WORKS CITED GUIDE
Spring-Ford Area High School

This *Works Cited Guide* is a quick reference guide to the MLA 8 style of documenting sources for a research paper. For additional information, refer to the *MLA Handbook 8th edition* and to the *Purdue Owl: MLA Formatting and Style Guide* website.

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GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF MLA 8th EDITION

In the MLA 8th edition, a standard citation template is used for documenting any source, in any format. This new template consists of "core elements", information common to most sources. The core elements require specific punctuation and are arranged in a specific order.

As stated in the *Purdue OWL: MLA Formatting and Style Guide*, the philosophy of the MLA 8th edition is:

- *List of works cited/works consulted needs to include* **basic core information**, *such as author's name, title of source, publication date, and other information, depending on the type of source. Each entry should be uniform and simple, but should give enough information so that your readers can locate your sources.*

- *These updated MLA guidelines are based on a simple theory: once you know the basic principles of style and citation,* **you can apply that knowledge widely**, *and generate useful documentation for* **any type of publication**, *in any field.*

CORE ELEMENTS
When creating a Works Cited entry, any core elements that are present and relevant should be included. The list below details the elements, punctuation, and the order in which they appear. Note that the last element in an entry is always followed by a period.

• Author.
• Title of source.
• Title of container,
• Other contributors,
• Version,
• Number,
• Publisher,
• Publication date,
• Location.

Example:
Lewis, Sinclair. *Elmer Gantry*. Signet Classics, 2007.

CONTAINERS
A container is the item or location that contains, or holds, the source. Some sources are self-contained, and some are part of one or two containers.

The MLA Style Center defines a container in this way: "When the source being documented forms part of a larger whole, the larger whole can be thought of as a container that holds the source".

Both the title of the source and its container are included in the Works Cited entry.

Source with no container
Book
King, Stephen. *Insomnia*. Viking, 1994.

Entire Website
NPR. National Public Radio, www.npr.org/**.**

One container
Poem in an anthology
Guthrie, Woody. "This Land is Your Land." *100 Essential American Poems*, edited by Leslie
        Pockell, 1st ed., Thomas Dunne Books, 2009, pp. 305-307.

> Anthology – *100 Essential American Poems*   *CONTAINER*
> Poem – "This Land is Your Land"   *SOURCE*

Article on a website
Berman, Zach. "Nick Foles gave Eagles what they needed in playoff win." *Philly.com,*
        Philadelphia Media Network, 14 Jan. 2018, www.philly.com/philly/sports/eagles/eagles-
        nick-foles-playoff-win-20180114.html.

> Website – *Philly.com*   *CONTAINER*
> Article – "Nick Foles gave Eagles…"   *SOURCE*

Two containers

With two containers, information for the second container is added after the basic entry:

• Author.
• Title of source.
• Title of first container,
• Other contributors,
• Version,
• Number,
• Publisher,
• Publication date,
• Location.
• Title of second container,
• Other contributors,
• Version,
• Number,
• Publisher,
• Publication date,
• Location.

Examples of works with two containers:

Article from a Scholarly Journal within a Database
Kimberly A. Markworth, and Lara M. Willox. "The Electoral College." *Mathematics Teaching in the Middle School*, vol. 18, no. 2, 2012, pp. 118–124. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/10.5951/mathteacmiddscho.18.2.0118.

Database –JSTOR   *SECOND CONTAINER*
        Journal - *Mathematics Teaching in the Middle School   FIRST CONTAINER*
                Article – "The Electoral College"   *SOURCE*

Episode in a Series
 "94 Meetings." *Parks and Recreation*, season 2, episode 21, NBC, 29 Apr. 2010. *Netflix*, www.netflix.com/watch/70152031?trackId=200256157&tctx=0%2C20%2C0974d361-27cd-44de-9c2a-2d9d868b9f64-12120962.

Streaming Service – *Netflix   SECOND CONTAINER*
        Series – *Parks and Recreation   FIRST CONTAINER*
                Episode – "94 Meetings"   *SOURCE*

Poem in an ebook

Rossetti, Christina. "Caterpillar." *The Random House Book of Poetry for Children: A Treasury of 572 Poems for Today's Child*, Random House, 1982, p. 76. Google Books, books.google.com/books?id=zLF_sKMUYS8C&lpg=PP1&dq=poetry&pg=PA76#v=one page&q=poetry&f=false.

Database – *Google Books   SECOND CONTAINER*
        ebook – *Random House Book of Poetry for Children   FIRST CONTAINER*
              Poem – "Caterpillar" *SOURCE*

MLA CITATION TIPS

NEW for MLA 8

1. **Pseudonyms** such as online handles or screen names may be used for author names.

