



**Ron E. Lewis Library Guide to
MLA STYLE: THE WORKS CITED LIST**
Based on *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 7th ed.

http://library.lisco.edu/04_GetHelp/documents/BasicCitingMLA.pdf

CITATIONS FOR BOOKS AND OTHER NON PERIODICALS FOLLOW THIS ORDER:

- 1. Authors:** All citations begin with author names, if known. See basic forms with examples below for one author, two to three authors, more than three authors, editors, corporate authors, and no author. See MLA 5.5.
- 2. Titles:** *Italicize titles and subtitles.* Separate with a colon (:). Underlines are not accepted. Capitalize ALL first words of titles and subtitles. Capitalize all other words EXCEPT “the,” “a,” “an,” conjunctions (and, or, not, but, yet), and prepositions (to, from, for, against, near, above, below, around, etc.) End all titles with a period.
- 3. Edition:** Cite any edition that is more than the first edition (2nd ed.) if that information is available.
- 4. Publisher information:** City where published (omit state and country) colon (:). publisher name, comma, year published, period. Omit excess words from publisher names such as House, Press, Inc., Ltd., etc. University Press publishers are abbreviated UP. See first two examples below. No place? Use n.p. No publisher? Use n.p.
- 5. (NEW!) Medium used:** Add the word Print for printed works. Add Web for Web pages and databases. For other media: Television, Radio, CD, DVD, Videocassette, Film. See MLA 5.7. Follow media with a period.

NOTE: CITATIONS SHOULD BE DOUBLE-SPACED. OUR GUIDE EXAMPLES ARE NOT DOUBLE-SPACED TO SAVE SPACE.

BOOK, ONE AUTHOR

Lastname, Firstname. *Book Title: Subtitle.* Edition. City: Publisher, year. Print.

Tannen, Deborah. *Talking Voices: Repetition, Dialogue, and Imagery in Conversational Discourse.* 2nd ed. New York: Cambridge UP, 2007. Print.

BOOK, TWO TO THREE AUTHORS

1st author’s Lastname, Firstname, 2nd author’s Firstname Lastname, and 3rd author’s Firstname Lastname. *Book Title: Subtitle.* Edition. City: Publisher, Publication year. Print.

Booth, Wayne C., Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams. *The Craft of Research.* 2nd ed. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 2003. Print.

BOOK, FOUR OR MORE AUTHORS: Cite the first author’s name, comma, et al. (Latin for “and others”)

Plag, Ingo, et al. *Introduction to English Linguistics.* Berlin: Mouton, 2007. Print.

BOOK, WITH EDITOR, NO AUTHOR: Start with the editor’s name, same format as author names, with ed., or eds. See MLA 5.5 for more examples (such as a compiler or translator) If a book has both author and editor, start with the author’s name and follow the title with Ed. Firstname Lastname of one or more editors. Ed. means “edited by ...”

MacLaury, Robert E., Galina V. Paramei, and Don Dedrick, eds. *Anthropology of Color: Interdisciplinary Multilevel Modeling.* 2nd ed. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2007. Print.

BOOK WITH A CORPORATE (GROUP) AUTHOR such as a committee, government agency, organization.

United States. National Research Council. *Beyond Six Billion: Forecasting the World’s Population.* Washington: National Academies, 2000. Print.

BOOK WITH NO AUTHOR AND NO EDITOR: Start with the title of the book.

American Heritage Guide to Contemporary Usage and Style. Boston: Houghton, 2005. Print.

WORK THAT IS PART OF A LARGER WORK: (essay, story, or poem in an anthology or an article or chapter in a book) Cite the author of the part and the editor who edited the entire work. Cite the start-end pages of the part. See MLA 5.5.6

Author (of part) Lastname, Firstname. "Title: Subtitle of the Part." *Title: Subtitle of Larger Work*. Edition. Ed. Firstname Lastname. City: Publisher, Publication year. Start-end pages of the part. Print.

Allende, Isabel. "Toad's Mouth." *A Hammock beneath the Mangoes: Stories from Latin America*. Ed. Thomas Colchie. New York: Plume, 1992. 83-88. Print.

(See Item 6, on the next page regarding the citing of page numbers greater than 99.)

ENCYCLOPEDIA OR DICTIONARY ARTICLES: Check at the end of the article for an author's name or initials. Most do have authors listed somewhere. If no author for the article, start with the article title. End article title with a period and place it within "double quotes." Cite the encyclopedia title in italics. Cite any named editor after the encyclopedia title. Page numbers are not needed for an alphabetized work. Widely used reference books with frequent editions do not require full publication information. Cite only the edition, Vol. number, the year and medium used as in the first example below.

