# MLA Style

## Print Sources

### Book:

**Format:** Author(s). *Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of publication.

**Examples:**


Note: If there are more than three authors, you may name only the first and add et al (“and others”). If there is no author, begin with title of the book.

### A Chapter in a Book:

**Format:** Author(s). “Chapter Title.” *Title*. Editor(s), Translator(s), or Compiler(s). Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Page Numbers. Medium of publication.

**Examples:**


Note: If there is a translator for that chapter, include the word “Trans.” and the translator’s name after “Chapter Title.”

### Article in a Reference Book:

**Format:** Author(s). “Article Title.” *Title*. Edition. Year of Publication. [When citing less familiar reference books, give full publication information: Editor(s), place of publication and publisher.] Medium of publication.

**Examples:**


Note: If citing only one volume of a multivolume work, include only that volume number after the edition. If citing more than one volume of a multivolume work, cite the total number of volumes in the work. If the reference book is not organized alphabetically, include the page number(s) of the article after the publication date.

### Journal Article:

**Format:** Author(s). “Article Title.” *Journal Title* Volume. Issue [if there is one] (Year of Publication): Page Numbers. Medium of publication.

**Examples:**


### Magazine Article:

**Format:** Author(s). "Article Title." *Magazine Title* Day Month Year: Page Numbers. Medium of publication.

**Example:**


Note: Use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g. Aug.) except for May, June, and July.
**Newspaper Article:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format:</th>
<th>Author(s). “Article Title.” <em>Newspaper Title</em> Day Month Year, Edition of Newspaper: Section [if there is one]. Medium of publication.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: Use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g. Aug.) except for May, June, and July.

**Government Publication:**

|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Internet and Electronic Sources**

**Websites:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format:</th>
<th>Author(s). “Document or Article Title.” <em>Web Site Title</em>. Publisher or sponsor of the Site [if different than name of web site]. Day Month Year of Latest Update [use n.d. if not given]. Medium of publication. Day Month Year of Access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: If citing the whole website, do not include “Document or Article Title.”
Note: Use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g. Aug.) except for May, June, and July.

**Online Book and Chapter/Section of an Online Book:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format:</th>
<th>Author(s) [if given]. “Title of the Book Part.” <em>Book Title</em>. Publication Information for Original Print Version, i.e., Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Print Publication. Information for the Electronic Version, i.e., <em>Title of the Subscription Service</em>. Medium of publication. Day Month Year of Access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: Use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g. Aug.) except for May, June, and July.
Note: Use the abbreviation *n. pag.* for no pagination.

**Journal Article from a Library Database (i.e. ProQuest, Academic Search Complete, etc.):**

|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Note: Check if your instructor wants the URL of online service for web address.
Note: Use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g. Aug.) except for May, June, and July.
Article from a Web Periodical (not from a database):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Author(s). “Article Title.” Online Periodical Title. Website Publisher, Day Month Year of Publication [for magazines or newspapers] OR Volume. Issue (Year): Paragraphs or Pages. Medium of publication. Day Month Year of Access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: Use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g. Aug.) except for May, June, and July.

Online Government Publication:

|---|---|

E-mail to you:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Email Writer’s Name. “Message Title [taken from subject line].” Message to the author. Day Month Year of Message. Medium of delivery.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: Use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g. Aug.) except for May, June, and July.  
Note: If the e-mail is not written to you, state Message to [insert recipient’s name]. Ex: Message to Barack Obama.

Blog Posting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Author(s) Login Name. “Subject of Message.” Blog title. Online posting. Date Message Sent. Medium of publication. Day Month Year of Access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: If the entry does not have a title, use the label “Weblog entry” or “Weblog comment.”

Media Sources

Film, DVD, or Videotape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Title. Authors. Original release date. Distributor, Year of Publication. Medium of publication.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: Authors are main contributors to the film like director, lead actors, and screenwriters.  
Note: Include format names; "Videocassette" for VHS or Betamax, DVD for Digital Video Disc.

Television or Radio Broadcast:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>“Episode Title [if any].” Program Title. Series Title [if any]. Other Pertinent Information. Name of the Network. Call Letters, City of the Local Station [if any]. Broadcast Day Month Year. Medium of publication.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: Use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g. Aug.) except for May, June, and July.
Sound Recording or Sound Clip:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format:</th>
<th>Composer, Conductor, or Performer(s). “Song Title.” Title of Recording. Artists. Manufacturer, Date of Issue. Medium of publication.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Video Clip Posted to an Internet Site:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format:</th>
<th>Author(s) or Other Originator(s). Title. Name of overall Web site. Day Month Year Posted. Medium of publication. Day Month Year of Access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A Painting, Sculpture, Photograph, or Image:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format:</th>
<th>Creator(s). Title. Date of composition. Medium of composition. Place of Presentation, City.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note:</td>
<td>For artworks online, omit the medium, include title of the Web site, the medium of publication, and your date of access.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interview:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format:</th>
<th>Interviewee. Interview. Publication Title. Appropriate Station Information. Date of Interview. Medium of publication. Day Month Year of Access [if online].</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note:</td>
<td>If you conducted the interview, give the name of the person interviewed, the kind of interview (Personal interview, Telephone interview, E-mail interview), and the date(s) such as shown in 2nd example.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Advertisement:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format:</th>
<th>Name of Product, Company, or Institution. Advertisement. Publication Title. Publication Information. Medium of publication. Day Month Year of Access [if online].</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Parenthetical Citation in Text

In the text of your paper you must document sources from which you are quoting or paraphrasing using brief parenthetical citations that correspond to your alphabetical list of works cited at the end of the paper.

Here is an example:  
Ancient writers attributed the invention of the monochord to Pythagoras, who lived in the sixth century BC (Marcuse 197).

The parenthetical citation “(Marcuse 197)” tells the reader that the information in the sentence was derived from page 197 of a work by an author named Marcuse. If the reader wants more information about this source, he/she can turn to the works cited list, where a complete citation for Marcuse’s work will be found.

Source:

Examples provided by: the Online Writing Lab at Purdue http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_mla.html#Print, Glendale Community College’s MLA Style Guides http://www.glendale.edu/library/research/MLAelec.pdf and Bedford St. Martin’s /Diane Hacker http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04_c08_o.html

Highline Community College Library Last updated October, 2012 For comments, send email to refhelp@highline.edu