

MLA Format, 7th ed.: This style is used in the humanities, especially in literature, and also in business. To save space, these sample citations are single-spaced, rather than double-spaced as they would be in your paper. Comprehensive information about the MLA citation style can be found in the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, which is in the Clark Library reference collection (Call number: LB2369 .G53 2009).

JOURNAL ARTICLE (see pages 136-141 (print) & 191-193 (web) in *MLA Handbook*)

	Works-cited List: Author(s). "Title of Article." <i>Name of the Journal</i>, Volume number. Issue (Year): Pages. Publication medium. Retrieved date if web.	In-Text citations: In MLA style's in-text citations, the author's surname and the page number are included in the text. See <i>Handbook</i> Chapter 6)
Single author example: (Print)	Hanks, Patrick. "Do Word Meanings Exist?" <i>Computers and the Humanities</i> 34.1-2 (2000): 205-15. Print.	Examples: "Hanks (208) described the ambiguities of language...." "Words have potential, not definite, meaning (Hanks 214)."
2-3 authors example: (Web-only Journal)	Brooks, Douglas H., and Changchun Hua. ¹ "Asian Trade and Global Linkages." <i>Asian Development Review</i> 26.1 (2009): 103-128. Web. 26 Aug. 2009.	2 or 3 authors: always use all names, e.g. "(Brooks and Hua 118)"
More than 4 authors example: (Online Database)	Schoner, Bernd, et al. "Data-Driven Modeling of Acoustical Instruments." <i>Journal of New Music Research</i> 28.2 (1999): 81-89. <i>Academic Search Premier</i> . Web. 25 Sept. 2005.	Use 1st author "et al." e.g. "(Schoner et al. 85)"

1. Note that only the first author's name is inverted.

BOOK (see pages 148-181 (print) and pages 184-190 (web) in *MLA Handbook*)

	Author(s). <i>Title of Book</i>. Place of publication: Publisher, year. Publication medium. Retrieved date if web.	In-Text citations: In MLA style's in-text citations, the author's surname and the page number are included in the text. See <i>Handbook</i> Chapter 6.
Book example:	Kurlansky, Mark. <i>Salt: A World History</i> . New York: Walker, 2002. Print.	"Kurlansky (300) described the chemistry of salt" "The Morton Salt Company owns two French salt works (Kurlansky 425)"

Chapter example:	Gale, Steven H. "Humor High and Low: An Introduction." <i>New Directions in American Humor</i> . Ed. David E. E. Sloane ² . Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 1998. 87-99. Print.	In-Text citation: "For Gale (94) the <i>New Yorker's</i> founding is an important event." "20th century American humor mixes high and low (Gale 95)."
Online Reference book:	Isaacson, Joel. "Monet, Claude." <i>Grove Art Online. Oxford Art Online</i> . Web. 20 Sep. 2012. ³	"Monet moved to Giverny in 1883 (Isaacson ⁴)."

2. Note that the editor's name is not inverted. In reference books, the editor's name may be omitted.

3. *Oxford Art Online* is the name of the database; this database contains information from several different sources, including *Grove Art Online*.

4. If citing a web publication with no page numbers, include the author's name only in the parenthetical reference. See p. 220.

What to do about missing information (p. 179):

When a book does not indicate the publisher, place or date of publication, or page numbers, supply as much of the missing information as you can, using square brackets to show that it did not come from the source, e.g. New York: U of Gotham Press, [2008].

Use the following abbreviations for information you cannot supply:

- n.p. No place of publication given
- n.p. No publisher given
- n.d. No date of publication given
- n.pag. No page numbers given

ART (see pages 189-190 and 200 in *MLA Handbook*)

Image from ARTstor	Monet, Claude. <i>The Parc Monceau</i> . 1878. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City. <i>ARTstor</i> . Web. 20 Sept. 2012.	"(Monet, <i>Parc</i> ⁵)"
Painting in a book (see pp. 200-201)	Cassatt, Mary. <i>Mother and Child</i> . 1889. Wichita Art Museum. <i>American Painting: 1560-1913</i> . By John Pearce. New York: McGraw, 1964. Slide 22.	"(Cassatt slide 22)"

5. Use a shortened version of the title, usually just one or two significant words from the beginning of the title. See pg. 92 or 223.

OTHER

A “work cited only on the web” a.k.a. Web Page (p. 184)	Works-cited list entry: Green, Joshua. “The Rove Presidency.” <i>The Atlantic.com</i> . Atlantic Monthly Group, Sept. 2007. Web. 15 May 2008.	In-Text citation: “Rove’s style was to aggressively pursue the most ambitious option (Green)”
A web page	“Claude Monet.” <i>Biography.com</i> . A+E Television Networks. 2012. Web. 20 Sept. 2012.	“Monet was stationed in Algiers from 1861-1862 (“Claude Monet”).”
Work discussed in a secondary source⁶ (p. 226)	Trost, Theodore L. “‘Hooray for Our Side’: Songs, Identity Construction, and Sound Doctrine.” <i>Religious Studies Review</i> 29.3 (2003): 215-223. <i>ATLA Religion Database with ATLA Serials</i> . Web. 16 Aug. 2013.	“Spencer “preaches the blues” (qtd. in Trost 218).”
Mintel or other corporate report	Mintel. “Car Rental – U.S.” May 2006. Web. 3 May 2007.	(Mintel)

6. In your reference list, cite the work that you have read; refer to the reference list entry in the in-text citation.

Reference List Guidelines

- The purpose of the reference list is to provide information that allows the reader to identify and retrieve each source cited.
- Every reference cited in your paper must appear in the reference list, except non-recoverable data such as personal communications.
- Citations in a reference page are arranged in alphabetical order by the surname of the first author using “hanging indents”.