   Twitter example:
   @TwitterHandle. "Content of Tweet." *Twitter,* Date, Time, URL (omit http:// or https://).

   @tombrokaw. "SC demonstrated why all the debates are the engines of this
         campaign." *Twitter,* 22 Jan. 2012, 3:06 a.m.,
         twitter.com/tombrokaw/status/160996868971704320

2. **URL's** (without the http:// or https://) should be included for online sources. See suggestions for truncation in the Electronic Sources section.

3. The **Date of Access** for online sources is optional. It is recommended if helpful for identifying the version of the source.

4. The **Medium of Publication** (Print, Web, etc) is omitted.

5. The **Publisher** may be omitted for periodicals, or for a website if the name (title) of the website matches the name of the publisher.

6. When citing books, the **City of Publication** is no longer given in most cases.

7. Add the abbreviations of **"vol." and "no."** to periodical citations if relevant.

ADDITONAL MLA TIPS

8. **Alphabetize** by the author's or editor's last name.
   a. If there is no author or editor, alphabetize letter by letter beginning with the first word of the title.
   b. If the first word in the title begins with a numeral, alphabetize as if full-spelled.
   c. Ignore any initial *A, An,* or *The.*

9. **Abbreviate** names of months except for *May, June, July*.

10. First line of each entry is against the left margin, and subsequent lines are indented a ½ inch (called a "**hanging indent**").

11. **Double-space** the entire Works Cited page.

FORMATTING CITATIONS in MICROSOFT WORD

To format hanging indentation to ½ inch:

Microsoft Word 2016
1. Place your cursor on the first line where the hanging indent is to start. Right click and select *Paragraph*. Choose the *Indents and Spacing* tab.
2. In the *Special* drop-down list under *Indentation*, select *Hanging*.
3. In the *By* drop-down list, the amount of space is set to .5 for the hanging indent.
4. In the *Line Spacing* drop-down list under *Spacing*, select *Double*.
5. When you want to stop indenting, go back into the paragraph options *Indentation* section and choose *(none)* in the *Special* drop-down box.

<u>WORKS CITED GUIDELINES</u>

Use the following general template for ALL sources. Check the specific templates for where to italicize and where to use quotes.

Author. Title. Title of Container (self-contained if book), Other Contributors (translators or editors), Version (edition), Number (vol. and/or no.), Publisher, Publication Date, Location (pages, paragraphs, and/or URL, DOI, or permalink). Title of 2nd Container (if have a 2nd container), Other Contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication Date, Location, Date of Access (if relevant).

NOTE: The guidelines below show the order of information for an entry; if more information can be accommodated on the first line, key it in. The guidelines do not dictate which information goes on which line. Likewise, the templates do not show indentation of the second line of an entry (see the examples for indentation).

1. <u>BOOKS</u>

BOOK (WITH ONE AUTHOR)

_____, _____. _____. _____, _____.
author last name   author first name   title of book   name of publisher   year of publication
                                       (italics)

Example:
Davis, Bertha. *Poverty in America: What We Do About It*. Franklin Watts, 1991.

BOOK (WITH NO AUTHOR, BUT AN EDITOR)

_____, _____, editor**.** _____. _____,
editor last name   editor first name   title of book   name of publisher
                                 (italics)

_____.
year of publication

Example: Frye, Northrop, editor. *Sound and Poetry*. Columbia UP, 1957.

BOOK (WITH TWO AUTHORS)
NOTE: Authors should be listed in the order they are listed on the title page. Use this author format for other publications with two authors/editors.

_____, _____, and _____ _____. _____.
  author last name   author first name   author first name   author last name   title of book
                                                                   (italics)

_____, _____.
  name of publisher   year of publication

Example:
Kavesh, Laura, and Cheryl Lavin. *Tales From the Front*. Dolphin Doubleday, 1988.

BOOK (WITH THREE OR MORE AUTHORS)
NOTE: If there are three or more authors, list only the first author followed by the phrase et al. Use this author format for other publications with three or more authors/editors.

_____, _____, et al. _____. _____, _____.
  author last name   author first name   title of book   name of publisher   year of publication
                                        (italics)

Example:
Quirk, Randolph, et al. *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language*. Longman, 1985.

INTRODUCTION, PREFACE, FOREWORD, OR AFTERWORD
NOTE: The author is the person who wrote the part being cited (i.e. introduction, preface, etc.).
Capitalize the name of the part being cited followed by a period. The author of the complete
work (i.e. book) is named after the title of the work. If the writer of the cited part is also the
author of the complete work, use only the last name after *by*.

