼	\preccurlyeq
≽	\curlyeqprec	≾	\precsim	⪷	\precapprox	◁	\vartriangleleft
⊴	\trianglelefteq	⊨	\vDash	⊫	\Vvdash	⌣	\smallsmile
⌢	\smallfrown	≏	\bumpeq	≎	\Bumpeq	≧	\geqq
⩾	\geqslant	⪖	\eqslantgtr	≳	\gtrsim	⪆	\gtrapprox
⋗	\gtrdot	⋙	\ggg	≷	\gtrless	⪌	\gtreqless
⪌	\gtreqqless	≖	\eqcirc	≗	\circeq	⊵	\trianglerighteq
≳	\thicksim	≈	\thickapprox	⫆	\supseteqq	⋑	\Supset
⊐	\sqsupset	≻	\succcurlyeq	≿	\curlyeqsucc	≻	\succsim
⪸	\succapprox	▷	\vartriangleright	⊵	\trianglerighteq	⊩	\Vdash
∣	\shortmid	∥	\shortparallel	≬	\between	⋔	\pitchfork
∝	\varpropto	◀	\blacktriangleleft	∴	\therefore	∍	\backepsilon
▶	\blacktriangleright	∵	\because				

Table 28: AMS Negated Binary Relations

$\nless$	\nless	$\nleq$	\nleq	$\nleqslant$	\nleqslant	$\nleqq$	\nleqq
$\lneq$	\lneq	$\lneqq$	\lneqq	$\lvertneqq$	\lvertneqq	$\lnsim$	\lnsim
$\lnapprox$	\lnapprox	$\nprec$	\nprec	$\npreceq$	\npreceq	$\precnsim$	\precnsim
$\precnapprox$	\precnapprox	$\nsim$	\nsim	$\nshortmid$	\nshortmid	$\nmid$	\nmid
$\nvdash$	\nvdash	$\nvDash$	\nvDash	$\ntriangleleft$	\ntriangleleft	$\ntrianglelefteq$	\ntrianglelefteq
$\nsubseteq$	\nsubseteq	$\subsetneq$	\subsetneq	$\varsubsetneq$	\varsubsetneq	$\subsetneqq$	\subsetneqq
$\varsubsetneqq$	\varsubsetneqq	$\ngtr$	\ngtr	$\ngeq$	\ngeq	$\ngeqslant$	\ngeqslant
$\ngeqq$	\ngeqq	$\gneq$	\gneq	$\gneqq$	\gneqq	$\gvertneqq$	\gvertneqq
$\gnsim$	\gnsim	$\gnapprox$	\gnapprox	$\nsucc$	\nsucc	$\nsucceq$	\nsucceq
$\nsucceq$	\nsucceq	$\succnsim$	\succnsim	$\succnapprox$	\succnapprox	$\ncong$	\ncong
$\nshortparallel$	\nshortparallel	$\nparallel$	\nparallel	$\nvDash$	\nvDash	$\nVDash$	\nVDash
$\ntriangleright$	\ntriangleright	$\ntrianglerighteq$	\ntrianglerighteq	$\nsupseteq$	\nsupseteq	$\nsupseteqq$	\nsupseteqq
$\supsetneq$	\supsetneq	$\varsupsetneq$	\varsupsetneq	$\supsetneqq$	\supsetneqq	$\varsupsetneqq$	\varsupsetneqq

Table 29: stmaryrd Delimiters

$\llparenthesis$	\Lbag	$\rrparenthesis$	\Rbag	$\llparenthesis$	\lbag	$\rrparenthesis$	\rbag
$\llceil$	\llceil	$\rrceil$	\rrceil	$\llfloor$	\llfloor	$\rrfloor$	\rrfloor
$\llbracket$	\llbracket	$\rrbracket$	\rrbracket				

