

HTML Tag for a Bulleted List

#ul# creates an unordered list. #ul# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples. HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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The Tag for Unordered Lists

The tag is used for unordered lists in HTML. This tag is often used for lists with bullets. For [numbered lists](#), use the [tag](#) instead.

Each [list item](#) in an unordered list is an [li child element](#) of the **ul** element, created using the [tag](#). List items are usually highlighted with a bullet mark or image, which is why list items are sometimes called `<dfn>bullet points</dfn>`.

Here are a couple examples of using the **ul** tag to create bulleted lists. The first one creates a `<dfn>breadcrumb trail</dfn>` with the bullets between the items. The second list example is a more typical list of bulleted items, but it uses stars as the bullets.

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- Tina Fey
- Jane Lynch
- Kyra Sedgwick
- Andie MacDowell
- Laura San Giacomo
- Clare MacIntyre-Ross
- Kimberly Williams-Paisley

This is an actual working example of the [tag example code](#) below.

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 Tag Syntax

```
<a mode="pre" href="../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
...
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#flow-content-model">... flow content expected ...
<b mode="pre"><ul></b>
  <a mode="pre" href="../li-tag/index.html#syntax"><li></a>
    <a mode="pre" href="../../definitions/index.html#flow-content">... flow content ...</a>
  </li>
  ...
<b mode="pre"></ul></b>
...
```

</body>

Rules for coding the HTML `ul` element

Make sure you understand the [difference between a tag and element](#) and are familiar with the [definitions](#) of [namespace](#) and other [HTML terms](#).

1. Code a `ul` element inside an element where [flow content](#) is allowed.
2. Begin the `ul` element with a starting `` tag. The element name uses lower case letters and should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the `<html>` tag.
3. Inside the `ul` element, between the `` starting tag and the `` ending tag, code the [li elements](#) for the list items.
4. End the `ul` element with a matching `` closing tag.

Content of the `ul` element

The content of the `ul` element can only include [HTML comments](#) and [li elements](#).

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 Tag Attributes

Attributes of the tag

[global attributes](#)

In addition to the personal attributes of the `` tag below, any of the [common HTML attributes](#) can also be coded.

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 Tag Examples

Examples of the `ul` tag in HTML 5

Horizontal list for a breadcrumb trail

```
<div>
<style scoped="scoped">
  ul.breadcrumb-trail { margin: 0; list-style: none }
  ul.breadcrumb-trail li { display: inline }
  ul.breadcrumb-trail li+li:before { content: "\27a2\a0" }
</style>
<ul class="breadcrumb-trail">
  <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="../../tutorials/basic-html-structure.html#html-code">HTML</
a></li>
  <li><a href="..">Tags</a></li>
  <li><a href="#html-list-tags">Lists</a></li>
  <li><ul> tag</li>
  <li><a href="#examples#">Examples</a></li>
  <li><b>Celebrities</b></li>
</ul>
</div>
```

Even though the style is scoped, the `class` attribute is included in the `` tag and the style selectors in case the browser ignores the `scoped` attribute, which most currently do. The style that inserts the bullet uses `li+li` in the selector, which requires at least two [li elements](#) and keeps the bullet from appearing before the first list item.

Entire list centered with aligned items and star-shaped bullets

```
<div style="width: 30%; margin: 0.5em auto; text-align: center">
<style scoped="scoped">
  ul.star-shaped-bullet { margin: 0; list-style: none; text-align: left }
  ul.star-shaped-bullet li:before { content: "\2606\a0" }
</style>
<ul class="star-shaped-bullet">
  <li>Tina Fey</li>
  <li>Jane Lynch</li>
  <li>Kyra Sedgwick</li>
  <li>Andie MacDowell</li>
  <li>Laura San Giacomo</li>
  <li>Clare MacIntyre-Ross</li>
  <li>Kimberly Williams-Paisley</li>
</ul>
</div>
```

Again, the `class` attribute is included in the `` tag and the style selectors in case the browser ignores the `scoped` attribute, which most currently do. On the `<div>` tag, the `text-align: center` style is used to center the list, along with `auto` in the second position of the `margin` style, which keeps the left margin from being forced to a fixed width. The `text-align: left` style for the `li` element keeps the `list items` left justified. If the `div` element was omitted and the `text-align: center` style was coded on the `` tag then each list item would be centered and the bullets would be staggered.

Some of the HTML character codes that are useful as bullets are:

Character	Decimal	Hex	Name
#	▸	▸	black right triangle
#	◆	◆	black diamond
#	◇	◇	white diamond
#	○	○	white circle
#	●	●	black circle
#	☆	☆	white star
#	✓	✓	check mark
#	✗	✗	handwritten X
#	✤	✤	4-point florette
#	✶	✶	6-point star
#	❍	❍	circle with shadow
#	❏	❏	square with shadow
#	➔	➔	right arrow
#	➢	➢	white arrowhead
#	➤	➤	black arrowhead

Search Engine Friendly Breadcrumb Trail Example

Some search engines, particularly Google, may include a breadcrumb trail in their search engine results if the links include [microdata properties for a breadcrumb trail](#).

HTML <a href> Tag

Description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples of the HTML <a href> tag.

<cite> www.html-5.com › [HTML Tags](#) › [HTML <a href> Tag](#) › [Examples](#) </cite>

To code the [breadcrumb trail microdata](#) the breadcrumb trail list of links must include some [microdata properties](#):

- elements with [itemscope="itemscope"](#) (a [boolean attribute](#)) and [itemtype="http://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb"](#) identifying each link in the breadcrumb trail
- an [a href element](#) with [itemprop="url"](#) indicating the target URL of each breadcrumb link
- an element with [itemprop="title"](#) that provides the text for each breadcrumb link

```
<ul class="breadcrumb-trail">
  <li itemscope="itemscope" itemtype="http://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb">
    <a itemprop="url" rel="up up up" href="/">
      <span itemprop="title">HTML 5</span>
    </a>
  </li>
  <li itemscope="itemscope" itemtype="http://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb">
    <a class="nohr" itemprop="url" rel="up up" href="/tags/">
      <span itemprop="title">HTML Tags</span>
    </a>
  </li>
  <li itemscope="itemscope" itemtype="http://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb">
    <a itemprop="url" rel="up" href="."/>
      <span itemprop="title">HTML <a href> Tag</span>
    </a>
  </li>
  <li itemscope="itemscope" itemtype="http://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb">
    <a itemprop="url" href="#examples#">
      <span itemprop="title">Examples</span>
    </a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

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Changes in HTML 5 - Tag

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The following attributes should *not* be coded on the tag because they either have been deprecated or were never officially supported:

- [compact](#)
- [type](#)

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the **ul** element type name along with the names of all [HTML element types](#).

In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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THE END