

HTML Lists

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HTML List Example

An Unordered List:

- Item
- Item
- Item
- Item

An Ordered List:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item
4. Fourth item

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Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default:

Example

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

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Unordered HTML List - Choose List Item Marker

The CSS `list-style-type` property is used to define the style of the list item marker:

Value	Description
disc	Sets the list item marker to a bullet (default)
circle	Sets the list item marker to a circle
square	Sets the list item marker to a square
none	The list items will not be marked

Example - Disc

```
<ul style="list-style-type:disc;">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

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Example - Circle

```
<ul style="list-style-type:circle;">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

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Example - Square

```
<ul style="list-style-type:square;">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

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Example - None

```
<ul style="list-style-type:none;">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

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Ordered HTML List

An ordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

Example

```
<ol>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

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Ordered HTML List - The Type Attribute

The **type** attribute of the tag, defines the type of the list item marker:

Type	Description
type="1"	The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)
type="A"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters
type="a"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters
type="I"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers
type="i"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers

Numbers:

```
<ol type="1">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

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Uppercase Letters:

```
<ol type="A">  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ol>
```

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Lowercase Letters:

```
<ol type="a">  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ol>
```

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Uppercase Roman Numbers:

```
<ol type="I">  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ol>
```

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Lowercase Roman Numbers:

```
<ol type="i">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

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HTML Description Lists

HTML also supports description lists.

A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

The `<dl>` tag defines the description list, the `<dt>` tag defines the term (name), and the `<dd>` tag describes each term:

Example

```
<dl>
  <dt>Coffee</dt>
  <dd>- black hot drink</dd>
  <dt>Milk</dt>
  <dd>- white cold drink</dd>
</dl>
```

Try it Yourself »

Nested HTML Lists

List can be nested (lists inside lists):

Example

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea
    <ul>
      <li>Black tea</li>
      <li>Green tea</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

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Note: List items can contain new list, and other HTML elements, like images and links, etc.

Control List Counting

By default, an ordered list will start counting from 1. If you want to start counting from a specified number, you can use the `start` attribute:

Example

```
<ol start="50">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
```

```
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

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Horizontal List with CSS

HTML lists can be styled in many different ways with CSS.

One popular way is to style a list horizontally, to create a navigation menu:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: #333333;
}

li {
  float: left;
}

li a {
  display: block;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```



```
}

li a:hover {
    background-color: #111111;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<ul>
    <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="#news">News</a></li>
    <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
    <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

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Tip: You can learn much more about CSS in our [CSS Tutorial](#).

Chapter Summary

- Use the HTML `` element to define an unordered list
- Use the CSS `list-style-type` property to define the list item marker
- Use the HTML `` element to define an ordered list
- Use the HTML `type` attribute to define the numbering type
- Use the HTML `` element to define a list item
- Use the HTML `<dl>` element to define a description list
- Use the HTML `<dt>` element to define the description term
- Use the HTML `<dd>` element to describe the term in a description list
- Lists can be nested inside lists

- List items can contain other HTML elements
 - Use the CSS property `float:left` or `display:inline` to display a list horizontally
-

HTML Exercises

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Add a list item with the text "Coffee" inside the `` element.

```
<ul>      Coffee      </ul>
```

[Submit Answer »](#)

[Start the Exercise](#)

HTML List Tags

Tag	Description
<code></code>	Defines an unordered list
<code></code>	Defines an ordered list
<code></code>	Defines a list item
<code><dl></code>	Defines a description list
<code><dt></code>	Defines a term in a description list

<dd>

Describes the term in a description list

For a complete list of all available HTML tags, visit our [HTML Tag Reference](#).

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