

MLA STYLE: SAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRIES AND IN-TEXT CITATIONS

The Modern Language Association (MLA) documentation format uses in-text citations. In-text citations allow the author to briefly identify the source of the information, enabling the reader to locate a full bibliographic entry in the list of *Works Cited* at the end of the essay, article, or book.

MLA In-text Citations

Whenever you incorporate another's words, facts, statistics, figures, illustrations, diagrams or ideas, cite the author's last name and a page reference. The citation is given immediately before the final punctuation of the sentence that contains the material being cited, even if the final punctuation is a question mark or an exclamation point.

Example:

In-text citation in the body of the paper:

Large numbers of fish have been observed around artificial reefs near Oahu and Maui. However, according to studies by Hawaii's marine biologists, sharks do not seem to be attracted by these artificial reefs (Tanji 24).

MLA Works Cited

This section of your essay lists all works used and cited in the text of your paper. Entries are arranged alphabetically by the author's last name or, if the author's name is unknown, by the title of the work.

Example:

In the Works Cited:

Tanji, Edwin. "Big Sharks Eschewing Artificial Reefs." Honolulu Advertiser. 1 Nov.

1993: 24.

Formatting Various Sources

Each type of source that you use when writing your piece will have its own unique works cited format. Formats and examples of possible sources are listed below. Remember to follow the punctuation rules exactly. Also, if the source information is longer than one line, indent the following lines as shown in the examples. All works cited entries should be double-spaced.

Books -- Follow this order:

1. Author's full name, last name first. If there are two authors, write a second author's name, first name first. If there is no author, start with the title of the book.
2. Title and subtitle (if any), underlined.
3. Follow the title with the edition of the book and the number of volumes whenever this information is given.
4. City of publication (first city listed). Give the state name if the city is not well known.
5. Publisher's name followed by the most recent copyright year.
6. Each entry will be double-spaced.
7. When citing **plays, verse, or poems**, omit page numbers and cite by division (act, scene, canto, book, part) and line. Use periods to separate various numbers.

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Book. Single author	(Huxley 55).	Huxley, Aldous. <u>Brave New World</u> . New York: Random House, 1949.
Book. Two or more books by the same author	(Huxley, <u>Brave New World Revisited</u> 23).	---. <u>Brave New World Revisited</u> . New York: Random House, 1954.
Book. Two authors	(Lennon and McCartney 22).	Lennon, John, and Paul McCartney. <u>The Complete Beatles</u> . Liverpool: Penny Lane Publishers, 1968.
Book. Three authors	(Gattone, Whall, and Picheny 22).	Gattone, Lynne, Elizabeth Whall, and Janet Picheny. <u>From Myths to Music</u> . New York: Morrow, 1995.
Book. Four or more authors	(Ross et al. 123).	Ross, Diana, et al. <u>The Supreme Challenge</u> . Detroit: Motown Publishers, 1985.
Book. No author given	(<u>The Star Wars Menace</u> 48).	<u>The Star Wars Menace</u> . New York: Darth Maul Publishers, 1999.
Play <i>This example shows that the quote is from Act 2, Scene 2, Lines 633-634.</i>	(Shakespeare 2.2.633-64).	Shakespeare, William. <u>Hamlet</u> . New York: Simon, Inc., 1958.

The Introduction, Preface, Foreword or Afterword of a book – Follow this order:

1. Author’s name, last name first.
2. Title of the part of the book being cited (no underlining or quotation marks).
3. Title of the work, underlined.
4. The word By followed by the author of the work, first name first (or only last name if author is the same).
5. The same information as for books, as well as the page numbers of the section cited.

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Introduction or preface	(Finch ix-xi).	Finch, Christopher. Introduction. <u>The Art of Jim Henson</u> . By H. Belafonte. New York: Random House, 1993. ix-xi.
Afterword	(Bloom 219).	Bloom, Harold. Afterword. <u>Frankenstein</u> . By Mary Shelley. 1831. Signet Classic: New York, 1963.