Article author's Lastname, Firstname. "Title of the Article." *Title of the Encyclopedia*. Ed. Firstname Lastname. Edition. Vol. number (or number of vols.) City: Publisher, year. Print.

Gertsch, Willis J. "Scorpion." *Encyclopedia Americana*. Intl. ed. Vol. 24. 1998. Print.

Allen, Anita L. "Privacy in Health Care." *Encyclopedia of Bioethics*. Ed. Stephen G. Post. 3rd ed. Vol. 4. New York: Macmillan-Thompson, 2004. Print.

MULTIVOLUME WORKS: Include the number of volumes in the entire set if you used 2 or more volumes. See first example below. If only one volume was used, cite the volume number that was used as in the second example. Cite volume information before the city of publication.

Blanco, Richard L., ed. *The American Revolution, 1775-1783: An Encyclopedia*. 2nd ed. 2 vols. Hamden: Garland, 1993. Print.

Wellek, Rene. *A History of Modern Criticism, 1750-1950*. 3rd ed. Vol. 5. New Haven: Yale UP, 1986. Print.

ARTICLE THAT IS REPRINTED FROM ANOTHER SOURCE: Cite the article first in the form in which it was originally published. Then add Rpt. in (for "reprinted in") and cite the title of the collection and publication info. See MLA 5.5.6

Wagner-Martin, Linda. "Gilman's 'The Yellow Wallpaper': A Centenary." *Charlotte Perkins Gilman: The Woman and Her Work*. Ed. Sheryl L. Meyering. Ann Arbor: UMI Research, 1989. 51-64. Rpt. in *Short Story Criticism: Criticism of the Works of Short Story Writers*. Vol. 62. Detroit: Gale, 2003. 152-59. Print.

MEDIUM: WEB. For e-books delivered via the Web, follow the examples for print. Omit the word "Print." Add the *database name*, in italics, period, the medium: Web, period, and the date of access as day Month year. If a database was not used, cite the *Web site name* or *sponsoring organization*, in italics. Add Web. day Month year of access. See MLA 5.6 Abbreviate all months as three letters except for May, June, July, and Sept.

E-BOOKS: Example 1 from an online database of e-books, *Netlibrary*. Example 2 is from an encyclopedia database. Example 3 is from the Google search engine collection of e-books: *Google Books*.

- Silverstein, Alvin. *Plate Tectonics*. Brookfield: Twenty-First Century, 1998. *Netlibrary*. Web. 12 Sept. 2008.
- Gertsch, Willis J. "Scorpion." *Encyclopedia Americana*. 2009. *Encyclopedia Americana Online*. Web. 11 June 2009.
- Franklin, Benjamin. *Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin*. New York: Macmillan, 1921. *Google Books*. Web. 7 Aug. 2009.

WEB PAGES THAT ARE NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED WORKS: See MLA 5.6 for more details.

Author (or editor, compiler, translator) Lastname, Firstname. "Title of the Web Page." *Name of the Web Site or Sponsoring Organization*. day Month year published or last updated or n.d. if no date. Web. day Month year of access. <<http://completeURL>>.

Broder, John M. "Obama Opposes Trade Sanctions in Climate Bill." *Stop Global Warming.Org*. 29 June 2009. Web. 30 June 2009. <http://stopglobalwarming.org/sgw_read.asp?id=834406292009>.

PERIODICAL ARTICLES FOLLOW THIS ORDER:

- 1. Authors of articles:** Follow the same rules for authors of periodical articles as described under books .
- 2. Titles of articles:** End article titles with a period and put titles between "double quotes." Capitalization rules for periodical article titles are the same as for book titles. See item 2 under Books.
- 3. Name of Publication:** Cite the name of the publication *in italics* without a period. Omit The, A or An at the start.
- 4. Pub info for magazines and newspapers:** Omit volume/issue information for these publications and cite only the publication date. Cite publication dates as day Month year. Abbreviate months as three letters except for May, June, July and Sept. Cite Month year or Month-Month year for monthly or bimonthly magazines.
- 5. Pub info for scholarly journals:** Cite volume number, a period, issue number with the (year) in parentheses.
- 6. Start-End page numbers:** Follow the pub info with a colon (:) and cite the start-end page numbers for the article. Cite numerals only. For page numbers over 99, give only the last two digits of the end page number unless more is needed for clarity. For example: 111-35 (for pages 111-135) or 197-205. See MLA 3.5.6 Page numbers not available, as is sometimes true for database articles? Use N. pag.
- 7. Medium used:** Print if printed works were used. Web for library databases or freely available Web resources.