_____, _____. Introduction. _____,
   author of the part   author of the part   part being cited   title of complete work
        last name   first name   (italics)

by _____ _____, _____, _____,
    author of complete work   author of complete work   name of publisher   year of publication
         first name   last name

_____.
    page # (s)

Example:
Elliot, Emory. Afterword. *The Jungle*, by Upton Sinclair, Signet, 1990, pp. 342-50.

Another example:
Borges, Jorge Luis. Foreword. *Selected Poems, 1923-1967*, by Norman Thomas Di Giovanni,

      Delta-Dell, 1973, pp. xv-xvi.

WORK THAT HAS BEEN TRANSLATED

_____, _____. _____. Translated by _____ _____,
  author last name   author first name   title of work   translator first name   translator last name
                               (italics)

_____, _____.
   publisher   year of publication

Example:
Esquivel, Laura. *Like Water for Chocolate: A Novel in Monthly Installments, with Recipes,*

      Romances and Home Remedies. Translated by Carol Christensen and Thomas

      Christensen, Doubleday, 1992.

WORK IN AN ANTHOLOGY

NOTE: An anthology is a collection of published works (poems, plays, essays, etc.) by one or more authors.

_____, _____. " _____." _____,
author last name   author first name   title of work   title of anthology
                                       (use italics and no quotation marks if novel or drama)   (italics)

edited by _____ _____, _____, _____,
                editor first name   editor last name   name of publisher   year of publication

pp. _____.
        page # (s)

Example (for novel):
Achebe, Chinua. *Things Fall Apart. Literature and the Language Arts: Experiencing*

      Literature, edited by Eileen Slater, EMC/Paradigm Publishing, 1996, pp. 645-752.

Another example:
Awalt, L. Christopher. "The Homeless Choose to be Homeless." *The Homeless: Opposing*

      Viewpoints, edited by Tamara L. Roleff, Greenhaven Press, Inc., 1996, pp. 101-104.

ARTICLE IN REFERENCE BOOK (I.E. ENCYCLOPEDIAS, DICTIONARIES)

NOTE: For entries in encyclopedias, dictionaries, and other reference works, cite them as you would any other work in a collection but do not include the publisher information. If the reference book is organized alphabetically, do not list the volume or the page number of the article or item. If an edition, add the number of the edition after the title.

_____, _____. "_____." _____,
author of article last name   author of article first name   title of article   title of reference book
                                                                                                (italics)

edited by _____ _____, _____.
          editor first name   editor last name   year of publication

Example (encyclopedia):
Mohanty, Jitendra M. "Indian Philosophy." *The New Encyclopaedia Britannica: Macropaedia*,

15th ed., 1987.

Another example (dictionary):
"Simile." *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*. 11th ed., 2003.

MULTIVOLUME WORKS (i.e. *Novels for Students, Contemporary Authors,* and *Contemporary Literary Criticism*)

NOTE: When using only one volume of a multivolume work, include the volume number after the work's title, or after the work's editor. When using more than one volume of a multivolume work, cite the total number of volumes in the work

_____, _____. "_____." _____,
author of article last name   author of article first name   title of article   title of multivolume work
                                                                                                (italics)

Edited by _____ _____, vol. _____, _____, _____.
          editor first name   editor last name   volume #   name of   year of
                                                                    publisher   publication

Example (one volume):
Glahn, Mary F. "Keller, Helen (Adams) 1880-1968." *Contemporary Authors*, edited by Frances

C. Locher, vol. 101, Gale Research, 1981.

Example (two or more volumes):
 Contemporary Authors.   Edited by Frances C. Locher, Gale Research, 1981. 3 vols.

2. PRINT PERIODICALS (NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, SCHOLARLY JOURNALS)
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MAGAZINE ARTICLE
NOTE: For a magazine published every month or every two months, just give month(s) and year. If the magazine is published weekly or every two weeks, give the day, month, and year. If the article is not printed on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus (+) sign with no intervening space (see second example).

_____, _____. " _____." _____,
author last name   author first name   title of article   title of magazine where article appeared
                                                                                        (italics)

_____, _____.
dates of publication   page # (s) in magazine

Example:
Jewel, Dan, and Susan Christian-Goulding. "Trouble Spots: Abandoned in Record Numbers,

        Dalmatians Find Rescue in Randy Warner." *People Weekly,* 20 Apr. 1998, pp. 62-64.

Another example:
Frank, Michael. "The Wild, Wild West." *Architectural Digest*, June 199, pp. 180+.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE
NOTE: If the article is not printed on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus (+) sign with no intervening space (see second example).

