MLA Documentation for Works Cited
Print and Web

This handout includes information for both Print and Web based sources.

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The basic format for citations is:

1. Author
2. Title
3. Publication information
4. Year
5. Medium
6. For a web source, add date of access
Citations are alphabetized by author’s last name (or source title, if no author) and double spaced. If a citation runs more than one line, the subsequent line(s) are indented.

In the 7th edition of the MLA handbook, there are several significant changes to citations:

1. Titles should be italicized.
2. URLs are no longer always required for citations. URLs change frequently and users can search for documents using search engines. URLs should be included in the citation if the source would be hard to find without it, or an instructor asks for it. (See last page of this handout.)
3. The Medium of the source must be cited as Print or Web after the date of publication. If the source is from the Web, follow with the date of access.
4. If the source comes from an online database, include the site before the Medium and follow with the date of access.
5. In general, use these abbreviations when appropriate:
   n.d.—no date
   n.p.—no publisher
   n. pag. —no page numbers
   (Capitalize “n” only after period.)

1. Book
Author(s). Book Title. City of publication: Publisher, year of publication. Medium.
For Web sources, include title of site in italics before Medium, and conclude with date of access.

One author

   Print.


Two authors

Weis, Margaret, and Tracy Hickman. Dragons of Autumn Twilight. New York: Random,

Three authors

Smith, Mary, Steven Johnson, and Martha Jacobs. Save Now. San Francisco: Blue Fog,

Four or more authors
Either name all of the authors or use the first author’s name and et al:


Corporate Author


Anonymous Book
If a book has no author’s or editor’s name on the title page, begin the entry with the title. Alphabetize by the title, ignoring an initial A, An, or The.


Scholarly Edition


If the citations refer to the work of the editor (e.g. the introduction, or the editor’s notes): Editor’s Name, ed. Book Title. By Author’s Name. Date of publication. City: Publisher, year of edition. Medium.


Work in anthology, citing editor(s)
For Web sources, include title of site in italics before Medium, and conclude with date of access.


Work in anthology, citing author(s)


Two or more books by the same author(s) or editor(s)

When citing more than one work by the same author, substitute three hyphens in place of the name for each entry after the first. For Web sources, include title of site in italics before Medium, and conclude with date of access.


Illustrated Book or Graphic Narrative

For Web sources, include title of site in italics before Medium, and conclude with date of access.

Illustrated Book:

If citations refer mainly to the author’s work:


If citations refer mainly to the illustrator’s work instead of the author’s:


Graphic Narrative, one author:


Graphic Narrative multiple authors/collaborators:

Begin the citation with the name of the person whose contribution is most relevant to the research, labeled to identify the person’s role.


**Book in a Language Other Than English**
Cite like any other book. If necessary to clarify the title, provide a translation in square brackets: *Gengangere* [Ghosts]. Similarly, also use square brackets to give the English name of a foreign city: Wien [Vienna].


**Second or subsequent edition of book**


**Introduction, Preface, Foreword, or Afterword**


**Multivolume work**


**Translated work**
For Web sources, include title of site in italics before Medium, and conclude with date of access.


**Republished work**


**Book Published before 1900**
Omit the name of the publisher and use a comma, instead of a colon, after the place of publication.


**Encyclopedia or dictionary article with author(s)**

Author. "Word or Title." Book. ed. year. Medium.

Citations should give full publishing information for less familiar reference books or those that have appeared in only one volume.


**Encyclopedia or dictionary, no author:**

Citations should give full publishing information for less familiar reference books or those that have appeared in only one volume.


2. **Government Document**

There are many sources of government documents. If no author is given, one should cite as author the government and agency that produced or issued the document. When citing more than one work by the same author, substitute three hyphens in place of the name for each entry after the first.

Government. Agency:

California. Dept. of Education
---. ---. Senate.
New York State. Committee on State Prisons.

**Federal document**


State document


Local government document


United Nations document

3. Advertisement
Citations include the name of the product, company or institution, the label Advertisement, and publication and medium information.


4. Cartoon


5. Interview

Citations should start with the name of the person being interviewed. One may add the interviewer's name if it is known and seems pertinent. At the end, state the Medium. If a web source, include the name of the site before the medium and conclude with access date.

Published or Recorded Interview


Broadcast Interview on Television or Radio


Personal Interview (conducted by researcher)

Name of person interviewed. Type of interview (Personal interview, Telephone interview). Date.

Clinton, Hillary. Personal Interview. 27 Nov. 2008.

6. Map or Chart

Citation is similar to that for an anonymous book, but Map or Chart should follow the title. For web source, add title of site in italics, publisher or sponsor and date before Medium, conclude with date of access.


7. Print Periodical

Non-journal weekly, bi-weekly, monthly magazine or newsletter
Author. "Title." Name of Periodical Date: page numbers. Medium.


Journal with continuous paging and volume number (Jan. pp. 1-209, Feb. pp. 210-426, etc.)
Author. "Title." Name of Periodical Volume #. Issue # (Date): page numbers. Medium.


Journal that pages each issue separately with volume and issue numbers


Letter to the Editor


Editorial


Newspaper Articles
Citations should include section number along with page if multi-section paper; edition designation should be included if appropriate. Medium.

Newspaper with city or regional identification in name


8. Web or Online Nonperiodical Source (including Online Magazines, Journals, or Newspapers)

Basic Guidelines for Nonperiodical Works on the Web
Web sites sponsored by newspapers and magazines are considered nonperiodical. These sources may be published only once or occasionally, or they may be updated frequently but not regularly. Online magazines and newspapers are in this category because they change their content often and unpredictably.