Anthology, Encyclopedia, or Dictionary -- Follow this order:

1. Author’s full name, last name first. If there is no author, start with the title of the article.
2. Title of the work or article followed by a period in quotation marks.
3. Title of the anthology, encyclopedia or dictionary underlined followed by a period.
4. Abbreviation Ed. followed by the editor’s name, first name first.
5. The same information as for other books, as well as page numbers for the piece.
6. Note: For an edited volume, the editor’s name follows Ed. (with a capital E). If there is more than one edition of the book, note it by using a number followed by ed. (with a small e)

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Author’s work in an anthology	(Connell 198).	Connell, Richard. “The Most Dangerous Game.” <u>Literature: Structure, Sound, and Sense</u> . Ed. Laurence Perrine. New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1983. 8-23.
Author’s work reprinted in another work	(Roberts 22).	Roberts, Sheila. “The Lottery...Is It Real?” <u>Time</u> . 3 May 1954: 55-58. Rpt. in <u>Current Criticism</u> . Ed. Joe Bob. Boston: Gale 1990. 22.
Article from a reference book	(“Brad Pitt” 4822).	“Brad Pitt.” <u>Contemporary Authors: New Revision Series</u> . Ed. Deborah Straub Vol. 23. Detroit: Gale, 1994. 4822.
Article in an encyclopedia	(Leet 44).	Leet, Don. “Earthquake.” <u>Encyclopedia Americana</u> . 1982 ed.
Definition from a dictionary (this example is for a 3 rd edition)	(Whall 126).	Whall Elizabeth. “The English Language: Variation, the Dictionary, and the User.” <u>Webster’s New World Dictionary of American English</u> . Third College ed. 1993.

Periodicals – Follow this order:

1. Author’s name, last name first. For multiple authors, follow the format for books with multiple authors. If there is no author, start with the title of the article.
2. Title of the article, followed by a period, in quotations marks.
3. Name of magazine, journal, or newspaper, underlined.
4. Include date of the periodical and the edition (if one is specified), section, and page number(s).
5. Do not include volume and issue numbers EXCEPT with scholarly journals.

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Weekly magazine article	(Connors 22).	Connors, Robert. “Anxiety” <u>Newsweek</u> . 15 May 1994:22.
Monthly or bimonthly magazine article	(Snyder 68).	Snyder, Mark. “Self-Fulfilling Stereotypes.” <u>Psychology Today</u> . July 1982: 60-68.
Magazine article with no author	(“The Unsinkable” 17).	“The Unsinkable Julie Andrews.” <u>Theatre Week</u> . 30 May 1994:17.
Newspaper article	(Abelson B: 1).	Abelson, Jenn. “High Definition Heroes”. <u>The Boston Globe</u> . 9 June 2004: B1.
Newspaper article with no author	(“Perfectly Strange” 3:44).	“Perfectly Strange.” <u>The Boston Globe</u> . 20 June 1990: sec 3: 44.
Newspaper editorial	(“Questions” 6).	“Questions.” Editorial. <u>The Providence Journal</u> . 15 Mar. 1992: 6.
Letter to the editor of a newspaper	(Safer 2:4).	Safer, Morley. Letter. <u>New York Times</u> . 31 Oct. 1993, late ed., sec. 2: 4.
A book review in a newspaper	(Carr C1).	Carr, Jay. “A Man of Mystery.” Rev. of <u>The Spy</u> . <u>The Boston Globe</u> . 14 June 1999: C1.
Scholarly journal	(Britt and Georgi 98).	Britt, M. Anne and Mara Georgi. “History Learning from Textbooks.” <u>Memory and Cognition</u> . 24.5 (1999): 90-110.

Advertisements -- Follow this order:

1. State the name of the product, company, or illustration that is the subject of the advertisement.
2. Follow that with the word Advertisement.
3. Name of the magazine, newspaper, TV or radio channel followed by the date and page number.

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Print Advertisement	(Chanel adv. 77).	Chanel for Women. Advertisement. <u>Seventeen</u> . May 2004:77.
TV or radio Advertisement	(Toyota adv. WBZ).	Toyota Automobiles. Advertisement. WBZ, Boston. 15 Mar. 2003.

Indirect sources:

An indirect source is when one author refers to a second author's work in his or her article. For example in Ms. Dennis' book on theater, she quotes the expert Miss MacNamara.

For the in-text citation, use the abbreviation **qtd. in** ("quoted in") before the indirect source.