_____, _____. " _____." _____
author last name   author first name   title of article   title of newspaper (omit introductory article i.e. The)
                                                                                        (italics)

[_____], _____, _____, _____.
city (only if not part of newspaper name)   date of publication   [edition (if given) i.e. late ed.]   page # (s)
(for nationally published newspapers, no city needed)

Example:
Peyton, Cadonna. "Mesa Leukemia Patient, 13, Gets Tools to Make a Wish Come True."

        Tribune [Mesa], 12 Apr. 1998, p. A3.

Another example:
Georgatos, Dennis. "49ers Have Rice, and Others Don't: Big Plays Assure First-round Bye."

        Phoenix Gazette, 19 Dec. 1995, pp. D1+.

SCHOLARLY JOURNAL ARTICLE
NOTE: A scholarly journal usually appears only about four times a year, and the issues present learned articles containing original research and original interpretations of data and texts. Such journals are intended not for general readers, but for professionals and students.

_____, _____. "_____." _____,
  author last name   author first name   title of article   title of journal
                                                                                  (italics)

_____, _____, _____, _____.
       volume   issue number   year of publication   page # (s) in journal

Example:
Scotto, Peter. "Censorship, Reading, and Interpretation: A Case Study from the Soviet Union."

   PMLA, vol. 109, 1994, pp. 61-70.

Second example:
White, Sabina, and Andrew Winzelberg. "Laughter and Stress." *Humor*, vol. 5, pp. 343-55.

Third example:
Baum, Rosalie Murphy. "Alcoholism and Family Abuse in *Maggie* and *The Bluest Eye*."

   Mosaic, vol.19, no. 3, 1986, pp. 91-105.

Fourth example:
Barthelme, Frederick. "Architecture." *Kansas Quarterly,* vol. 13, no. 3, 1981, pp.77-80.

3. AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

SONG OR ALBUM
NOTE: If emphasizing an individual, then include that person's name and identifying information. Other pertinent information, such as producer, is included after the title of the recording.

_____, _____, _____, _____,
  individual last name   individual first name   title of recording   recording company
                                                           (italics)

_____, _____, _____.
  year recording was released   streaming service   web address (if applicable)
                                     (if applicable)

<u>Example</u>:
Spotify

Rae Morris. "Skin." Cold, Atlantic Records, 2014, Spotify,

open.spotify.com/track/0OPES3Tw5r86O6fudK8gxi.

Online Album

Beyoncé. "Pray You Catch Me." Lemonade, Parkwood Entertainment, 2016,

www.beyonce.com/album/lemonade-visual-album/.

CD

Nirvana. "Smells Like Teen Spirit." Nevermind, Geffen, 1991.

FILM OR MOVIE

NOTE: If emphasizing an individual, then include that person's name and identifying information, otherwise begin with italicized title. Other pertinent information, such as performers, writer, and producer are included after the director's name.

_____, _____, _____. _____. Directed by
  individual last name   individual first name   individual identifying information   title of film
                                           (abbreviation, i.e. Prod., Perf.)   (italics)

_____ _____. _____. _____. _____.
  director's first name   director's last name   other pertinent   distributor   original date
                                      information   of release

Example:
Arctic Tundra: Life at the North Pole. Franklin Watts, 2005.

Second example:
Kelly, Grace, perf. *Rear Window.* Directed by Alfred Hitchcock, Paramount, 1954.

Third Example:
It's a Wonderful Life. Directed by Frank Capra, performances by James Stewart, Donna Reed,

      Lionel Barrymore, and Thomas Mitchell, RKO, 1946.

PERSONAL PHOTOGRAPH

_____. Personal photograph by the author. _____.
  description of subject of photo   date photo was taken

Example:
Airport in Sedona, Arizona. Personal photograph by the author. 18 Aug. 2015.

LECTURE, SPEECH, ADDRESS, OR READING

_____, _____. "_____." _____,
  speaker last name   speaker first name   title of presentation if known   conference / meeting

_____, _____, _____. _____.
  sponsoring organization if applicable   date   location   form of delivery
                                                           (Address, Lecture, Keynote speech, Reading)

Example:
Atwood, Margaret. "Silencing the Scream." Boundaries of the Imagination Forum, MLA

      Convention, 29 Dec. 2016, Royal York Hotel, Toronto. Lecture.

ADVERTISEMENT

_____. Advertisement. _____, _____, _____.
product, company, or institution   title of publication/   date of publication/   page # (s)
that is the subject of the ad   show where broadcast   broadcast   (if relevant)
                                                          (italics)

Example:

Chanel for Men. Advertisement. *GQ,* Dec. 2016, p. 125.

Another example:

Delta Airlines. Advertisement. *CNN,* 12 July 2015.

