

MLA Style for Citing Print Sources

Modern Language Association. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. 7th ed. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2009. Print.

Basic Format:

- Center the words "Works Cited" at the top of the page.
- Include your last name and page number in the header, aligned to the right.
- Double-space within and between entries.
- Use a hanging indent for all entries.
- Alphabetize entries in the list by the first word of the entry (excluding articles like the, a, an).

Citing Periodical Print Publications

This list shows most of the possible components in an entry for an article in a print periodical and the order in which they are normally arranged:

1. Author's name
2. Title of article [in quotation marks]
3. Name of the periodical [italicized]
4. Series number or name [if relevant]
5. Volume number [for a scholarly journal]
6. Issue number [if available, for a scholarly journal]
7. Date of publication
8. Page numbers
9. Medium of publication consulted [Print]
10. Supplementary information

Examples:

Article in a Scholarly Journal (MLA Handbook p. 140)

Constenla, Dagna O., et al. "Economic Impact of a Rotavirus Vaccine in Brazil." *Journal of Health, Population, & Nutrition* 26.4 (2008): 388-396. Print.

Article in a Magazine (MLA Handbook p. 142)

Platoni, Kara. "The Forever Plane." *Popular Science* July 2009: 68-69. Print.

Article in a Newspaper (MLA Handbook p. 142)

McKinley, James C. "Drug Cartels in Mexico Luring American Teenagers as Killers." *New York Times* 23 June 2009, national ed.: A1+. Print.

Editorial (MLA Handbook p. 146)

Goldberg, Jonah. "President Can't Seem to Kick Pork Addiction." Editorial. *Kansas City Star* 2 July 2009, Kansas City ed.: A12. Print.

Letter to the Editor (MLA Handbook p. 146)

Shorr, Victoria. Letter. *New York Times* 1 July 2009, national ed.: A22. Print.

Citing Books and Other Nonperiodical Print Publications

This list shows most of the possible components in an entry for a book and the order in which they are normally arranged:

1. Name of the author, editor, compiler, or translator
2. Title of the work, including any subtitles [italicized]
3. Edition used
4. Number(s) of the volume(s) used
5. City of publication: Name of the publisher, year of publication
6. Medium of publication consulted [Print]
7. Supplementary bibliographic information

Examples:

Book by a Single Author (MLA Handbook p. 151)

Miller, Henry. *Tropic of Cancer*. Secaucus, NJ: Grove Press, Inc., 1968. Print.

Book by Two or Three Authors (MLA Handbook p. 154)

Duckro, Paul N., William D. Richardson, and Janet E. Marshall. *Taking Control of Your Headaches*. New York: The Guilford Press, 1999. Print.

Book by Four or More Authors (MLA Handbook p. 155-156)

Phipps, Wilma J., et al. *Medical-Surgical Nursing*. 7th ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 2003. Print.

Anonymous Book (MLA Handbook p. 162)

Primary Colors: A Novel of Politics. New York: Random House, 1996. Print.

Holy Bible. Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1982. Print. New King James Vers.

Work from an Anthology (MLA Handbook p. 157)

Simpson, Mona. "Coins." *The Best American Short Stories*. Ed. Walter Mosley and Katrina Kenison. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2003. 28-37. Print.

Article in a Reference Book (MLA Handbook p. 160)

"Guns N' Roses." *The New Rolling Stone Encyclopedia of Rock & Roll*. Ed. Holly George-Warren. 2nd ed. New York: Rolling Stone Press, 1995. Print.

Entry in a Dictionary (MLA Handbook p. 160)

"Wrestle." *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*. 11th ed. 2003. Print.

Brochure or Pamphlet (MLA Handbook p. 174)

Yakov! Branson, MO: TA Tours, 2003. Print.

Government Publication (MLA Handbook p. 174)

United Nations. Office on Drugs and Crime. *World Drug Report 2009*. New York: United Nations, 2009. Print.