HTML Quotation and Citation Elements

In this chapter we will go through the `<blockquote>`,`<q>`, `<abbr>`, `<address>`, `<cite>`, and `<bdo>` HTML elements.

HTML <blockquote> for Quotations

The HTML `<blockquote>` element defines a section that is quoted from another source.

Browsers usually indent `<blockquote>` elements.

Example

```
<p>Here is a quote from WWF's website:</p>


<blockquote cite="http://www.worldwildlife.org/who/index.html">


For 60 years, WWF has worked to help people and nature thrive. As the
world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in nearly 100
countries. At every level, we collaborate with people around the world
to develop and deliver innovative solutions that protect communities,
wildlife, and the places in which they live.


</blockquote>
```

HTML <q> for Short Quotations

The HTML <q> tag defines a short quotation.

Browsers normally insert quotation marks around the quotation.

Example

```
<p>WWF's goal is to: <q>Build a future where people live in harmony
with nature.</q></p>
```

HTML <abbr> for Abbreviations

The HTML <abbr> tag defines an abbreviation or an acronym, like "HTML",
"CSS", "Mr.", "Dr.", "ASAP", "ATM".

Marking abbreviations can give useful information to browsers, translation
systems and search-engines.

Tip: Use the global title attribute to show the description for the
abbreviation/acronym when you mouse over the element.

Example

```
<p>The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> was founded
in 1948.</p>
```

HTML <address> for Contact Information

The HTML <address> tag defines the contact information for the
author/owner of a document or an article.

The contact information can be an email address, URL, physical address, phone number, social media handle, etc.

The text in the `<address>` element usually renders in *italic,* and browsers will always add a line break before and after the `<address>` element.

```
<address>

Written by John Doe.<br>

Visit us at:<br>

Example.com<br>

Box 564, Disneyland<br>

USA

</address>
```

HTML <cite> for Work Title

The HTML `<cite>` tag defines the title of a creative work (e.g. a book, a poem, a song, a movie, a painting, a sculpture, etc.).

Note: A person's name is not the title of a work.

The text in the `<cite>` element usually renders in *italic*.

```
<p><cite>The Scream</cite> by Edvard Munch. Painted in 1893.</p>
```

HTML <bdo> for Bi-Directional Override

BDO stands for Bi-Directional Override.

The HTML <bdo> tag is used to override the current text direction:

HTML Comment Tag

You can add comments to your HTML source by using the following syntax:

```
<!-- Write your comments here -->
```

Notice that there is an exclamation point (!) in the start tag, but not in the end tag.

Add Comments

With comments you can place notifications and reminders in your HTML code:

Example

```
<!-- This is a comment -->

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

<!-- Remember to add more information here -->
```

Hide Content

Comments can be used to hide content.

This can be helpful if you hide content temporarily:

Example

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

<!-- <p>This is another paragraph </p> -->

<p>This is a paragraph too.</p>
```