WORK OF VISUAL ART (PAINTING, SCULPTURE, or PHOTOGRAPH IN A MUSEUM, COLLECTION, or INSTITUTION)

_____, _____. _____. _____, _____,
artist last name   artist first name   title of artwork   date of composition   medium of composition
                                           (italics)   or N.d. (for unknown date)   (e.g., Lithograph, Oil)

_____, _____.
institution that houses artwork   city where artwork
or private owner   is housed

Example:

Rembrandt van Rijn. *Aristotle Contemplating the Bust of Homer*. 1653, Oil on canvas,

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

Another example:

Bearden, Romare. *The Street*. 1964, Collage of various papers on cardboard, Private collection

of Mrs. Robert M. Benjamin, New York.

WORK OF ART (PHOTOGRAPH IN A BOOK)
NOTE: This is artwork that is photographed in a book. Make sure to include the page, slide, figure, or plate number, whichever is relevant.

_____, _____. _____. _____, _____,
artist last name   artist first name   title of artwork   institution that houses artwork   city where artwork
                                           (italics)   or private owner   is housed

_____. By or Ed. _____ _____.
book/source where artwork appeared   author/editor of book   author/editor of book
(italics)   first name   last name

_____, _____, _____,
name of   year of   page, slide,
publication   publisher   publication   fig., or plate # (s)

Example:

Cassatt, Mary. *Mother and Child.* Wichita Art Museum, Wichita, *American Painting: 1560-*

   1913. By John Pearce. McGraw, 1964, Slide 22.

TELEVISION SHOWS

NOTE: Other pertinent information, such as performers, director, narrator, and number of episodes are included after the title of the program (see examples).

"_____." _____, _____,
     title of the episode or segment   title of the program or series   other pertinent information
                                                                    (italics)   (i.e., By, Dir., Perf., Host, etc.)

_____, _____, _____, _____.
     name of network   call letters of station   city of the local station   broadcast date (s)
                                                                    (if applicable)

Example – Recorded Television Episode:

"The One Where Chandler Can't Cry." *Friends: The Complete Sixth Season*, written by Andrew

   Reich and Ted Cohen, directed by Kevin Bright, Warner Brothers, 2004.

Second example – Broadcast TV or Radio Program:

"Frederick Douglass." *Civil War Journal*. Narrated by Danny Glover and directed by Craig

   Haffner, Arts and Entertainment Network, WNYC, Atlanta, 6 Apr. 1993.

Third example – Netflix, Hulu, Google Play, Amazon Prime:

"94 Meetings." *Parks and Recreation,* season 2, episode 21, NBC, 29 Apr. 2010,

   Netflix, www.netflix.com/watch/70152031.

4. OTHER COMMON SOURCES

PERSONAL INTERVIEW

NOTE: Be sure to include interviewee credentials in the research paper itself.

_____, _____. Personal interview. _____.
     interviewee last name   interviewee first name   date of interview

Example:

Smart, I. M. Personal interview. 22 July 2018.

5. ELECTRONIC SOURCES

From *The Purdue Owl: MLA Works Cited: Electronic Sources* webpage, the following are additional details about the core elements for online sources:

- Author and/or editor names (if available).

- Article name in quotation marks.

- Title of the website, project, or book in italics.

- Any version numbers available, including editions (ed.), revisions, posting dates, volumes (vol.), or issue numbers (no.).

- Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date.

- Include any page numbers (p. or pp.) or paragraph numbers (par. or pars.).

- URL (without the http:// or https://) or DOI or permalink.
  - This information belongs to the Location core element.
  - Many scholarly journal articles found in databases include a DOI (digital object identifier). If a DOI is available, cite the DOI number instead of the URL.
  - Online newspapers and magazines sometimes include a "permalink," which is a shortened, stable version of a URL. Look for a "share" or "cite this" button to see if a source includes a permalink. If you can find a permalink, use that instead of a URL.
  - NOTE about truncating the URL
    The *MLA Handbook* advises writers to truncate a URL in a specific way (by omitting the protocol, i.e. http:// or https://). If you need to shorten it further, retain the host, which will allow readers to evaluate the site and search for the source.

- Date of Access - Although it is not required, the date of access is highly recommended, especially if dealing with pages that change often or do not have a visible copyright date.

- Cite containers after your regular citation. Examples of containers are collections of short stories or poems, a television series, a database, or even a website. A container is anything that is a part of a larger body of work.

WEB PUBLICATIONS

ENTIRE WEBSITE

_____, _____. _____.
author, compiler, or editor   author, compiler [or editor (, ed.)]   title of website
last name   first name   (italics)

_____, _____, _____. _____.
publisher or sponsor of website   date of electronic publication   URL   date of access

Example:
PennState. Pennsylvania State University, 26 August 2009, www.psu.edu. Accessed 21 Apr.

2010.

