

# MLA Citation Examples (7th ed.)

Based on the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 7th ed., by Joseph Gibaldi and the Honolulu Community College Library (<http://honolulu.hawaii.edu/legacylib/mlahcc.html>)



The Modern Language Association (MLA) Style is widely used for identifying research sources. In MLA style you briefly credit sources with **parenthetical citations** in the text of your paper, and give the complete description of each source in your Works Cited list.

The **Works Cited** list is a list of all the sources used in your paper,

- **double-spaced**
- **arranged alphabetically by author's last name, OR**
  - **when there is no author, by the first word of the title (except *A*, *An* or *The*)**

There is a one-to-one correspondence between your parenthetical citations and your Works Cited list. For each source you cite in your paper (in a parenthetical citation), you must have a corresponding citation on your Works Cited page. Conversely, you can't have sources cited on your Works Cited page that you haven't referenced (in a parenthetical citation) in your paper.

## **Parenthetical Citations in the Text of Your Paper**

Write the last name of the author (or, if there is no author, use the first word in your Works Cited entry for that source) and the page number of the information in parentheses at the end of the sentence:

- ✓ The first gambling website “appeared in 1995, and online gambling has since become the most lucrative Internet business” (Will 92).

Or, you can embed the name of the author in your sentence:

- ✓ George Will, a reporter for *Newsweek* reported that the first gambling website “appeared in 1995, and online gambling has since become the most lucrative Internet business” (92).

You can also paraphrase instead of quoting:

- ✓ The first gambling website came online in 1995, and internet gambling has become the internet's most profitable business ever since (Will 92).

## **In your Works Cited List**

Will, George F. “Electronic Morphine.” *Newsweek* 25 Nov. 2002: 92. Print.

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## **Index** (yeah, I know it's on the front)

### Books

- anthology, 3
- corporate author, 3
- editions, 3
- editor, 2
- encyclopedias, 3
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- one author, 2
- two or more authors, 2
- two or more works by the same author, 2

### Electronic Sources

- Articles in online periodicals, 6
- Databases, 6
- Websites (general), 5-6
- Interviews, 5
- Magazine Articles, 4
- Newspaper Articles, 4
- Television Programs, 5
- Video Recordings, 5

Author. *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Print.

- Take the title from the title page, not the cover.

### **One Author**

Brinkley, Alan. *The Unfinished Nation*. New York: Knopf, 1993. Print.

### **Editor**

- If the person named on the title page is the editor, rather than the author, add a comma then the abbreviation “ed.”

Carpenter, Allan, ed. *Facts About the Cities*. New York: Wilson, 1992. Print.

### **Two or More Authors**

- List the names in the order they appear on the title page.
- Only the first author's name should be reversed: Last Name, First Name.
- Use a comma between the authors' names. Place a period after the last author's name.

Rowe, Richard, and Larry Jeffus. *The Essential College Reader: An Interdisciplinary Approach*. New York: Norton, 2000. Print.

- If there are more than three authors, name only the first and add “et al.” or give all the names in the order they appear on the title page, reversing the first and last name for the first author only.

Randall, John E., et al. *Fish of the Great Barrier Reef and Coral Sea*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1997. Print.

Hutchinson, Samuel, Amy Adams, and Maria Boyce. *Art and Culture*. New York: Children’s Press, 2008. Print.

- If the persons named on the title page are editors, not authors, add a comma after the final name, then the abbreviation “eds.”

Clute, John, and Peter Nicholls, eds. *The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction*. New York: St. Martin's, 1993. Print.

### **Two or More Works by the Same Author**

When citing two or more sources by the same author, give the name in the first entry only. For the next entries, type three hyphens, add a period, and skip a space (---.) then give the title. Alphabetize the two by the title of the work. The three hyphens stand for the name in the preceding entry.

Scott, Susan. *Exploring the Bay*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1993. Print.

---. *Plants and Animals of Hawaii*. Honolulu: Marin Press, 1991. Print.

In your parenthetical citations for multiple sources from one author, cite by the author’s last name, title and page number. ...blah blah blah” (Scott, *Exploring Hanauma Bay* 15).

### **Second or Other Edition**

Author. *Title of Book*. Edition. City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Print.

- If an edition is given, specify it by number (2nd ed.), name (Rev. ed.), or year (2004 ed.).

Castro, Peter, and John Hub. *Marine Biology*. 4th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2003. Print.

### **Corporate Author**

- Cite a book by corporate author when a group—such as an organization or association—rather than individual persons, is the author.

American Heart Association. *Steps to Improve Heart Health*. Miami: Healthy Bodies Press, 1999. Print.

### **Government Agency as Author**

- Give the name of the government first, then the name of the agency.

California. Office of the Auditor. *Follow-up Audit of the Child Protective Services System*. Sacramento: State of California, 2003. Print.

## **ARTICLE, ESSAY, POEM, or SHORT STORY in an ANTHOLOGY**

Author of Story. "Title of Selection." *Title of Book*. Name of Editor. Edition (if given). City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Page numbers. Print.

Poe, Edgar Allen. "The Raven." *Tales of Horror*. Ed. John Stevens. New York: Random House, 2008. 15-19. Print.

## **ENCYCLOPEDIAS and REFERENCE BOOKS**

Author of Article (if given). "Article Title." *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Print.

Holt, Jill. "Vietnam." *The World Book Encyclopedia*. Chicago: World Book, Inc., 2001. Print.

