MLA Works Cited/In-Text

An MLA works cited page is a list of the sources that you quote, paraphrase, or summarize in your writing. The list contains publication information that will help the reader find each source. Making a works cited list before your write your paper can save you time since in-text citations are based on the words at the beginning of the works cited entries.

For each source, you will need to give the following categories of information.

- **Author**
- **Source** (E.g., an “article” or book)
- **Container** the source is in (E.g., a book, periodical, website, or database)
- **Contributors** (E.g., an editor or translator)
- **Version** (E.g., the edition of the source)
- **Number** (E.g., the volume and issue)
- **Publisher** (Hint: For websites the sponsor or copyright owner is typically the publisher.)
- **Date of Publication**
- **Location** (E.g., pages, web address (URL), or digital object identifier (DOI))

To remember what the categories are and how to punctuate them, try this memory device: “A. small. cat, climbed, very, noisily, past, dozing, lions.”

When using the categories of works cited information, skip any categories not provided by your source and include the publication information that is meaningful for your readers. Depending on your purpose, you may give additional publication information such as the original date of publication, city of publication, and date of access, etc.

This handout gives examples of works cited entries for different sources. It is not comprehensive. For specific information on documentation, use the eighth edition of the *MLA Handbook.*

To save space, the examples below have been single-spaced; however, in an actual works cited page, all entries should be double-spaced. The in-text citations have been provided for your reference. Do not include in-text citations on a works cited page.

**Print Sources**

**Book** (basic format)
Authors. *Title of the Book.* Publisher, Date of Publication.


**In-Text:** (Sebranek et al. 29)
Work in an Anthology (a collection of essays, stories, or poems by different authors)
Author. “Title of the Poem.” Title of the Anthology, Editor, Publisher, Date of Publication, Pages.


In-Text: Plath creates an image of . . . (1296).

Articles in Periodicals: Magazines and Newspapers
Author. “Title of the Article.” Title of the Periodical, Date of Publication, Pages.

Example of a Magazine

In-Text: (Naughton 42)

Example of a Newspaper

In-Text: Colvin disagrees. . . (A3).

Articles in Periodicals: Scholarly Journals
Authors. “Title of the Article.” Title of the Journal, Volume, Issue, Date of Publication, Pages.


In-Text: (Hertzler and Frary 712)

Electronic Sources
Electronic publication information can be found on a website’s home and about page or at the top and bottom of the webpage.

Works cited entries for some electronic sources have two parts: print publication information and electronic publication information. Print information comes before electronic information. For example, an entry for an article originally published in a print journal and later to an online database would be cited as follows.

**DVD**
Director. *Title of the Movie*. Original Release Date (optional). Producer, Version, Publisher.


**In-Text:** Wang expresses. . .

**Government Publication Online**
Governmental Agency. *Title of Publication*. Publisher, Date of Publication. Number of Congress (optional), Senate Hearing Number (optional). *Website*, URL.


**In-Text:** (United)

**Library Database: eBook**
Author. *Title of the Book*. Publisher, Date of Publication. *Database*, URL.


**In-Text:** Blank observed that . . .

**Library Database: RAND California**
Author. “Title of the Table.” *Database*, URL.


**In-Text:** (California)

**Personal Interview**
Person Interviewed. Date of Interview, Location of Interview. Description (optional).


**In-Text:** Zachary DeLeon admitted that. . .

**Short Work from a Website**
Author. "Title of the Article." *Website*, Date of Publication, URL.


**In-Text:** Salazar asserts that . . .
YouTube
Speaker. “Title of the Lecture.” Lecture Series, producer. Website, Date of Publication, URL.


In-Text: (Sebestia)

Works Cited Sample


