

Southern Wesleyan University
MLA Citation Guidelines

Please refer to the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 7th edition for complete citation guidelines (REF 808.02 G35 2009).

Books

1. Name of the author, editor, compiler, or translator (Last, First)
2. Title of work (Italicized)
3. Publication information (City: Publisher, Date)
4. Medium of work (Print, Web, etc.)

One author

Simpson, Lewis P. *The Fable of the Southern Writer*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State UP, 1994. Print.

More than one author

Flanagan, John Theodore and Arthur Hudson. *Folklore in American Literature*. Evanston, Ill: Row, 1958. Print.

If the book has more than three authors, you may list the first author's name followed by et al. For example: Flanagan, John, et al. Or, you may list all names in the full order in which they appear on the title page.

Editor(s)

Cite as listed above, except include "ed." or "eds." after the name(s). For example:

Simpson, Lewis P., ed. *The Fable of the Southern Writer*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State UP, 1994. Print.

Editions Other than First

French, Robert Dudley. *A Chaucer Handbook*. 2nd ed. New York: F.S. Crofts, 1947. Print.

Articles in Reference Works

1. Author's name (if signed)
2. Article title (in quotation marks)
3. Title of work (italicized)
4. Editor(s) of the work
5. Volume consulted
6. Publication information (City: Publisher, Date)
7. Medium of work (Print, Web, etc.)

Moss, Joyce and George Wilson. "The Scarlet Pimpernel." *Literature and Its Times*. Vol. 3. Detroit: Gale, 1997. Print.

If using more than one volume of a multi-volume work, cite the total number of volumes in the work.

Gabler-Hover, Janet and Robert Sattelmeyer, eds. *American History through Literature, 1820-1870*. Hover and Robert Sattelmeyer. 3 vols. Detroit: Scribner's, 2006. Print.

Gale Reference Books

Essays in the Gale literary criticism books first appeared in another publication. Provide the original publication information first, followed by the Gale publication information. For example:

Reizbaum, Marilyn. "The Minor Work of James Joyce." *James Joyce Quarterly* 30.2 (1993): 177-89. Rpt. In *Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism*. Ed. Thomas Schoenberg. Vol. 159. Detroit: Gale, 2005. 291-297. Print.

Gale Databases (Literature Resource Center, Scribner Writers, etc.)

McNelly, Willis. "Ray Bradbury." *Supernatural Fiction Writers*. Vol. 2. Detroit: Scribner's, 1985. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Aug. 2009.

Journal or Magazine Articles

1. Author
2. Article title (in quotation marks)
3. Journal/Magazine title (italicized), Volume & issue number, Date
4. Database title if accessed online (italicized)
5. Medium of work (Print, Web, etc.)

Carey-Webb, Allen. "Racism and Huckleberry Finn: Censorship, Dialogue, and Change." *English Journal* 82.7 (1993): 22-35. Print.

If retrieved from a subscription database (those available through the library website):

Carey-Webb, Allen. "Racism and Huckleberry Finn: Censorship, Dialogue, and Change." *English Journal* 82.7 (1993): 22-35. *Academic Search Premier*. Web. 2 Aug. 2009.

If page numbers are not provided, cite as above but use "n. pag." in place of the page numbers.

Web Sources

1. Name of the author, compiler, director, editor, narrator, performer, or translator of the work.
2. Title of the work (italicized if independent; in quotation marks if part of a larger work)
3. Title of the overall website (italicized) if distinct from item 2
4. Version or edition
5. Publisher or sponsor of the site; if not available, use N.p.
6. Date of publication; if not available, use n.d.
7. Medium of publication (Web)
8. Date of access
9. URL (if required by instructor)

If you can't find some of this information, cite what is available. For instructions on citing journal/magazine articles located on the web (not from a subscription database), see the *MLA Handbook*, section 5.6.3.



Eaves, Morris , Robert Essick, and Joseph Viscomi, eds. *The William Blake Archive*. Lib of Cong., 26 Mar. 2009. Web. 2 Aug. 2009. < <http://www.blakearchive.org/blake/>>.

In-Text Citation Guidelines

Works with One or More Authors

If one author's name is used in the text

Simpson has argued this point (22-30).

If one author's name is used in a reference

This point has already been argued (Simpson 22-30).

If more than one author is named in the text

Others, like Flanagan and Hudson (158-60), do not agree with this conclusion.

If more than one author is used in a reference

Others do not agree with this conclusion (e.g., Flanagan and Hudson 158-60).

If two authors have the same last name

Some critics argue that his works do not belong in school libraries (A. Smith 46).
Others, however, do not agree with this opinion (R. Smith 55).

If two authors have the same last name and first initial

Many of his works contain stereotypical characters (Andrew Brown 38). One of his most common stereotypes is the "damsel in distress" (Allison Brown 40).

More than One Work in the Same Parenthetical Reference

Separate each reference with a semi-colon. For Example,

...as has been documented elsewhere (Hill 17; Jones 23-6).

Works with No Author

Use the work's title or an abbreviated version of the title for the in-text citation. When abbreviating a title, omit initial articles (a, an, the) and begin with the word by which it is alphabetized in the works-cited list. Titles of books are underlined; titles of articles are put in quotation marks. For example: Referencing an article titled "Censors in Schools."

Censors often target works that are considered by many to be classics ("Censors" 2).

Two or More Works with No Author and the Same Title

Cite the title of the entry, followed by the title of the source in which it appeared. For example, if entries in both Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism and the Dictionary of Literary Biography have the generic title "Ray Bradbury," cite as follows:

("Ray Bradbury," Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism) and ("Ray Bradbury," Dictionary of Literary Biography).

Entries from Multivolume Works

If the author is mentioned in the text

Include the volume number and page numbers in the citation

Moss and Wilson discuss the historical significance of the guillotine in The Scarlet Pimpernel (1:360-61).

If the author is not mentioned in the text

Include the author's last name, the volume number, and the page number(s) in the citation

The guillotine plays a significant role in The Scarlet Pimpernel, as it did during the French Revolution (Moss and Wilson 1:360-61).

If referencing an entire volume

Include the author's last name and the volume number in the citation

The events of the French Revolution lay the foundation for the plot of The Scarlet Pimpernel (Moss and Wilson, vol. 1).

Works Without Page Numbers

When referencing a work without page numbers, such as a web page or an article in HTML format, cite only the author's last name. If the name of the author is mentioned in the text, no additional information is needed. If the work has no author, cite the title. Titles of articles are put in quotation marks; titles of web pages are underlined. For example:

Jane Austen's works continue to influence readers of all ages (Miller).

Miller believes that Jane Austen's works continue to influence readers of all ages.

Jane Austen's characters are often recycled in modern versions of her tales ("Jane Austen's Characters").

If citing a web page that has numbered paragraphs, indicate this in the citation with the abbreviation "par." or "pars." For example:

(Miller, par. 3) ; (Miller pars. 3-4) ; (JASNA, par. 2).

Articles printed in PDF format contain the original page numbers of the publication and are cited as normal.