Purcell, Arthur H. "Better Waste Management Strategies Are Needed to Avert a Garbage Crisis." *Garbage and Recycling: Opposing Viewpoints*. Ed. Helen Cothran. San Diego: Greenhaven, 2003. 20-27. Print.

## NEWSPAPER ARTICLES (print)

Author. "Title of Article." *Name of Newspaper* Date, edition: Page(s). Print.

→ Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).

- Take the name of the newspaper from the masthead, but omit *A*, *An*, or *The* (*Sacramento Bee*, not *The Sacramento Bee*).
- If the city of publication is not part of the newspaper's name, add it in square brackets: *Press Tribune* [Roseville, CA]
- Specify the edition of the newspaper, if one is given on the masthead.
- If the article is not on consecutive pages, write the first page number and a plus sign: B1+

Moore, Steve. "Sex Offender Website Debated." *Sacramento Bee* 8 Apr. 2004, final ed.: A3.  
Print.

## MAGAZINE ARTICLES (print)

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Date: Page(s). Print.

→ Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).

- If the article is on consecutive pages, specify the page numbers of the entire article, e.g. 16-20. Give just the last two digits of the second number, when possible, e.g. 188-89, but 196-200
- If the article is not on consecutive pages — if, for example, it begins on page 27, then skips to page 30, and continues on page 32 — write only the first page number, followed by a plus sign: 27+.

Dominus, Susan. "Eye Shadow for You." *Glamour* Jan. 2004: 136+. Print.

Talc, Richard. "Great Comets." *Popular Science* 15 Dec. 2004: 36-41. Print.

### No Author Given

- If no author's name is given, begin with the title of the article.

"Obama Talks with Leaders in Middle East." *Newsweek* 5 Apr. 2009: 22. Print.

## TELEVISION PROGRAMS

"Title of Episode or Segment." *Title of Program or Series*. Name of Network. Call Letters, City of Local Station (if any). Broadcast Date. Television.

→ Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).

"Daddy Knows Best." *Sopranos*. HBO. 6 Sept. 2004. Television.

"Why the Towers Fell." *Nova*. PBS. KVIE, Sacramento. 7 Sept. 2004. Television.

## VIDEO RECORDINGS (DVDs)

*Title*. Director. Distributor, Year. Medium (DVD, Film, etc.).

*Monet: Legacy of Light*. Dir. Michael Gill. Paramount, 1989. DVD.

## ARTWORK

Artist. *Title*. Date of composition. Medium. Name of Museum, City of Museum.

Gericault, Theodore. *The Raft of the Medusa*. 1819. Oil on canvas. Louvre, Paris.

## INTERVIEWS Conducted by the Researcher

Person Interviewed. Type of Interview (personal, telephone). Date.

→ Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).

Nakamura, Michael. Personal interview. 23 Feb. 2004.

## EMAILS (including email interviews)

Author of the Email. "Title of the message from the subject line." Message to the author. Date of the Message. E-mail.

→ Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).

Naples, Sara. "Re: Careers in Nursing." Message to the author. 20 Aug. 2008. E-mail.

## OPEN/GENERAL WEBSITES (Not Databases)

Complete publication information may not be available for a Website; PROVIDE WHAT IS GIVEN.

### **Document from a General Website (not databases)**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Overall Website*. Publisher or Sponsor (if not given, use N.p.), Date of Publication (if not given, use N.d.). Web. Date of Access.

Sherman, Chris. "The Presidency." *The Salon*. Salon Media Group, 24 Aug. 2004. Web. 4 Sept. 2004.

→ Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).

### **No Date**

- Use N.d. in place of the date.

"Quick Holiday Cookies." *Holiday Cooking*. Sunset Enterprises, N.d. Web. 5 Apr. 2009.

### **No Author Given**

- If no author's name is given, begin with the title of the article.

“College Search: University of California, Los Angeles.” *The College Board*. The College Board, 2009. Web. 4 Aug. 2009.

### **ARTICLES IN ONLINE PERIODICALS (e.g., [www.newsweek.com](http://www.newsweek.com))**

Author. “Title of Article.” *Title of Publication*. Publisher, Date of Publication. Web. Date of Access.

→ Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).

Gima, Craig. “American River at Record Highs.” *The Sacramento Bee*. The Sacramento Bee, 6 July 2004. Web. 4 Sept. 2004.

Tyre, Peg. “Standardized Tests in College?” *Newsweek*. Newsweek, 16 Nov. 2007. Web. 15 May 2008.

### **DATABASES (e.g., Gale, ABC-CLIO)**

If source was originally in print, begin with standard facts about the print publication, such as author, title, etc. (see print sources in packet). *Name of Database*. Web. Date of Access.

If there is no print publication data, cite as an open/general website (see page 5).

→ Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).

### **Database Article Originally Published in a Magazine**

Farley, Christopher John, and James Willwerth. “Dead Teen Walking.” *Time* 19 Jan. 1998: 50+. *Gale Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 8 Feb. 2004.

### **Database Article Originally Published in a Newspaper**

Richards, Susan. “Our Nation’s Borders.” *New York Times*. 9 Jan. 2004, late ed.: A1+. *Gale Student Resource Center—Silver*. Web. 8 Feb. 2004.

### **Database Article Originally Published in a Reference Book**

Valdez, David. “Ferns.” *Botany Today*. Ed. Ann Chung. Detroit: Thompson Gale, 2007. *Gale Student Resource Center—Silver*. Web. 8 Feb. 2009.

### **Database Article Without Print Publication Information (ABC-CLIO)**

“Jeffersonian Democracy.” *American History*. ABC-CLIO, 2009. Web. 28 Oct. 2009.