

HTML ol tag

 [w3schools.com/tags/tag_ol.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ol.asp)

Example

Two different ordered lists (the first list starts at 1, and the second starts at 50):

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

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

Definition and Usage

The **** tag defines an ordered list. An ordered list can be numerical or alphabetical.

The **** tag is used to define each list item.

Tip: Use CSS to [style lists](#).

Tip: For unordered list, use the **** tag.

Browser Support

Element

	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Attributes

Attribute	Value	Description
<u>reversed</u>	reversed	Specifies that the list order should be reversed (9,8,7...)
<u>start</u>	<i>number</i>	Specifies the start value of an ordered list

<u>type</u>	1	Specifies the kind of marker to use in the list
	A	
	a	
	I	
	i	

Global Attributes

The `` tag also supports the [Global Attributes in HTML](#).

Event Attributes

The `` tag also supports the [Event Attributes in HTML](#).

More Examples

Example

Set different list types (with CSS):

```
<ol style="list-style-type:upper-roman">
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Tea</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

```
<ol style="list-style-type:lower-alpha">
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Tea</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Example

Display all the different list types available with CSS:

```
<style>
ol.a {list-style-type: armenian;}
ol.b {list-style-type: cjk-ideographic;}
ol.c {list-style-type: decimal;}
ol.d {list-style-type: decimal-leading-zero;}
ol.e {list-style-type: georgian;}
ol.f {list-style-type: hebrew;}
ol.g {list-style-type: hiragana;}
ol.h {list-style-type: hiragana-iroha;}
ol.i {list-style-type: katakana;}
```

```
ol.j {list-style-type: katakana-iroha;}
ol.k {list-style-type: lower-alpha;}
ol.l {list-style-type: lower-greek;}
ol.m {list-style-type: lower-latin;}
ol.n {list-style-type: lower-roman;}
ol.o {list-style-type: upper-alpha;}
ol.p {list-style-type: upper-latin;}
ol.q {list-style-type: upper-roman;}
ol.r {list-style-type: none;}
ol.s {list-style-type: inherit;}
</style>
```

Example

Reduce and expand line-height in lists (with CSS):

```
<ol style="line-height:80%">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

```
<ol style="line-height:180%">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Example

Nest an unordered list inside an ordered list:

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

Related Pages

HTML tutorial: [HTML Lists](#)

HTML DOM reference: [OL Object](#)

CSS Tutorial: [Styling Lists](#)

Default CSS Settings

Most browsers will display the `` element with the following default values:

Example

```
ol {  
  display: block;  
  list-style-type: decimal;  
  margin-top: 1em;  
  margin-bottom: 1em;  
  margin-left: 0;  
  margin-right: 0;  
  padding-left: 40px;  
}
```