

MLA Documentation—Works Cited/In-text

This handout is meant to give you a broad overview of the kind of information needed for a works cited page. It is by no means comprehensive. For specific information on documenting particular sources, consult a style guide such as the *MLA Handbook* or *A Writer's Reference*. When using the lists of works cited information below, skip any information not provided by your source. For instance, if a book has no author, begin the entry with the title of the book. To conserve space, the examples have been single-spaced; however, in an actual works cited page, all entries should be double-spaced. The in-text citations have been provided for your reference. Do not include in-text citations on a works cited page.

Print Sources

Book (basic format)

Author(s) of the Book. *Title of the Book*. City: Publisher, Year of Publication. Print.

Sebranek, Patrick, Verne Meyer, and Dave Kemper. *Write for College*. Wilmington: Great Source Education Group, 1997. Print.

In-text: (Sebranek, Meyer, and Kemper 29)

Work in an Anthology (a collection of essays, stories, or poems by different authors)

Author(s) of the Selection. "Title of the Selection." *Title of the Anthology*. Name of the Editor (for example, Ed. Sam Smith). Edition (if other than the first). City: Publisher, Year of Publication. Page Number(s) of the Selection. Print.

(Since this anthology is a first edition, no edition number is given.)

Plath, Sylvia. "Lady Lazarus." *The Norton Anthology of Modern Poetry*. Ed. Richard Ellmann and Robert O'Clair. New York: Norton, 1973. 1295-1297. Print.

In-text: (Plath 1296)

Periodicals—Magazines and Newspapers

Author(s) of the Article. "Title of the Article." *Name of the Periodical* Date of Publication: Page Numbers. Print.

Example of a Magazine

Naughton, Keith. "Dude, Where's My Benz?" *Newsweek* 18 Mar. 2002: 40-42. Print.

In-text: (Naughton 42)

Example of a Newspaper

Colvin, Richard Lee. "School Excels in Reading by Sticking with What Works." *Los Angeles Times* 1 Apr. 2002: A1+. Print.

In-text: (Colvin A11)

Periodical—Scholarly Journal

Author(s) of the Article. “Title of the Article.” *Name of the Periodical* Volume.Issue (Year of Publication): Page Numbers. Print.

Hertzler, Anna A., and Robert B. Frary. “Family Factors and Fat Consumption of College Students.” *Journal of the American Dietetic Association* 96.7 (1996): 711-714. Print.

In-text: (Hertzler and Frary 713)

Electronic Sources

Works cited entries for most electronic sources have 3 parts: the publication information (both print and electronic versions), the medium (web), and the date of access (the day you looked at the site). Giving the URL (web address) at the end of the entry is optional. Check with your instructor for his or her preference. Some of the publication information can be located within a site by going to the site’s home or about page.

Work from a Library Database

Example of Expanded Academic ASAP

What follows is an example of how to cite a scholarly journal found in a library database. Note that the periodical information is essentially the same as the print version. If page numbers are unavailable for the article, use “n. pag.” The electronic publication information consists of the title of the database, medium (web), and date of access.

Author(s) of the Article. “Title of the Article.” *Name of the Periodical* Volume.Issue (Year of Publication): Page Numbers. *Name of the Database*. Web. Date of Access.

Dover, Jeffrey S., and Kenneth A. Arndt. “Dermatology.” *Journal of the American Medical Association* 273.21 (1995): 1668-1670. *Expanded Academic ASAP*. Web. 22 Apr. 2002.

In-text: Dover and Arndt state . . .

Example of LexisNexis

Here is a newspaper article that was accessed through a library database.

Author. “Article.” *Periodical* Publication Date: Page Numbers. *Database*. Web. Date of Access.

Yahya, Rosli Abidin. “Brunei: Thieves Target Empty Buildings.” *Borneo Bulletin* 10 Mar. 2003: n. pag. *LexisNexis Academic*. Web. 13 Mar. 2003.

In-text: Yahya points out that . . .

Example of Opposing Viewpoints Center

Below is an example of an article in a periodical that was reprinted in an anthology. The publication information for the anthology and periodical is given.

Author(s). "Article." *Book*. Ed. Editor. City: Publisher, Publication Date. Page Numbers of the Article. Series. Reprint of "Article." *Periodical* Publication Date: Page Numbers. *Database*. Web. Access Date.

Wexler, Arnie, and Sheila Wexler. "The Hidden Addiction: Compulsive Gambling." *Legalized Gambling*. Ed. Mary E. Williams. San Diego: Greenhaven P, 1999. N. pag. Contemporary Issues Companion Ser. Rpt. of "The Hidden Addiction." *Professional Counselor* June 1997: n. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 3 Mar. 2003.

In-text: The Wexlers observed that . . .

Online Government Publication

Note: If the author's name is known, it can replace the name of the government and the agency.

Name of Government (Country, State, or City). Agency (Congress, House or Senate, Dept. or Committee). *Title of Publication*. Number of Congress, Session of Congress. House (H) or Senate (S). Type and Number of Publication. City: Publisher, Year of Publication. *Title of the Site*. Web. Date of Access .

United States. Cong. Senate. Committee of Indian Affairs. *Oversight Hearing on the Implementation of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act*. 107th Cong., 1st sess. S. Hrg. 107-166. Washington: GPO, 2001. *GPO Access*. Web. 26 May 2004 .

In-text: The United States Senate concluded that . . .

Nonperiodical Work from a Web Site

Since most information on the Web is nonperiodical, meaning not issued regularly, the format you will be using most often to create your works cited entries is the one that appears below. Works from websites sponsored by online magazines and newspapers may fall into the nonperiodical category.

Note: If the site does not have a sponsor or publisher, use *N.p.* for *no publisher*. If the site has no date of publication, use *n.d.* for *no date*.

Author of the Work. "Title of the Work." *Title of the Site*. Version. Site Publisher or Sponsor, Date of Publication. Web. Date of Access.

McGrady, Jr., Patrick M. "The American Cancer Society Means Well, but the Janker Clinic Means Better." *CanHelp*. N.p., 1992. Web. 26 May 2004.

In-text: McGrady accused . . .

Sources are listed in alphabetical order by the author's last name. If there is no author, use the first major word in the title.

List only the sources you have actually cited in your paper.

Your last name and page number should appear ½" from the top of the page and flush with the right margin.

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Works Cited

Colvin, Richard Lee. "School Excels in Reading by Sticking with What Works." *Los Angeles Times* 1 Apr. 2002: A1+. Print.

Dover, Jeffrey S., and Kenneth A. Arndt. "Dermatology." *Journal of the American Medical Association* 273.21 (1995): 1668-1670. *Expanded Academic ASAP*. Web. 22 Apr. 2002.

Hertzler, Anna A., and Robert B. Frary. "Family Factors and Fat Consumption of College Students." *Journal of the American Dietetic Association* 96.7 (1996): 711-714. Print.

Naughton, Keith. "Dude, Where's My Benz?" *Newsweek* 18 Mar. 2002: 40-42. Print.

Zeitlin, Maurice, and L. Frank Weyher. "Black and White, Unite and Fight: Interracial Working Class Solidarity and Racial Employment Equality." *American Journal of Sociology* 107.2 (2001): 430-467. Print.

The second line and subsequent lines of each entry are indented ½" or 5 spaces. Use the hanging indent option under Paragraph when using Microsoft Word.

The works cited page is the last page of your paper.

The entire works cited page is double-spaced and has one-inch margins.