Example: In a journal article written by Adams, she writes this sentence: In 1956, Miller determined that most people can remember between five and nine items at a time. The proper way to cite it is seen below.

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Indirect source	(qtd. in Adams 3).	Adams, B. <u>George Miller's Memorable Life</u> . Oxford: Random House, 1991.

Pamphlets:

List the series and number of the pamphlet, if any, after the title. Otherwise, the entry is the same as that for a book. If there is no author, start with the title of the pamphlet.

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Article in a pamphlet	(Conley 2).	Conley, Jean. <u>The Best Little Quilting Handbook</u> . Sharon, MA: Comforter Publishers, 1994.

Internet sites – Follow this order:

*With website entries, certain items are not included. Just go on to the next item in the list below.

1. Author's name, last name first. If there is no author, use the first word of the title.
2. Title of the article followed by a period and in quotation marks.
3. Name of journal, magazine, newspaper, etc., underlined.
4. Date of original publication.
5. URL address in < >.
6. Date the site was accessed for the research.

In-text citations for websites are the same for all types of internet sources. Use the first item in the works cited format (i.e., the last name of the author or the title of the article or host site).

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Online Information Database	(Legislative Information on the Internet).	Legislative Information on the Internet. 19 June 2001. Lib. of Congress, Washington. 18 May 2002 < http://thomas.loc.gov/ >.
Online Magazine Article	(Levy).	Levy, Steven. "Great Minds, Great Ideas." <u>Newsweek</u> 27 May 2002. 20 May 2002 < http://www.msnbc.com/news >.
Online Journal Article	(Sohmer).	Sohmer, Steve. "12 June 1599: Opening Day at Shakespeare's Globe." <u>Early Modern Literary Studies</u> 3.1 (1997): 26 June 2002 < http://www.shu.ac.uk/emls.html >.
Personal Website	(Jungle Cats!).	Jungle Cats! home page. 28 Mar. 2002. 15 May 2002 < http://www.chaussie.com >.
Online Scholarly site (a website hosted by a University department or other organization with expertise on the topic)	(Victorian Women Writers Project).	Victorian Women Writers Project. Ed. Perry Willet May 2000. Indiana U. 26 June 2002 < http://www.indiana.edu/vwwp >.

Works of Art Viewed in a Publication – Follow this order:

1. Artist, last name first.
2. Title of artwork, underlined.
3. The abbreviation Illus. In (illustrated in) followed by the title of the book, underlined.
4. The By followed by the author’s name, first name first.
5. Edition.
6. City, publisher, copyright date.

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Art in a Publication	(Cassatt 22).	Cassatt, Mary. <u>Mother and Child</u> . Wichita Art Museum. Wichita. <u>American Painting: 1560-1913</u> . By John Pearch. New York: McGraw, 1964. 22.

Works of Art Viewed Personally – Follow this order:

1. Artist, last name first.
2. Title of artwork, underlined.
3. Museum and city (state or country if needed).

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Art Viewed Personally	(Matisse).	Matisse, Henri. <u>Portrait of Greta Moll</u> . Museum of Modern Art, New York.

Maps and Charts

Treat a map or chart like a book with no author, but add the appropriate descriptive label (Map, Chart)

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Chart	(<u>Aids on the Rise</u>).	<u>Aids on the Rise</u> . Chart. Boston. Papertech, 1996.

Cartoons - Follow this order:

1. The cartoonist’s name
2. The title of the cartoon (if any) in quotation marks and the descriptive label Cartoon.
3. The name of the source underlined.
4. Date of publication followed by the page number.

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Cartoon	(Trudeau 55).	Trudeau, Garry. “Doonesbury.” Cartoon. <u>The Boston Globe</u> 30 June 1994: 55.

Cds, Records, and Cassettes– Follow this order:

1. Composer or recording artist, last name first.
2. Name of the CD, record, or tape, underlined.
3. Abbreviation Cond. followed by the conductor’s name (if applicable), first name first.
4. Name of orchestra (if applicable).
5. Name of the soloist (if applicable), first name first.
6. Manufacturer.
7. Year of publication.

