CREATING YOUR OWN CITATIONS

Citations give credit to authors whose materials you used in your project. They also provide information to readers that enables them to locate the materials you used. There are several citation styles. This guide will help you format citations in MLA (Modern Language Association) style.

You may have to consult multiple examples to create some citations. For example, to create a citation for a scholarly journal article you retrieved from the EBSCO database, you will have to look in the section “PERIODICALS – Print Sources” and look at “Scholarly Journal Article” to learn how to cite the article. Then you will look at the section “Periodicals – Online Databases” and look at “EBSCO” to learn how to cite the database.

If using this document you have difficulty creating your citations, you may speak to your professor or contact the Writing Lab. For assistance in creating a citation for a material type that does not appear in this guide or a question about a citation you already created, contact a librarian.

Your instructor has the right to request additional information in your citation, following MLA guidelines.

This guide also includes examples of parenthetical citations you will incorporate into your paper and a sample works cited page using the sample parenthetical citations.

BOOKS

Generally, a book citation includes:
1. Author(s), editor(s), compiler(s), or translator(s); last name first
2. Title of a part of the book (poem, essay, short story, etc.), in quotation marks
3. Title of the book, italicized
4. Name of the editor, compiler, or translator; first name first and preceded by Ed., Comp., or Trans. (not for familiar reference works)
5. Edition, if second edition or later
6. Number(s) of volume(s) used
7. City of publication (not for familiar reference books)
8. Publisher (not for familiar reference works)
9. Year of publication
10. Page numbers (for an essay, short story, poem, etc.)
11. Medium of publication consulted (Print or Web)
12. Date of access (if on the Web)

NOTE

N.p. = no place given
n.p. = no publisher given
n.d. = no date given
N. pag. = no pagination given

Book by One Author, Two, or Three Authors

Book by Four or More Authors

Book by Corporate Author

Book with No Author

Translation of a Book

Entry from a Multivolume Work with Entry Author and Book Editor

Chapter from an Anthology

Article/Entry in a Reference Book, Signed or Unsigned
Book with a Title within Its Title

Article or Essay Reprinted as a Chapter

Article or Essay Originally Published under a Different Title Reprinted as a Chapter

Excerpt (with a new title) of an Article Reprinted as a Chapter

eBook


ProQuest Statistical Abstract of the United States
PERIODICALS – Print Sources

Generally, an article citation includes:
1. Author(s), last name first
2. Article title, in quotation marks
3. Periodical title, italicized
4. Series number or name (if relevant)
5. Volume number (scholarly journals only)
6. Issue number (scholarly journals only)
8. Year of publication (scholarly journals only)
9. Day, month, year (as available, nonscholarly journals only)
10. Inclusive page numbers
11. Medium of publication consulted (Print)

NOTE
- Two or more authors – same as for BOOKS.
- If author’s name is not available, begin with article’s title. If any data is not available, move on to next item in the citation.


Newspaper Article

Magazine Article, bimonthly, monthly, or daily

Scholarly Journal Article

Book Review

Editorial
PERIODICALS – Online Databases

Generally, an article citation for an article located in a full text database includes the same information as for a print article with additional information about the database and date of use, and Print is replaced by Web.

1. If the information was previously published in print, follow the recommendations on the previous pages for citing the original paper article, but exclude “Print.” Follow that information with:
2. Title of the database, italicized
3. Medium of publication consulted (Web)
4. Date you accessed this site (Examples below use 1 Apr. 2014)

NOTE:
Though they are primarily full text periodical and ebook databases, the library’s subscription databases may also include pamphlets, reports, etc. Citations for these are generally formatted like a book. Other format examples are included elsewhere in this guide.


