This guide provides examples based on the MLA citation style found in the Modern Language Association (MLA) style manual, 6th edition. (REF Closed PN147.G53 2003) MLA is used as a guide primarily for the Humanities and occasionally the Social Sciences.

For additional assistance, please consult with the Reference Librarian.

Works Cited Listing

The “Works Cited” page gives an alphabetical list of the sources used to write papers and reports. The first line of each citation is not indented, but all subsequent lines are indented five spaces. **ALL MLA STYLE REFERENCES SHOULD BE DOUBLE SPACED.**

**BOOKS**

**One Author**


**Two or Three Authors**


**More Than Three Authors**


**No Author Given**


**Editor or Compiler**

Society, Association, or Institution as Corporate Author


Author & Editor, Translator and/or Illustrator Given

Plato. Plato; Apology; Crito; Phaedo; Symposium; Republic. Trans. Benjamin Jowett. New York: Classics Club, 1942.

Component Parts of Books


One Work in an Anthology/Title within a Title


ARTICLES

Scholarly Journals with Continuous Pagination


Scholarly Journals That Page Each Issue Separately


Monthly Magazine


Weekly Magazine


Weekly Magazine, No Author Given

Print and electronic publications should be included as well as access information (URL, date of access) for each citation.

**E-Journal Collections (Article in a scholarly journal)**

**Newspaper (Article in a newspaper or on a newswire)**

**Magazine (Article in a newspaper or on a newswire)**

**Online Databases (Library Subscription Service)**


**Online Book**
Parenthetical references are used in place of footnotes and endnotes whenever you use another person’s work. The MLA format keys parenthetical citations to the “Works Cited” page at the end of your paper. Parenthetical citations direct the reader to a specific page in a book, magazine, journal, or other source. They increase the validity of your work, by informing your reader of the sources you have drawn upon whether you are paraphrasing or including a direct quote. Always be a specific as possible when identifying the location of a parenthetical citation source. Listed below are additional examples of parenthetical citations.

**Author’s Name in Text**

While on the other hand, the tame assertion of Dr. Rice and his Assembly, that “there are evils connected with slavery,” never yet converted a slave holder … (150).

**Author’s Name in a Reference**

They pledged their “unwavering devotion” to the nominees of the Republican Party in the forthcoming Presidential election (Rossa 77).

**Citing Volume & Page Numbers of a Multi-Volume Work**

Teresa Kreuse states clearly that it is critical for African-American students to be proficient with computers when they enter the work-place 1(1993): 88-95.

**Citing Part of an Article or Book**

In September, Douglass prepared to leave Washington for Port-au-Prince (10, 131-139).

**Citing a Work Listed by Title**

The Negro Traveler Research survey finds that economic impact of any Negro convention on any city of individual localities leads to six economic overall conclusions (“Economic Impact of the Negro Traveler” 1975).

**Citing a Work by a Corporate Author**

The Society of American Archivists is the leading clearinghouse for archival resources in print—a virtual one-stop shop and premier convenience store for the profession (16).

Remember parenthetical references take the place of footnotes and/or endnotes. Therefore, all authors cited in the text of your paper must appear in your reference list.

If you have any further questions, please consult a Reference Librarian.