A PAGE ON A WEBSITE
NOTE: These are short works such as articles, poems, and other documents that are not as long
as a book or appear as internal pages on a website.

_____, _____. "_____." _____,
author last name   author first name   title of article   title of website
                                                                        (italics)

_____. _____.
URL   date of access

Example:
Lundman, Susan. "How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*, www.ehow.com/how_10727_make-

vegetarian-chili.html. Accessed 6 July 2015.

ARTICLES IN ONLINE SCHOLARLY JOURNALS

_____, _____. "_____." _____, _____,
author last name   author first name   title of article   title of publication   vol. and/or issue no.
                                                                  (italics)

_____, _____. Accessed_____.
year of publication of article   URL   date of access

Example:
Dolby, Nadine. "Research in Youth Culture and Policy: Current Conditions and Future

Directions." *Social Work and Society: The International Online-Only Journal,* vol. 6, no.

2, 2008, www.socwork.net/sws/article/view/60/362. Accessed 20 May 2009.

ARTICLES IN ONLINE MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS

_____, _____. "_____." _____, _____,
author last name   author first name   title of article   title of publication   publisher or sponsor of website
                                                                    (italics)

_____, _____. Accessed _____.
date of publication of article   URL   date of access
                                        .

Example:

Bernstein, Mark. "10 Tips on Writing the Living Web." *A List Apart: For People Who Make*

Websites, 16 Aug. 2002, alistapart.com/article/writeliving. Accessed 4 May 2009

ONLINE IMAGES

_____, _____. "_____." _____,
photographer/artist last name   photographer/artist first name   description or title of image   descriptive label
                                                                                        (only if Cartoon, Advertisement)

_____, _____, _____, ____. Accessed. _____.
title of website   publisher or sponsor of website   date of electronic publication   URL   date of access
(italics)

Example (untitled image):
"Blue Frog." *SeaWorld*, SeaWorld Parks and Entertainment, 2010, seaworld.com. Accessed

26 May 2010.

Example:
Kelly, Mitchell. "Snow Leopard." *Nature*, Public Broadcasting Corporation, 16 Apr. 2006.

www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/silent-roar-searching-for-the-snow-leopard-interview-

filmmaker-mitchell-kelly/2427/. Accessed 21 Apr. 2010.

Example of Image in Online Museum Collection:
Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800. Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid. *Museo*

Nacional del Prado, www.museodelprado.es/en/the-collection/art-work/the-family-of-

carlos-iv/f47898fc-aa1c-48f6-a779-71759e417e74. Accessed 22 May 2006.

YOUTUBE VIDEO

Video and audio sources need to be documented using the same basic guidelines for citing print sources in MLA style. Include as much descriptive information as necessary to help readers understand the type and nature of the source you are citing. If the author's name is the same as the uploader, only cite the author once. If the author is different from the uploaded, cite the author's name before the title.

_____, _____. "_____." *YouTube*, uploaded by _____,
director/creator last name   director/creator first name   title of video   Uploader

_____, _____.
  Date of Upload   URL

Example:
 "8 Hot Dog Gadgets put to the Test." *YouTube,* uploaded by Crazy Russian Hacker, 6 June

2016, www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBlpjSEtELs.

Second example:
McGonigal, Jane. "Gaming and Productivity." *YouTube*, uploaded by Big Think, 3 July 2012,

www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E.

PODCAST

_____, _____. "_____." "_____,
author/creator last name   author/creator first name   title of podcast   website title (italicized)

from _____, _____, _____.
       site's publisher/sponsor   date of publication   URL

"Best of Not My Job Musicians." *Wait Wait…Don't Tell Me!,* from NPR, 4 June 2016,

www.npr.org/podcasts/344098539/wait-wait-don-t-tell-me.

TWITTER

NOTE: Begin with the user's Twitter handle in place of the author's name. Next, place the tweet in its entirety in quotations, inserting a period after the tweet within the quotations. Include the date and time of posting, using the reader's time zone; separate the date and time with a comma and end with a period. Include the date of access if you deem necessary.

_____. "_____." Twitter, _____, _____,
    Twitter Handle   Entire Tweet   Date of Access   Time of Access

_____.
             URL

@tombrokaw. "SC demonstrated why all the debates are the engines of this

    campaign." *Twitter,* 22 Jan. 2012, 3:06 a.m.,

    twitter.com/tombrokaw/status/160996868971704320.

@PurdueWLab. "Spring break is around the corner, and all our locations will be open next

    week." *Twitter*, 5 Mar. 2012, 12:58 p.m.,

    twitter.com/PurdueWLab/status/176728308736737282.

