The Modern Language Association
MLA Works Cited


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1. **Cite a book with one author**
   Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication.

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   Lastname, Firstname and Firstname Lastname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication.

3. **Cite an article in a reference book**

4. **Cite more than one work by the same author.**
   Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication.
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5. **Cite an entire website:**
   Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.

6. **Cite a single webpage:**
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**Notes for websites:**
MLA no longer requires the use of URLs in MLA citations. Because Web addresses are not static (i.e., they change often) and because documents sometimes appear in multiple places on the Web (e.g., on multiple databases), MLA explains that most readers can find electronic sources via title or author searches in Internet Search Engines.

For instructors or editors who still wish to require the use of URLs, MLA suggests that the URL appear in angle brackets after the date of access. Break URLs only after slashes.
Use Times New Roman at a 12pt font size.
The paper should have a header that numbers all pages consecutively.
Use italics throughout your essay to refer to titles of long works (books, etc).
Use quotation marks to refer to titles of short works (poems, articles, etc).
Indent paragraphs ½" from the left margin.
Also indent block quotes ½" from the left margin.
Cite sources throughout the paper, at the end of each sentence where the cited information is being used. Usually the author's last name and a page reference are enough to identify the source and the specific location from which you borrowed the material.
1. **One author**: Use parenthetical citation to cite outside sources in your text. The page number(s) of your outside source should always appear in the parenthetical citation. The author's name of the outside source may appear in the sentence itself.

   Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).
   Romantic poetry is characterized by the "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (Wordsworth 263).

2. **Two or three authors**: For a source with three or fewer authors, list the authors' last names in the text or parenthetical citation.

   Smith, Yang, and Moore argue that tougher gun control laws are not needed in the United States (76).
   The authors argue that tougher gun control laws are not needed in the United States (Smith, Yang, and Moore 76).

3. **No known author**: For a source with no known author, use a shortened title of the resource for parenthetical citation.

   Many global warming hotspots exist in North America because this region has "comprehensive programs to monitor the environment" ("Impact of Global Warming" 6).

4. **Internet source**: Include the author's name or title if there is no author. You do not need a page number in the parenthetical citation.

   One online film critic stated that "Armageddon is a work of art by a cutting-edge artist" (Basinger).

5. **Multivolume works**: If you cite from different volumes of a multivolume work, always include the volume number followed by a colon.

   ... as Huhn wrote in McGill's Guide to Military History (2: 486-488).