Table 30: stmaryrd Arrows

$\Longmapsfrom$	\Longmapsfrom	$\Longmapsto$	\Longmapsto	$\Mapsfrom$	\Mapsfrom	$\Mapsto$	\Mapsto
$\nnearrow$	\nnearrow	$\nnwarrow$	\nnwarrow	$\ssearrow$	\ssearrow	$\sswarrow$	\sswarrow
$\shortdownarrow$	\shortdownarrow	$\shortuparrow$	\shortuparrow	$\shortleftarrow$	\shortleftarrow	$\shortrightarrow$	\shortrightarrow
$\longmapsfrom$	\longmapsfrom	$\mapsfrom$	\mapsfrom	$\leftarrowtriangle$	\leftarrowtriangle	$\rightarrowtriangle$	\rightarrowtriangle
$\lightning$	\lightning	$\rrparenthesis$	\rrparenthesis	$\leftrightarrowtriangle$	\leftrightarrowtriangle	$\leftrightarrowtriangle$	\leftrightarrowtriangle

Note that wasysym also defines a `\lightning` symbol. The difference—other than "$\lightning$" vs. "$\lightning$"—is that the stmaryrd version (above) is limited to math mode.

Table 31: stmaryrd Extension Characters

$\Arrownot$	\Arrownot	$\Mapsfromchar$	\Mapsfromchar	$\Mapstochar$	\Mapstochar
$\arrownot$	\arrownot	$\mapsfromchar$	\mapsfromchar		

TABLE 32: stmaryrd Binary Operators

⟒	\Ydown	⪯	\Yleft	⪰	\Yright	⟑	\Yup
⨟	\baro	⧵	\bbslash	⅋	\binampersand	⨕	\bindnasrepma
⧆	\boxast	◫	\boxbar	⧈	\boxbox	⧅	\boxbslash
⧇	\boxcircle	⊡	\boxdot	□	\boxempty	⧄	\boxslash
⋎	\curlyveedownarrow	⋏	\curlyveeuparrow	⟇	\curlywedgedownarrow	⟈	\curlywedgeuparrow
⧹	\fatbslash	⨾	\fatsemi	⫽	\fatslash	⫴	\interleave
◁	\leftslice	⩛	\merge	⊖	\minuso	⩱	\moo
⨊	\nplus	⦶	\obar	□	\oblong	⦸	\obslash
⦵	\ogreaterthan	⦵	\olessthan	⦶	\ovee	⦵	\owedge
▷	\rightslice	⫽	\sslash	▯	\talloblong	◯	\varbigcirc
⋎	\varcurlyvee	⟇	\varcurlywedge	⊛	\varoast	⦶	\varobar
⦸	\varobslash	⊚	\varocircle	⊙	\varodot	⦵	\varogreaterthan
⦵	\varolessthan	⊖	\varominus	⊕	\varoplus	⦸	\varoslash
⊗	\varotimes	⦶	\varovee	⦵	\varowedge	⨯	\vartimes

TABLE 33: stmaryrd Large Binary Operators

⨅	\bigbox	⋎	\bigcurlyvee	⟇	\bigcurlywedge
⫼	\biginterleave	⨊	\bignplus	∥	\bigparallel
⨅	\bigsqcap	▽	\bigtriangledown	△	\bigtriangleup

TABLE 34: stmaryrd Binary Relations

⋵	\inplus	⋹	\niplus	⊊	\subsetplus	⫋	\subsetpluseq
⋹	\supsetplus	⫌	\supsetpluseq	⧏	\trianglelefteqslant	⧐	\trianglerighteqslant

TABLE 35: stmaryrd Negated Binary Relations

⧏̸	\ntrianglelefteqslant	⧐̸	\ntrianglerighteqslant

TABLE 36: wasysym Math-Mode Symbols

□	\Box	≲	\apprle	⊛	\logof	⊴	\unlhd
◇	\Diamond	⨌	\iiint	○	\ocircle	⊵	\unrhd
⋈	\Join	∭	\iint	∯	\oiint	∫	\varint
◀	\LHD	⌐	\invneg	▷	\rhd	∮	\varoint
▶	\RHD	⇝	\leadsto	⊏	\sqsubset	∝	\wasypropto
≳	\apprge	◁	\lhd	⊐	\sqsupset		