ARTICLE IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER, WEEKLY OR BIWEEKLY MAGAZINE: (*New York Times, Time, Economist, etc.*)

Author's Lastname, Firstname. "Article Title: Subtitle." *Newspaper or Magazine Name* day month year: early or late ed. (if published more than once a day, if known): start-end page numbers. Print.

Haughney, Christine. "Women Unafraid of Condo Commitment." *New York Times* 10 Dec. 2006, late ed.: A1+. Print. (Note: A plus sign (+) after a page number means continued on a non-consecutive page.)

McEvoy, Dermot. "Little Books, Big Success." *Publisher's Weekly* 30 Oct. 2006: 26-28. Print.

ARTICLE IN A MONTHLY OR BIMONTHLY MAGAZINE: (*Atlantic Monthly, Scientific American, National Geographic, etc.*)

Author's Lastname, Firstname. "Article Title: Subtitle." *Name of the Magazine* Month year or Month-Month year: start-end page numbers. Print.

Laskin, Sheldon H. "Jena: A Missed Opportunity for Healing." *Tikkun* Nov.-Dec. 2007: 29+. Print.

ARTICLE IN A SCHOLARLY JOURNAL: (*Explicator, Mississippi Quarterly, PMLA, Studies in Short Fiction, etc.*)

Author's Lastname, Firstname. "Article Title: Subtitle." *Name of the Journal* volume number.issue number (year): start-end page numbers. Print.

Piper, Andrew. "Rethinking the Print Object: Goethe and the Book of Everything." *PMLA* 121.1 (2006): 124-38. Print.

MEDIUM: WEB. PERIODICAL ARTICLES IN DATABASES: Follow the previous examples by type of publication for print. Omit the medium "Print." Cite the database name, italicized, a period, the medium Web, a period, and the date of access as day Month year. The URL is not required for database articles.

ARTICLES FROM THREE LSC-O DATABASES: 1) a newspaper, page numbers not available 2) a magazine 3) a journal

Haughney, Christine. "Women Unafraid of Condo Commitment." *New York Times* 10 Dec. 2006, late ed: N. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 12 Sept. 2008.

McEvoy, Dermot. "Little Books, Big Success." *Publisher's Weekly* 30 Oct. 2006: 26-28. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 12 Sept. 2008.

Piper, Andrew. "Rethinking the Print Object: Goethe and the Book of Everything." *PMLA* 121.1 (2006): 124-38. *Research Library*. Web. 12 Sept. 2008.

ARTICLE FROM A WEB SITE FOR E-JOURNALS (NEVER PUBLISHED IN PRINT): Cite pub info as given and cite the complete URL including <http://> in <angle brackets> when you think a reader cannot locate the item without it. Another newer method is to cite the DOI (for digital object identifier) if that series of numbers and letters is available. A DOI is a permanent Web location for many types of Web items.

Feldhay Brenner, Rachel. "Ideologically Incorrect: Responses to the Holocaust by Three Israeli Women Writers." *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* 11.1 (2009): N. pag. *Directory of Open Access Journals*. Web. 12 Sept. 2008. <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweb/vol11/iss1/9>>.

OTHER COMMONLY USED THINGS: An interview in person or telephone MLA 5.7.7. An E-mail message MLA 5.7.13

Name of the person being interviewed. Personal interview. (or Telephone interview.) day Month year.

Smith, John. Personal interview. 26 June 2009.

Name of the e-mail writer. "Re: Subject line of the E-mail." Message to name of recipient. day Month year. E-mail.

Smith, John. "Re: Your Article in the Recent *New York Times*." Message to Tom Jones. 21 June 2009. E-mail.

FORMATTING THE WORKS CITED LIST:

- 1. Center at top of page:** Works Cited and double-space the entire list.
- 2. Use an easy to read font in 12-pt.** Our examples are in Times New Roman, 11-pt., but 12-pt. is preferred.
- 3. Alphabetize the list:** Use the first word of each citation, either the first author's last name or first word of a title. Ignore words "the", "a", "an" at the start of a title when alphabetizing. See MLA 5.3 for more details.
- 4. Use the hanging indent format for each citation:** First line is at left margin, and following lines are indented ½ inch. MS Word users can highlight each citation and open the paragraph dialog box. Look under "Indentation," and under "Special," highlight "Hanging" and click "ok."