An entry for a nonperiodical publication on the Web includes the following information, in this order.

1. Author, followed by a period.
2. Title of short work in quotation marks, or in italics if the work is independent, followed by a period.
3. Title of the site in italics, followed by a period.
4. Version or edition used.
5. Publisher or sponsor of the site, followed by a comma. If not available, use N.p.
6. Date of publication or last update. Give day first, then month, then year. Abbreviate all months except May, June and July. If no date is available, use n.d. (no date). End with a period.
7. Medium of publication (Web), followed by a period.
8. Date of access (day, month, year), followed by a period.

A Short Work with a Title


A Short Work without a Title


An Entire Web Site with Author or Editor


An Entire Web Site without Author or Editor

Citation begins with the site title.

Without a Sponsor or Publication Date


Magazine Article


Article in a Scholarly Journal


Abstract of a Journal Article


Letter to the Editor


Newspaper with city or regional identification in name


Newspaper with no city or regional identification in name


9. Periodical in Online Databases


10. Review

Review of Book
Reviewer's name. “Title of Review.” Rev. of Title of Work Reviewed, by Author name. Periodical (date): page(s). Medium.


Review of Music


Review of Film or Broadcast

11. Television or Radio Program
"Title of Episode." *Program Title or Title of Series.* Name of Network. Call letters (if any), City. Date of broadcast. Medium. If the source is from the web, there is no network or call letters and date of access is placed at the end of the citation.

Citations may include other information that is pertinent, depending upon the focus of the paper (performers, director, narrator, number of episodes, etc.).


Television.


12. Film or Video Recording
*Film Title.* Director or Producer. Distributor, Year of release. Medium. If the film or video source is from the web, include the title of the site, and conclude with the date of access.


Citations may include other information that is pertinent, such as the producer or performers.


Citations for video cassettes, DVDs, laser discs, slide programs, and filmstrips are like those for films but include the original release date, if relevant.


If focusing on a particular individual, begin the citation with that person’s name. For example, if writing about a director, begin the citation with the director's name rather than the name of the film.

Shyamalan, M. Knight, dir. *Signs.* Disney, 2002. Film.
13. Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph

Artist's name. *Title*. Date of composition (if unknown, write *N.d.*). Medium of composition. Institution that houses the work, or for work in a private collection, give the name of the collection (*Collection of...*). Name of the city. (If the collector is unknown or wishes to remain anonymous, use *Private Collection* without a city name.)

For Web sources, include the title of database or site before the Medium, drop the medium of original publication (e.g. Photograph, Film), and conclude with date of access.


If using a reproduction of a painting, sculpture, or photograph, name both the institution or private owner and the city (if available) and the complete publication information for the source in which the reproduction appears. Include the relevant page, slide, figure, or plate number in addition to the medium.


**Personal photograph**

Citation should begin with description of photograph (not a title) followed by the name of the person who took the photograph, and the date.


14. Performance

Citations for performances usually begin with the title and end with the performance site and the date. Other information is similar to that for a film citation. If from the web, include the title of the website, the medium (web), and conclude with the date of access.


15. Sound Recording
Citations should include the title, the artist or artists, the manufacturer, the year of issue (write n.d. if the year is unknown), and the medium.
If a web source: Artist. “Title of work.” Site Title. Name of the publisher or sponsor of the site (if this cannot be found, use N.p. (No publisher)), Date of electronic publication or last update (if there is no date, use n.d. (no date)). Medium. Date of access.

Citations may begin with the name of the composer, conductor, or performer first, depending upon the emphasis of the paper.

Citing artist


Citing conductor


Prestige, 1977. LP.

Citing composer


Citing a specific song


Columbia, 1991. CD.

Spoken-word recording
Citations may begin with the name of the writer, speaker, or director, depending upon the focus of the paper. If relevant, add the date of the work’s original publication after the title.


16. CD-ROM and DVD-ROM
Citations are similar to a book, but include CD-ROM or DVD-ROM at end of citation.


If you are citing a CD-ROM or DVD-ROM publication of more than one disc, complete the entry either with the total number of discs or with the specific disc number you used.


17. Digital File
Examples of digital files are: a PDF file stored on a computer, a document created by a peer using a word processor, a scanned image from an e-mail attachment, and a sound recording formatted for playing on a digital audio player. Citations follow the format for the kind of work cited (e.g. a book, a photograph, a sound recording, etc.). In the place for the medium of publication, record the digital file format followed by the word file (PDF file, JPEG file, MP3 file, etc.). If you cannot identify the file type, use Digital File.


18. Online or Web Only Source
Author. “Title.” *Site title.* Name of publisher or sponsor of the site. Date of electronic publication or last update. Medium. Date of access.

**A Blog Entry**


**An Email**
Name of the writer. “Title of message (if any) taken from subject line.” Description of message that includes the recipient. Date of message. Medium.


Harnes, James L. Message to author. 20 Aug. 2006. Email.

**A Podcast**


**A Posting to a Discussion Group**


**A Wiki**


**19. A Source Requiring URL**

URLs are no longer always required for citations since they change frequently and users can search for documents using search engines. URLs should be included in the citation if the source would be hard to find without it, or an instructor asks for it.

Give the URL immediately following the date of access in angle brackets and conclude with a period. If the URL must be divided between two lines, break it only after a single or double slash. Do not use hyphens.


<http://nationalzoo.si.edu/ConservationAndSciene/AquaticEcosystems/Antarctica/Expedition/FieldNew/2-FieldNews.cfm>.