

HTML <address> Tag for Contact Info

#address# for contact information. #address# 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 <address> Tag in HTML 5

The address tag is used for contact information for the current article, if it is coded inside an [article element](#), or else the document as a whole if not.

The address can be a simple `mailto:` link:

```
<address>
  <a href="mailto:John Doe &lt;John.Doe@ExampleOnly.com&gt;">Contact the
  author</a>
</address>
```

Or, the address can be a [hypertext link](#) to a user profile with contact information:

```
<address>
  <a href="/users/John.Doe/">View John Doe's profile and contact info</a>
</address>
```

The <address> tag is *only* to be used for contact information. A postal mailing address should *only* be put inside an **address** element if the method for contacting the author(s) is via postal mail.

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<address> Tag Syntax

Rules for coding HTML **address** elements

```
<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"><address></b>
  <a mode="pre" href="../../definitions/index.html#flow-content">... flow content ...</a>
<b mode="pre"></address></b>
...
</body>
```

1. Inside an element where [flow content](#) is allowed, code one or more optional **address** elements.
2. Begin each **address** element with a starting <address> 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. Include any [HTML global attributes on the <address> tag](#) as appropriate.
4. End the **address** element with a matching </address> closing tag.

5. Inside the **address** element, include any allowable [flow content](#) as appropriate.

<address> Content Model

Content of the <address> Tag

The content of the **address** element can include [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and any [tags that can be used in flow content](#) except for [<header> tags](#), [<hgroup> tags](#), [<h1> heading tags](#), [<footer> tags](#), [<article> tags](#), [<aside> tags](#), [<nav> tags](#), [<section> tags](#) or other [<address> tags](#), which are not permitted anywhere under the **address** element.

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<address> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <address> tag

global attributes	The only attributes that can be coded on the <address> tag are the common HTML attributes .
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<address> Tag Examples

Examples of the **address** tag in HTML 5

<address> tag with a [hypertext link](#)

```
<b mode="pre"><address></b>
  <a href="/users/John.Doe/">View John Doe's profile</a>
</b mode="pre"></address></b>
```

<address> tag with a [mailto:](#) link

```
<a mode="pre" href=" ../body-tag/"><body></a>
  <p>By <b mode="pre"><address></b>
    <a href="mailto:John.Doe@ExampleOnly.com">John Doe (contact the author)</a>
  </b mode="pre"></address></b> </p>
  ...
</body>

<a mode="pre" href=" ../article-tag/"><article></a>
  <h2>April Fools!</h2>
  <p>Published: Friday, April 1, 2011<br/>
  By: <b mode="pre"><address></b>
    <a mode="pre" href=" ../a-tag/">a href=</a> "mailto:John Doe &lt;John.Doe@ExampleOnly.com
  author)</a>
  </b mode="pre"></address></b>
  </p>
  <p>Today's blog entry is an April Fool's Day joke...</p>
</article>
```

The value of the [<a href>](#) attribute starts with the [mailto](#) scheme followed by a semicolon (:). The "To" address follows it and can be coded as:

- the e-mail address
- a [<dfn>display name</dfn>](#), which may include special characters if enclosed in quotes (" "), which must be encoded as ["](#) ; in an attribute value, and the e-mail address

enclosed in angle brackets (<...>), which must be encoded with the [HTML character entities](#) `<` and `>`.

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Changes in HTML 5 - <address> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the **address** 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