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Recording	(Yankovic <u>Apapalooza</u>).	Yankovic, “Weird Al.” <u>Apapalooza</u> . Scotti Brothers Records. 1993.
Recording	(Cavanaugh and Humphrey <u>Her Power is Green</u>).	Cavanaugh, John and Mark Humphrey. <u>Her Power is Green</u> . ChronicSonics, 1999.

DVD, Film or Video Tape – Follow this order:

1. Title, underlined.
2. The abbreviation Dir. followed by the director’s name, first name first.
3. Manufacturer/ distributor.
4. Year of publication.
5. Place other pertinent data – such as names of the writer, performers, and producer – between the title and the distributor.

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Film	(<u>Schindler’s List</u>).	<u>Schindler’s List</u> . Dir. Steven Spielberg. Perf. Liam Neeson and Ben Kingsley. Lucas Pictures, 1993.
Video	(<u>Star Wars</u>).	<u>Star Wars</u> . Dir. George Lucas. Amblin Films, 1984.

Computer Software – Follow this order:

1. Author of the program (if applicable), last name first.
2. Title of material or part of the work assessed (in quotation marks).
3. Title of the software, underlined.
4. The words CD-ROM.
5. Distributor.
6. Copyright year.

Type of Entry	In-Text Citation	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
CD-ROM	(Fazio).	Fazio, Charles. “Lee Harvey Oswald Did Not Act Alone.” <u>Time Magazine</u> 23 July 1970:33. <u>Time Magazine Through the Decades</u> . CD-ROM. Seattle: Microsoft, 1995.

Television and Radio Programs - Follow this order:

1. Title of the episode or segment, if appropriate. Title should be in quotation marks.
2. Title of the program, underlined.
3. Title of the series, if any. Do not use underline or quotation marks.
4. Name of the network.
5. Call letters and city of the local station (if any).
6. Broadcast date.

Transcripts of radio and television shows are sometimes available and may also be used as a source. Check local stations for availability.

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Television program – Episode	("The Seafaring Man").	"The Seafaring Man." <u>Cheers</u> . NBC. WBZ-TV 4, Boston. 21 Nov. 1991.
Television program – Special	<u>(Into the Woods)</u> .	<u>Into the Woods</u> . By Stephen Sondheim. Dir. James Lapine. Perf. Bernadette Peters and Joanna Gleason. American Playhouse. PBS. WNET, New York. 3 Mar. 1991.
Television series	<u>(Middlemarch)</u> .	<u>Middlemarch</u> . By George Eliot. Adapt. Andrew Davis. 6 episodes. Masterpiece Intro. Russell Baker. PBS. WGBH, Boston. 10 Apr. – 15 May 1994.
Radio Program	("Shakespeare Putdowns").	"Shakespearean Putdowns." Narr. Robert Seigel and Linda Wertheimer. <u>All Things Considered</u> . Natl. Public Radio. WNYC, New York. 6 Apr. 1994.

Personal Interviews – Follow this order:

1. Name of the person interviewed, last name first.
2. The words Personal (or Telephone) Interview.
3. Date of the interview (day, month, year).

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Telephone interview	(Shakespeare).	Shakespeare Jr., Billy. Telephone interview. 7 June 1994.
Personal Interview	(Collins).	Collins, Phil. Personal interview. 8 June 1999.

Published or Recorded Interviews - Follow this order:

1. Name of the person interviewed, last name first,
2. Title of the interview, in quotation marks.
3. Title of the publication, underlined.
4. The word By followed by the interviewer's name (if applicable), first name first.
5. Publication information as appropriate to the source.

Type of entry	In-text Citation Form	Works Cited Form (Bibliography)
Published interview	(Cruise).	Cruise, Tom. "The Vampire." <u>Roger Ebert's Movie Companion</u> . By Roger Ebert. 1994 ed. Kansas City, MO: Random House, 1994. 124-29.
Recorded interview	(Tyler).	Tyler, Anne. Interview with Robert Smith. <u>Weekend Edition</u> . Natl. Public Radio. WBUR, Boston. 22 May 1996.
Television interview	(Childs).	Childs, Julia. Interview with Oprah Winfrey. <u>The Oprah Winfrey Show</u> . NBC, WJAR, New York. 5 Apr. 1994.