Table 37: wasysym General Symbols

⋈	\Bowtie	☻	\blacksmiley	☹	\frownie	⌕	\recorder
▼	\DOWNarrow	¦	\brokenvert	⦸	\invdiameter	☺	\smiley
◄	\LEFTarrow	¢	\cent	✠	\kreuz	☼	\sun
►	\RIGHTarrow	✓	\checked	ϟ	\lightning	∢	\varangle
▲	\UParrow	◷	\clock	♂	\male	⌑	\wasylozenge
℧	\agemO	¤	\currency	‰	\permil	∴	\wasytherefore
🆑	\ataribox	⌀	\diameter	☎	\phone		
🔔	\bell	♀	\female	➪	\pointer		

Note that stmaryrd also defines a \lightning symbol. The difference—other than "ϟ" vs. "↯"—is that the wasysym version (above) gives the correct character only in text mode.

Table 38: wasysym Electrical and Physical Symbols

∼	\AC	≋	\VHF	∿∿∿	\photon	≈	\HF	ෆ	\gluon

Table 39: wasysym Polygons and Stars

☑	\CheckedBox	✡	\davidsstar	◯	\octagon	✳	\varhexstar
□	\Square	⬡	\hexagon	⬠	\pentagon		
☒	\XBox	✳	\hexstar	⬡	\varhexagon		

Table 40: wasysym Musical Notes

♪	\eighthnote	𝅗𝅥	\halfnote	♫	\twonotes	𝅝	\fullnote	♩	\quarternote

Table 41: wasysym Circles

●	\CIRCLE	◐	\LEFTcircle	◑	\RIGHTcircle	↻	\rightturn
○	\Circle	◖	\Leftcircle	◗	\Rightcircle		
◖	\LEFTCIRCLE	◗	\RIGHTCIRCLE	↺	\leftturn		

Table 42: wasysym Phonetic Symbols

Ð	\DH	ð	\dh	ɔ	\openo
Þ	\Thorn	ə	\inve	þ	\thorn

TABLE 43: wasysym Astrological and Zodiacal Symbols

☊	\ascnode	♃	\jupiter	●	\newmoon	♀	\venus
⊙	\astrosun	☾	\leftmoon	♇	\pluto	♈	\vernal
☋	\descnode	♂	\mars	☽	\rightmoon		
♁	\earth	☿	\mercury	♄	\saturn		
○	\fullmoon	♆	\neptune	♅	\uranus		

TABLE 44: wasysym APL Symbols

⍞	\APLbox	⍠	\APLinv	⍟	\APLstar
⍝	\APLcomment	⍇	\APLleftarrowbox	⍋	\APLup
⍛	\APLdown	⍟	\APLlog	⍐	\APLuparrowbox
⍗	\APLdownarrowbox	⍀	\APLminus	⍀	\notbackslash
⍞	\APLinput	⍈	\APLrightarrowbox	⌿	\notslash

TABLE 45: wasysym APL Modifiers

∘ \APLcirc{} ∼ \APLnot{} | \APLvert{}

TABLE 46: pifont Commands for Using Zapf Dingbats

✁	\ding{33}	✧	\ding{71}	❍	\ding{109}	⓾	\ding{181}	➢	\ding{219}
✂	\ding{34}	★	\ding{72}	■	\ding{110}	❶	\ding{182}	➔	\ding{220}
✃	\ding{35}	☆	\ding{73}	❑	\ding{111}	❷	\ding{183}	→	\ding{221}
✄	\ding{36}	✪	\ding{74}	❒	\ding{112}	❸	\ding{184}	↣	\ding{222}
☎	\ding{37}	✯	\ding{75}	❑	\ding{113}	❹	\ding{185}	↠	\ding{223}
✆	\ding{38}	✰	\ding{76}	❒	\ding{114}	❺	\ding{186}	⇢	\ding{224}
✇	\ding{39}	✶	\ding{77}	▲	\ding{115}	❻	\ding{187}	➡	\ding{225}
✈	\ding{40}	✵	\ding{78}	▼	\ding{116}	❼	\ding{188}	➢	\ding{226}
✉	\ding{41}	✴	\ding{79}	◆	\ding{117}	❽	\ding{189}	➢	\ding{227}
☛	\ding{42}	✷	\ding{80}	❖	\ding{118}	❾	\ding{190}	➤	\ding{228}
☞	\ding{43}	✱	\ding{81}	◗	\ding{119}	❿	\ding{191}	➥	\ding{229}
✌	\ding{44}	✲	\ding{82}	❘	\ding{120}	①	\ding{192}	➦	\ding{230}
✍	\ding{45}	✳	\ding{83}	❙	\ding{121}	②	\ding{193}	➧	\ding{231}
✎	\ding{46}	✴	\ding{84}	❚	\ding{122}	③	\ding{194}	➨	\ding{232}
✏	\ding{47}	✵	\ding{85}	❛	\ding{123}	④	\ding{195}	➩	\ding{233}
✐	\ding{48}	✶	\ding{86}	❜	\ding{124}	⑤	\ding{196}	➪	\ding{234}
✑	\ding{49}	✷	\ding{87}	❝	\ding{125}	⑥	\ding{197}	➫	\ding{235}
✒	\ding{50}	✸	\ding{88}	❞	\ding{126}	⑦	\ding{198}	➬	\ding{236}

