

# MLA Citation Style, 7<sup>th</sup> ed.\*

## Works Cited List

This list, alphabetized by authors' last names, should appear at the end of the essay. It provides the information necessary for a reader to locate and retrieve any sources cited in the essay. Each source cited in the essay must appear in the works-cited list; likewise, each entry in the works-cited list must be cited in the text of the essay.

**Basic Rules:** Authors' names are inverted (last name first); if a work has more than one author, invert only the first author's name, follow it with a comma, then continue listing the rest of the authors. Items without an author are listed by title. The first line of each entry in your list should be flush left. Subsequent lines should be indented one-half inch. This is known as a "hanging indent." All references should be **double-spaced**. Capitalize each word in the titles of articles, books, etc. (This rule does not apply to "a," "an," "the," or to conjunctions or prepositions, unless they are the first word of the title or subtitle.) Italicize titles of books, journals, magazines, newspapers, and films. The format of each entry must be included (ex. Print, Web, DVD).

### NONPERIODICAL PRINT EXAMPLES:

- The authors' names should be given as they are on the title page of the text, in the order they appear.
- If the names of editors, translators, or compilers appear on the title pages, then a comma should come after the last name to appear in the entry and the proper abbreviation (eds., trans., or comps.) should follow the comma.
- If an author or authors have their names on more than one text, check to see if the authorship of both texts is **identical**. If--and only if--the authors are in fact identical, then the listing for the second entry should be replaced with three hyphens and a period.
- If no author can be identified, then a text is alphabetized by the first word of its title, excluding articles (such as "the" and "a").
- Each part of the entry is followed by a period and one space.
- Every entry should include the medium of the source (e.g.: Print, Web, CD-ROM, Radio.)
- When other information is required, you will generally arrange it in the following order with a period and one space after each additional item: Author's last name, first name. Title of the work. Name of the editor, translator, or compiler. Number of the edition used. Number(s) of the volume(s) used. Name of the series. City of publication: name of publisher, year of publication. Page numbers (if applicable). Medium of publication consulted. Other bibliographic information and annotation.

Fee, Elizabeth, and Daniel M. Fox, eds. *AIDS: The Burdens of History*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1988. Print.

---. *AIDS: The Making of a Chronic Disease*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1992. Print.

Grossberg, Lawrence, Cary Nelson, and Paula A. Treichler, eds. *Cultural Studies*. New York: Routledge, 1992. Print.

Hall, Stuart, et al. *Policing the Crisis*. Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1979. Print.

"The Shepherd's Consort." *The Norton Anthology of English Literature*. Ed. M.H. Abrams. 4th ed. Vol. 1. New York: Norton, 1979. 2 vols. Print.

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### PERIODICAL PRINT EXAMPLES:

--Listings for periodicals break down into two general categories--those for scholarly journals and those for magazines and newspapers. The following is a general listing for a scholarly journal:

Author's last name, Author's first name. "Article Title." *Journal Title*. Volume Number (Date): page numbers. Print.

--If the journal is part of a series, the series number/name goes before the volume number. If the journal uses only issue numbers, the issue number goes in place of the volume number.

The following is a general listing for a magazine:

Author's last name, Author's first name. "Article Title." *Magazine Title*. Date: page numbers. Print.

--Note that volume numbers are not listed for magazines. The article title is placed in quotation marks, and periodical titles should be italicized.

--Continuous pagination means that all of the issues of one volume have consecutively numbered pages; thus the first issue of the volume might contain pages 1-145 and the second issue of the volume might contain pages 146-290, etc. Note that with this type of journal (see the Gardner citation below), the issue number is not necessary, and that the year is sufficient for the date.

--Non-Continuous Pagination means that each issue within a volume begins with page 1. Note here (see the Magistrale citation below) that the volume number (26) is followed by a period and then by the issue number (3).

--The Whittaker citation is an example of a weekly periodical (magazine). Note that no volume number is listed.

Gardner, Eric. "This Attempt of Their Sister': Harriet Wilson's *Our Nig* from Printer to Readers." *New*

*England Quarterly* 66 (1993): 226-46. Print.

Magistrale, Tony. "Wild Child: Jim Morrison's Poetic Journeys." *Journal of Popular Culture* 26.3 (1992): 133-44. Print.

Whittaker, Mark. "Getting Tough at Last." *Newsweek* 10 May 1993: 22. Print.

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### **ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXAMPLES:**

--To cite nonperiodical sources on the Web provide the following information: (1) the author's name (if known). (2) *Title of the work*. (3) *Title of overall web site*. (4) version or edition used. (5) publisher or sponsor of the site. (6) date of publication. (7) medium of publication. (8) date of access.

--To cite electronic mail (E-mail) correspondence, provide the following information: (1) the author's name. (2) the title of the message (from the subject line of the posting) in quotation marks. (3) a description of the message that includes the recipient. (4) the date of the message. (5) the medium of delivery.

Burka, Lauren P. "A Hypertext History of Multi-User Dimensions." *MUD History*. 1993. Web.

5 Dec. 1994. <<http://www.ccs.neu.edu/home/1pb/mud-history.html>>.

Franke, Norman. "SoundApp 2.0.2." Message to the author. 3 May 1996. E-mail.

Yarup, Robert L. "Faulkner's *The Sound and the Fury*." *Explicator* 55(1996):34. *Literature Resource*

*Center*. Web. 17 Feb. 2004 [example of library subscription database]

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### **HANDLING REFERENCES IN YOUR TEXT (Parenthetical Citations):**

--The author's last name and the page number(s) from which the quote is taken must appear in the text, and a complete reference should appear in your works-cited list

--If more than one author has the same last name, it is necessary to provide the author's initials (or even her or his full name if different authors share initials) in your citation. If you cite more than one work by a particular author, it will be necessary to include a shortened title for the particular work from which you are quoting.

--To indicate short quotations (fewer than four typed lines of prose or three lines of verse) in your text, enclose the quotation within double quotation marks and incorporate it into your text. Provide the author and specific page citation (in the case of verse, provide line numbers) in the text, and include a complete reference in the works-cited list.

--Place quotations longer than four typed lines in a free-standing block of typewritten lines, and omit quotation marks. Start the quotation on a new line, indented one inch from the left margin.

Freud states that "a dream is the fulfillment of a wish" (154). Some argue that "a dream is the fulfillment of a wish" (Freud 154). The Romantic poets demonstrate a concern with the fleeting nature of life: "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings: / Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair! / Nothing beside remains" (P.B. Shelley, "Ozymandias" ll. 10-12); and "The flower that smiles to-day / To-morrow dies" (P.B. Shelley, "Mutability" ll. 1-2).

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\*Examples and instructions taken from <<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/files/33.html>> (Purdue University), <<http://www.english.uiuc.edu/cws/wworkshop/mlamenu.htm>> (University of Illinois), and the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. For more information, see the *MLA Handbook*. The call number is LB 2369 .G53.