Access Science

Britannica Academic Edition

Business Source Complete (magazine)

CountryWatch
CQ Researcher

EBSCO (magazine)

Films on Demand

Gale Opposing Viewpoints in Context

Gale World History in Context

Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition (magazine)

LexisNexis Academic (magazine)

LexisNexis Academic (court case)

LexisNexis Academic (U.S. Code)

Literature Online
Literature Resource Center

Military & Government Collection (magazine)

Morning Call

New York Times

NewsBank

Oxford Art Online (article)

Oxford Art Online (image)

Oxford Reference

Proquest Central (magazine)
**Proquest Criminal Justice** (journal)

**Proquest Nursing & Allied Health Source** (journal)

**Proquest Psychology Journals** (journal)

**PsycARTICLES** (journal)

**Psychology & Behavioral Sciences Collection** (journal)

**Wall Street Journal**
WEB PAGES

Generally, for Web pages found through library databases:
1. Author(s), compiler(s), director(s), editor(s), narrator(s), performer(s), or translator(s); last name first
2. Title of the work, italicized if the work is independent, not italicized and in quotation marks if it is part of a larger work
3. Title of the overall website if it is different than the work in item 2 (above), italicized
4. Version or edition
5. Publisher or sponsor of the site; if not available, use N.p. (no publisher)
6. Date of publication (day, month, and year, if available); if not available, use n.d. (no date); for periodicals, use n. pag. if no page available
7. Medium of publication consulted (Web)
8. Date you accessed this site  (Examples below use 1 Apr. 2010)

If some of this information is not available, cite what you can find. Do not create information.

“Include a URL (Web address) as supplementary information only when your reader probably cannot locate the source without it or when your instructor requires it.” Give it “immediately following the date of access, a period, and a space. Enclose the URL in angle brackets, and conclude with a period. If a URL must be divided between two lines, break it only after the double slashes or a single slash.” (MLA, 7th ed., p. 182)


Entire Web Site


Individual Page within a Web Site


Online Scholarly Journal

MISCELLANEOUS RESOURCES

Advertisement

DVD, Film, or Videotape:
   United Artists, 1960. DVD.

E-mail Communication
Smith, Thomas A. “Re: Enzymes.” E-mail to Frederick J. Burns. 1 Jan. 2001. E-mail.

Government / Legal Publications, print and web
United States. Senate. Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments of the Committee on the Judiciary.
   Hearings on the “Equal Rights” Amendment. 91st Cong., 2nd sess. S. Res. 61. Washington: GPO:

Interview
Lincoln, Abraham. Telephone interview. 10 Dec. 1850.
Washington, George. Personal interview. 22 July 1777.

Lecture, Speech, Address, or Reading

Pamphlet:

Additional information @ https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/
These sources are cited on the following page.

**AUTHOR’S NAME IN REFERENCE:**

“Last week, researchers at the University of Maryland reported that college students who swore off social media showed signs of withdrawal similar to those of drug addicts going cold turkey” (Dominus 16).

**AUTHOR’S NAME IN TEXT:**

Dominus notes that “researchers at the University of Maryland reported that college students who swore off social media showed signs of withdrawal similar to those of drug addicts going cold turkey” (16).

**REFERENCE TO A BOOK WITH NO AUTHOR:**

Countries of the Western world invest in mineral rich nations. “This explains why political developments in Africa are keenly watched from outside” (*Historical* 3).

**REFERENCE TO AN ARTICLE WITH NO AUTHOR:**

Composites, chemical combinations of two dissimilar materials such as metal and plastic, are being tested at GTE (“Technology” 53).

**REFERENCE TO TWO WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR:**

Some Bosnian prisoners remained unaccounted for (Weisel, “Shadows”). Weisel writes that “Hitler’s Germany was full of small men like him, all carefully seeing to it that the extermination machine functioned well and efficiently” (*Legends* 225).

**REFERENCE TO AN ONLINE WORK (no page numbers):**

“How from the start, the United States has misunderstood how to handle Iraq’s Sunnis, sending the signal that it viewed them all as Baathists” (Zakaria).

WORKS CITED