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✓	\ding{51}	✹	\ding{89}	❡	\ding{161}	⑧	\ding{199}	➪	\ding{237}
✔	\ding{52}	✺	\ding{90}	❢	\ding{162}	⑨	\ding{200}	➫	\ding{238}
×	\ding{53}	✻	\ding{91}	❣	\ding{163}	⑩	\ding{201}	➬	\ding{239}
✖	\ding{54}	✼	\ding{92}	❤	\ding{164}	❶	\ding{202}	➭	\ding{241}
✗	\ding{55}	✽	\ding{93}	❥	\ding{165}	❷	\ding{203}	➲	\ding{242}
✘	\ding{56}	✾	\ding{94}	❦	\ding{166}	❸	\ding{204}	➳	\ding{243}
✙	\ding{57}	✿	\ding{95}	❧	\ding{167}	❹	\ding{205}	➴	\ding{244}
✚	\ding{58}	❀	\ding{96}	♣	\ding{168}	❺	\ding{206}	➵	\ding{245}
✛	\ding{59}	❁	\ding{97}	♦	\ding{169}	❻	\ding{207}	➶	\ding{246}
✜	\ding{60}	❂	\ding{98}	♥	\ding{170}	❼	\ding{208}	➷	\ding{247}
†	\ding{61}	❃	\ding{99}	♠	\ding{171}	❽	\ding{209}	➸	\ding{248}
✝	\ding{62}	❄	\ding{100}	①	\ding{172}	❾	\ding{210}	➹	\ding{249}
✞	\ding{63}	❅	\ding{101}	②	\ding{173}	❿	\ding{211}	➺	\ding{250}
✠	\ding{64}	❆	\ding{102}	③	\ding{174}	➔	\ding{212}	➻	\ding{251}
✡	\ding{65}	❇	\ding{103}	④	\ding{175}	→	\ding{213}	➼	\ding{252}
✢	\ding{66}	❈	\ding{104}	⑤	\ding{176}	↔	\ding{214}	➽	\ding{253}
✣	\ding{67}	❉	\ding{105}	⑥	\ding{177}	↕	\ding{215}	⇛	\ding{254}
✤	\ding{68}	❊	\ding{106}	⑦	\ding{178}	↘	\ding{216}		
✥	\ding{69}	❋	\ding{107}	⑧	\ding{179}	→	\ding{217}		
✦	\ding{70}	●	\ding{108}	⑨	\ding{180}	↗	\ding{218}		

TABLE 47: marvosym Astrological and Zodiacal Symbols

♃	\Jupiter	☽	\Moon	♄	\Saturn	♀	\Venus
♂	\Mars	♆	\Neptune	☉	\Sun		
☿	\Mercury	♇	\Pluto	♅	\Uranus		
♈	\Aries	♋	\Cancer	♎	\Libra	♑	\Capricorn
♉	\Taurus	♌	\Leo	♏	\Scorpio	♒	\Aquarius
♊	\Gemini	♍	\Virgo	♐	\Sagittarius	♓	\Pisces

Note that `\Aries` ... `\Pisces` can also be specified with `\Zodiac{1}` ... `\Zodiac{12}`.