E-MAIL

_____, _____. "_____." Received by (the author or other recipient),
    writer last name   writer first name   subject line (if any)

_____.
    date of the message

Example:
Kunka, Andrew. "Re: Modernist Literature." Received by John Watts, 15 Nov. 2000.

Neyhart, David. "Re: Online Tutoring." Received by Joe Barbato, 1 Dec. 2016.

ENTRY IN A BLOG

Cite web postings as you would a standard web entry. Provide the author of the work, the title of the posting in quotation marks, the web site name in italics, the publisher, and the posting date. Follow with the date of access. Include screen names as author names when author name is not known. If both names are known, place the author's name in brackets.

_____, _____. "_____." _____,
author last name   author first name   title of blog entry   name of site (italicized)
                                                                            (italics)

_____. _____, _____. _____.
publisher or sponsor of blog   date of electronic publication   URL   date of access

Example:

Salmar1515 [Sal Hernandez]. "Re: Best Strategy: Fenced Pastures vs. Max Number of

Rooms?" *BoardGameGeek*, 29 Sept. 2008, boardgamegeek.com/thread/343929/best-

strategy-fenced-pastures-vs-max-number-rooms. Accessed 5 Apr. 2009.

DATABASES

ARTICLE (FROM A DATABASE)

Cite the online database (e.g. LexisNexis, ProQuest, JSTOR, ScienceDirect) or other subscription service as a Container. Include the Title of the Database italicized before the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) or Permalink or URL. Note: If a DOI or Permalink is not provided, use the URL instead. Provide the Date of Access if important for locating the source.

_____, _____. " _____ " _____,
author of article   author of article   title of article   title of container (name of periodical)
last name   first name   (italicized)

_____, _____, _____, _____ ,
other contributors   version (edition)   number (vol. and/or no.)   publisher
(translated or edited by
first name last name)

_____, _____, _____ ,
publication date   location (pages, paragraphs)   title of 2nd container (name of database)
                                                                            (italicized)

_____. _____.
location (URL, DOI, or permalink)   date of access (if relevant)

Example: **JSTOR - Scholarly Journal article**

Miltner, Robert. "'Watership Down': A Genre Study." *Journal of the Fantastic in the Arts*, vol. 6

no. 1, 1993, pp. 63–70. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/43308185.

Example: **EBSCOhost - Newspaper article**

LaFraniere, Sharon, et al. "Unlikely Source Propelled Russian Meddling Inquiry." *New York*

Times, vol. 167, no. 57828, 31 Dec. 2017, p. 1. *EBSCOhost*,

search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx? direct=true&db=f5h&AN=127032759&site=ehost-

live.

Example: **Gale Student Resources in Context - Resource**

"Latest 'Star Wars' Movie Is Out Of This World." *NPR Morning Edition*, 15 Dec. 2017. *Student*

    Resources in Context,

    link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A520290181/SUIC?u=pl2871&xid=bf817e80. Accessed 13

    Jan. 2018.

Example: **World Book Online - article**

Smith, Matthew. "Haiti." *World Book Advanced*, World Book, 2018,

    www.worldbookonline.com/advanced/article?id=ar242480. Accessed 14 Jan. 2018.

Example: **DOI instead of URL**

Alonso, Alvaro, and Julio A. Camargo. "Toxicity of Nitrite to Three Species of Freshwater

    Invertebrates." *Environmental Toxicology*, vol. 21, no. 1, 3 Feb. 2006, pp. 90-94. Wiley

    Online Library, doi:10.1002/tox.20155.

EBOOK (FROM A DATABASE)

_____, _____. " _____." _____,
    author   author   title of chapter or section   title of container (name of ebook)
    last name   first name   (italics)

_____, _____ , _____, _____,
    other contributors   number (vol. and/or no.)   publisher   publication date
    (translated or edited by
    first name last name)

_____, _____ , _____.
    location (pages or paragraphs)   title of 2nd container (name of database)   location (URL, DOI, or permalink)
    italics

Example: **EBSCOHost ebooks**

Sawyers, June Skinner. *Bob Dylan: New York*. Roaring Forties Press, 2011. EBSCO*host*,

    search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=369020&site=ehost-live

SAMPLE WORKS CITED PAGE

Works Cited

"The Chocolate War." *Novels for Students*. Edited by Diane Telgen, vol. 2, Thomson Gale, 1997,

   pp. 156-174.

Davis, Bertham. *Poverty in America: What We Do About It*. Franklin Watts, 1991.

Frye, Northrop. *Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays*. Princeton UP, 1957.

---, editor. *Design for Learning: Reports Submitted to the Joint Committee of the Toronto Board*

   of Education and the University of Toronto. U. of Toronto P, 1962.

