

Southern Wesleyan University
MLA Citation Guidelines for Works Cited List

Books

One author

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

More than one author

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

If the book has more than three authors, list the first author's name followed by et al. For example: Flanagan, John, et. al.

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.

Editions Other than First

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

Edel, Leon. Henry James: A Life. Rev. ed. New York: Harper & Row, 1985.

Twain, Mark. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. Ed. Sculley Bradley. New York: Norton, 1962.

Articles in Reference Works

Moss, Joyce and George Wilson. "The Scarlet Pimpernel." Literature and Its Times. 5 vols. Detroit: Gale, 1997.

"Literary Marketplace." American History through Literature, 1820-1870. Eds. Janet Gabler-Hover and Robert Sattelmeyer. 3 vols. Detroit: Scribner's, 2006.

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.

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

McNelly, Willis. "Ray Bradbury." Supernatural Fiction Writers. Vol. 2. Detroit: Scribner's, 1985. Literature Resource Center. Gale Group. Rickman Lib. 25 April 2007 <<http://galenet.galegroup.com>>.

Cox, C.B. "Joseph Conrad." British Writers. Vol. 6. British Council, 1983. 133-150. Scribner Writers Series. Gale Group. Rickman Lib. 25 April 2007 <<http://galenet.galegroup.com>>.

Journal or Magazine Article

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

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. EBSCO. Rickman Lib. 25 April 2007 <<http://web.ebscohost.com>>.

For articles accessed through a subscription database, it is acceptable to stop after the date of access and not list the URL.

If only the beginning page number is provided

Cite as above, except follow the page number by a hyphen, a space, and a period. For example: "43- ."

Internet Sources

Entire Website

Jane Austen Society of North America. 19 April 2007. JASNA. 25 April 2007 <<http://jasna.org>>.

Note: The first date is the publication date of the website, or the last date the page was updated. The second date is the date of access.

Article from a Website or Online Journal

Bell, Leanne. "Why Must We Read Jane Austen?" Jane Austen Centre. 2007. 25 April 2007 <<http://www.janeausten.co.uk/magazine/page.ihtml?pid=240&step=4>>.

Allen, Rosamund. "Reading Malory Aloud: Syntax, Gender, and Narrative Pace." Arthuriana 13.4 (2003): 71-85. Abstract. 25 April 2007 <<http://www.smu.edu/arthuriana/>>. Path: Abstracts; A-F.

Southern Wesleyan University
MLA Citation Guidelines for In-Text Citations

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.