TABLE 48: marvosym Digits

0	\MVZero	**2**	\MVTwo	**4**	\MVFour	**6**	\MVSix	**8**	\MVEight
1	\MVOne	**3**	\MVThree	**5**	\MVFive	**7**	\MVSeven	**9**	\MVNine

TABLE 49: marvosym Euro Signs

€	\EUR	€	\EURcr	€	\EURhv	€	\EURtm

TABLE 50: marvosym Miscellaneous

☥	\Ankh	✂	\Cutright	☾	\Lefttorque	☽	\Righttorque
🦇	\Bat	FAX	\FAX	✉	\Letter	☺	\Smiley
⚍	\Beam	FAX	\fax	↯	\Lightning	❄	\Snowflake
⚠	\Bearing		\Faxmachine	⚮	\Lineload	·	\Squaredot
🚲	\Bicycle	FHBO	\FHBOlogo	⚠	\Loosebearing	◘	\Squarepipe
⊕	\Celtcross	FHBO	\FHBOLOGO	⌞	\Lsteel	STOP	\Stopsign
CE	\CEsign	⚠	\Fixedbearing	🧍	\Manfront	☎	\Telefon
☑	\Checkedbox	━	\Flatsteel	⎸	\Manside	T	\Tsteel
◎	\Circles	⚽	\Football	📱	\Mobilefone	⌶	\TTsteel
O	\Circpipe	↓	\Force	A	\MVA	→	\Vectorarrow
🕓	\Clocklogo	☹	\Frowny	@	\MVAt	→	\Vectorarrowhigh
☕	\Coffeecup	♡	\Heart	p	\MVp	👩	\Womanface
≙	\Corresponds	🏭	\Industry	⌕	\Pickup	🧍	\Womanfront
†	\Cross	ℹ	\Info	☞	\Pointinghand	⎸	\Womanside
☒	\Crossedbox	✠	\Kross	◘	\Rectpipe	✍	\Writinghand
✂	\Cutleft	---	\Kutline	➔	\Rightarrow	☯	\Yingyang
---	\Cutline	✂	\Leftscissors	✂	\Rightscissors		

Table 51: Math Alphabets

		Required package
ABCdef123	`\mathrm{ABCdef123}`	*none*
ABCdef123	`\mathit{ABCdef123}`	*none*
ABCdef123	`\mathnormal{ABCdef123}`	*none*
$\mathcal{ABC}$	`\mathcal{ABC}`	*none*
$\mathscr{ABC}$	`\mathscr{ABC}`	mathrsfs
$\mathcal{ABC}$	`\mathcal{ABC}`	euscript with option: mathcal
or	`\mathscr{ABC}`	euscript with option: mathcr
$\mathpzc{ABCdef123}$	`\mathpzc{ABCdef123}`	none; manually defined*
$\mathbb{ABC}$	`\mathbb{ABC}`	amsfonts or amssymb
$\mathbb{ABCdef123}$	`\mathbb{ABCdef123}`	bbold
$\mathbbm{ABCdef12}$	`\mathbbm{ABCdef12}`	bbm
$\mathbbmss{ABCdef12}$	`\mathbbmss{ABCdef12}`	bbm
$\mathbbmtt{ABCdef12}$	`\mathbbmtt{ABCdef12}`	bbm
$\mathds{ABC1}$	`\mathds{ABC1}`	dsfont
$\mathds{ABC1}$	`\mathds{ABC1}`	dsfont with option: sans
$\mathfrak{ABCdef123}$	`\mathfrak{ABCdef123}`	eufrak
$\mathfrak{ABCdef123}$	`\textfrak{ABCdef123}`	yfonts
$\mathfrak{ABCdefJ23}$	`\textswab{ABCdef123}`	yfonts

* Put "`\DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathpzc}{OT1}{pzc}{m}{it}`" in your document's preamble to make `\mathpzc` typeset its argument in Zapf Chancery.

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If you're having trouble locating a symbol, try looking under "T" for "`\text`...". Many text-mode commands begin with that prefix.

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