



## HTML Lists

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

### 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

[Try it Yourself »](#)

## Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the `<ul>` tag. Each list item starts with the `<li>` 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>
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

## 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>
```

Try it Yourself »

### Example - Circle

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

Try it Yourself »

### Example - Square

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

Try it Yourself »

### Example - None

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

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

Try it Yourself »

## Ordered HTML List

An ordered list starts with the `<ol>` tag. Each list item starts with the `<li>` tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

### Example

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

Try it Yourself »

## Ordered HTML List - The Type Attribute

The `type` attribute of the `<ol>` 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>
```

Try it Yourself »

## Uppercase Letters:

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

Try it Yourself »

## Lowercase Letters:

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

Try it Yourself »

## Uppercase Roman Numbers:

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

Try it Yourself »

## Lowercase Roman Numbers:

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

Try it Yourself »

## 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>
```

Try it Yourself »

**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>
```

Try it Yourself »

## 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>

```

Try it Yourself »

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

## Chapter Summary

- Use the HTML `<ul>` element to define an unordered list
- Use the CSS `list-style-type` property to define the list item marker
- Use the HTML `<ol>` element to define an ordered list
- Use the HTML `type` attribute to define the numbering type
- Use the HTML `<li>` 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 `<ul>` element.

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

Submit Answer »

[Start the Exercise](#)

## HTML List Tags

Tag	Description
<code>&lt;ul&gt;</code>	Defines an unordered list
<code>&lt;ol&gt;</code>	Defines an ordered list
<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	Defines a list item
<code>&lt;dl&gt;</code>	Defines a description list
<code>&lt;dt&gt;</code>	Defines a term in a description list
<code>&lt;dd&gt;</code>	Describes the term in a description list

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

◀ Previous

Next ▶



## COLOR PICKER



### HOW TO

- Tabs
- Dropdowns
- Accordions
- Side Navigation
- Top Navigation
- Modal Boxes
- Progress Bars
- Parallax
- Login Form
- HTML Includes
- Google Maps
- Range Sliders
- Tooltips
- Slideshow
- Filter List
- Sort List

## SHARE



## CERTIFICATES

HTML  
CSS  
JavaScript  
SQL  
Python  
PHP  
jQuery  
Bootstrap  
XML

[Read More »](#)

---

[REPORT ERROR](#)[PRINT PAGE](#)[FORUM](#)[ABOUT](#)

---

## Top Tutorials

- [HTML Tutorial](#)
- [CSS Tutorial](#)
- [JavaScript Tutorial](#)
- [How To Tutorial](#)
- [SQL Tutorial](#)
- [Python Tutorial](#)
- [W3.CSS Tutorial](#)
- [Bootstrap Tutorial](#)
- [PHP 5 Tutorial](#)
- [PHP 7 Tutorial](#)
- [jQuery Tutorial](#)
- [Java Tutorial](#)

## Top Examples

- [HTML Examples](#)
- [CSS Examples](#)
- [JavaScript Examples](#)
- [How To Examples](#)
- [SQL Examples](#)
- [Python Examples](#)
- [W3.CSS Examples](#)
- [Bootstrap Examples](#)
- [PHP Examples](#)
- [jQuery Examples](#)
- [Java Examples](#)
- [XML Examples](#)

## Top References

- [HTML Reference](#)
- [CSS Reference](#)
- [JavaScript Reference](#)
- [SQL Reference](#)
- [Python Reference](#)
- [W3.CSS Reference](#)
- [Bootstrap Reference](#)
- [PHP Reference](#)
- [HTML Colors](#)
- [jQuery Reference](#)
- [Angular Reference](#)
- [Java Reference](#)

## Web Certificates

- [HTML Certificate](#)
- [CSS Certificate](#)
- [JavaScript Certificate](#)
- [SQL Certificate](#)
- [Python Certificate](#)
- [jQuery Certificate](#)
- [PHP Certificate](#)
- [Bootstrap Certificate](#)
- [XML Certificate](#)

[Get Certified »](#)

---

W3Schools is optimized for learning, testing, and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and basic understanding. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using this site, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy. Copyright 1999-2019 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.  
Powered by W3.CSS.