---. *The Double Vision: Language and Meaning in Religion*. U of Toronto P, 1991.

Kavesh, Laura, and Cheryl Lavin. *Tales From the Front*. Dolphin Doubleday, 1988.

Kelly, Mitchell. "Silent Roar: Searching for the Snow Leopard." *Nature*, Public Broadcasting

   Corporation, 2006, www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/silent-roar-searching-for-the-snow-leopard-

   introduction/2428/. Accessed 18 Apr. 2018.

LaFraniere, Sharon, et al. "Unlikely Source Propelled Russian Meddling Inquiry." *New York*

   Times, vol. 167, no. 57828, 31 Dec. 2017, p. 1. *EBSCOhost*,

   search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx? direct=true&db=f5h&AN=127032759&site=ehost-

   live.

PennState. Pennsylvania State University, 2015, www.psu.edu. Accessed 18 Apr. 2018.

(Remember that a Works Cited page lists only the
sources that are cited within the paper)

PARENTHETICAL DOCUMENTATION

What to Document – Everything that you borrow – quotes, paraphrases, ideas, information, facts, words, etc. You must give credit for everything that is not yours.

Documentation and Works Cited – These two work in conjunction with each other. Any sources used in the paper must appear in Works Cited in a full citation.

Standard Forms of Documentation – The most common way to use parenthetical documentation is to insert brief citations where the borrowed material occurs. This general form is to enclose the author's last name and the page number of the source in parentheses. If no author is given, the first key words in the title should be used. They should be in quotation marks or in italics. This citation should allow the reader to check the source, if desired, through Works Cited.

Give enough information to:

- **Find the source in Works Cited list. Use:**
  - **Author's last name**
  - **If no author, use first key words in the title**

- **Give location of the information in the source**
  - **Page reference**
  - **No page reference if not available**

Examples:

- **Website Article with No Author and No Page Reference**
  Jackalopes are real animals ("The Jackalope Conspiracy").

  WORKS CITED:
  "The Jackalope Conspiracy." *Getting At The Truth*, 2014,

  www.gettruth.com/. Accessed 10 Apr. 2015.

- **Entire Website**
  Jackalopes are real animals (*Getting At The Truth*).

  WORKS CITED:
  Getting At The Truth, 2014, www.gettruth.com/. Accessed 10 Apr.

  2015.

- **Book with One Author and Single Page Reference**
  Jackalopes are not really animals (Smith 25).

  WORKS CITED:

Smith, Jane. *What About Jackalopes?* Random House, 2013.

- o **Book with One Author and Page Range Reference**
Jackalopes are not really animals (Smith 25-28).

  WORKS CITED:
  Smith, Jane. *What About Jackalopes?* Random House, 2013.

- o **Book with One Author and Single Page Reference, Author named in Text**
Jane Smith said that jackalopes are not really animals (25).

  WORKS CITED:
  Smith, Jane. *What About Jackalopes?* Random House, 2013.

- o **Book with Two Authors and Single Page Reference**
Jackalopes are not really animals (Smith and Jones 25).

  WORKS CITED:
  Smith, Jane and Patrick Jones. *What About Jackalopes?* Random

    House, 2013.

- o **Multi-volume Reference Book with One Author and Page Range Reference**
Jackalopes are not really animals (Smith 25-28).

  WORKS CITED:
  Smith, Jane. "Jackalope." *The World Book Encyclopedia*, vol. 5, 2014.

- o **Multi-Volume Reference Book, No Author for Article, Volume Number - Page Range Reference**
Jackalopes are not really animals (*World Book Encyclopedia* 5:25-28).

  WORKS CITED:
  The World Book Encyclopedia. 2014, 10 vols.

- o **Ebook, No Page Numbers, e-reader:** Jackalopes are not really

  animals (Smith).

  WORKS CITED
  Smith, Jane. *What About Jackalopes?* Kindle ed., Random House, 2013.

WORKS CONSULTED

"MLA Format: The Complete MLA Citation Guide by EasyBib." *EasyBib*, 2017,

www.easybib.com/guides/citation-guides/mla-format/.

"MLA Formatting and Style Guide." *The Purdue OWL*, Purdue U Writing Lab, 2018,

owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/.

MLA Handbook. 8th ed., Modern Language Association of America, 2016.

The MLA Style Center. Modern Language Association of America, 2018, style.mla.org/.

*"M*LA Style Guide Eighth Edition: About MLA." *IRSCLibraries,* Indian River State College

Libraries, 12 Apr. 2018, irsc.libguides.com/mla.

"MLA Style Guide Eighth Edition: Home." *Hilton C. Buley Library*, Southern Connecticut State

University, 27 Jul. 2017, libguides.southernct.edu/mla.

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