This information is adapted from the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, seventh edition* (2009). All Campus libraries have copies of the handbook. These examples provide the answers to the most common citation questions; refer to the print Handbook for detailed information. Page numbers refer to pages in the MLA Handbook.

**Reference List**

The list of works cited appears at the end of the paper on a new page. Title the reference list with *Works Cited* centered at the top of the page. Double-space between the title and the first entry. The listing should be in alphabetical order. The first line of each works cited should be flush with the left margin and indent any subsequent lines one-half inch. Double-space the entire list (131). The 7th edition now recommends using italics instead of underlining (78).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shortening Publishers’ Names</th>
<th>You only need to give enough information so that the reader can locate the book. Omit articles (A, An, The), business abbreviations (Co., Corp., Inc., Ltd.), and descriptive words (Books, House, Press, Publishers). When citing a university press, always add the abbreviation P (Ohio State UP) because the university itself may publish independently or its press (Ohio State U). See page 247 &amp; 248 for more information on abbreviating publishers’ names.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Printed Works**

[basic book format]  
Author’s last name, first name. *Title of the book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Print.

[a book with two or more authors] - give their names in the same order as on the title page (154).  

[a book without an author only an editor, in a multivolume work]  

[a book without an author or editor] – begin the entry with the title  

[a translation]  

[a work in an anthology or compilation]  

[a brochure, pamphlet or press release] no date of publication given  
General Information: Electronic sources have the same citation and publication information as print sources, except require the name of the database and the date of access. MLA no longer requires you to include URLs or library location in your citations.

For additional or more detailed information on citing web publications, see Chapter 5, section 6 of The MLA Handbook, 7th edition.

[book from a library database - ebrary]

[journal article from JSTOR]

[journal article from an EBSCOhost database]

[article from a book in Gale’s Health Reference Center Academic]

[biography from a book in Gale’s Literature Resource Center]
Internet Sources

Not all web pages give the same information for your citations. MLA requires the publication data as well as the date of access to be noted in the citation. Inclusion of URLs has now proved to have limited value. Include a URL as supplementary information only when the reader probably cannot locate the source without it or your instructor requires it. If a URL must be divided between lines, break it only after slashes (182).

[web site with adding URL]- if the exact date of last update is known, use dd mmm yyyy format, URL address given due to hard to find information, include URL in angled brackets.


[website without adding URL]- example given is an interview on the web


[blog posting]- Include screen name as authors name if name is not given, if both are given place author's name in brackets. If website doesn't have a name, use the generic label Online Posting.


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