

MLA FORMAT: WORKS CITED PAGE

Whenever you use an outside source in a paper, you must cite that source properly. This handout will provide you with some examples of citations for some common sources according to MLA format guidelines, including how to cite electronic sources like CD-ROM and information found on the World Wide Web. For more detailed guidance, please refer to more in-depth resources, such as the [MLA Handbook or Online! A Reference Guide to Using Internet Sources](#) (both of which are available in the WRC). **(?) Does the Write Place have this Guide?**

For a Well-Known Encyclopedia

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Entry." Title of Encyclopedia. Date of Edition.

For a Journal, Paginated Continuously Throughout the Year

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Title of Journal. Volume, Number (Year):Pages.

Book

Last Name, First Name. Title. City of Publishing: Publisher, Year of Publication.

Book with More Than Three Authors

Last Name, First Name of one author, et al. Title. City of Publishing: Publisher, Year of Publication

Newspaper with Lettered Sections

Last name, First Name. "Title of Article." Newspaper. Date: Section(s).

Film

Title of Film. Distributing Company, Year.

Article with No Author

"Title of Article." Publication. Date: Pages.

Work in an Anthology

Last Name, First Name. "Title of work." Title of Anthology. Editor. Edition. City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Pages.

Article in a Weekly Magazine

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Title of Magazine. Date of Issue: Pages.

Periodical on a CD-ROM

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Title of Original Periodical. Date, Edition: CL. Title of Online Periodical. CD-ROM. Date Information was Accessed.

Reference Book on CD-ROM

"Title of Entry." Title of Reference Book. Edition. CD-ROM. Publisher, City, Year.

Article (With No Printed Source) from an Online Service

"Title of Article." Online. Online Service. Date Information was Accessed.

Material Accessed Through The Internet or WWW

Last Name, First Name. "Title of material." (Date Published/Updated): pages. Online. Internet. Date information was Accessed.

Remember, the Works Cited list should appear at the end of your paper, on its own separate page(s) with the heading "Works Cited" at the top. Double-space the page and alphabetize all entries by first word. Note that newspaper, book, magazine, and film titles can be underlined or *italicized*. Titles of articles, short stories, and poems should be placed within quotation marks. For electronic sources, your professor may want you to include the electronic address (e.g., <http://www.wm.edu>) at the end of an entry, followed by the date of publication or revision, if known.

MLA WORKS CITED FORMS FOR ELECTRONIC SOURCES

The MLA divides electronic resources into two categories: portable databases and online databases. Portable databases include a variety of references commonly found in libraries and homes, such as CD-ROM dictionaries and encyclopedias, Infotrak, and medical references. Examples 1-3 demonstrate proper citation format for these sources. Online databases abound on America on Line (AL) and the World Wide Web (WWW). Examples 4 and 5 show their correct citation.

Portable Databases:

Many databases collect and present materials previously or simultaneously made available in print. If the electronic source you're using has a **print source or analogue**, begin your citation with this material in standard MLA format. Then include the title of the database (underlined), the publication medium (CD-ROM), the name of the vendor (if relevant), and the electronic publication date.

1. Periodical on CD-ROM

Angier, Natalie. "Chemist Learn why Vegetables are Good for You." New York Times 13 April 1993, late ed.: CI. New York Times Ondisc. CD-ROM. UMI-Proquest. Oct. 1993.

2. Reference book (encyclopedia) on CD-ROM:

"Albatross." The Oxford English Dictionary. 2nd ed. CD-ROM. Oxford: Oxford UP, 1992

If there is **no print source or analogue** specified, cite the electronic database with the name of the given author, the title of the material accessed (in quotation marks), the date of the material (if given), the title of the database (underlined), the publication medium (CD-ROM), the name of the vendor (if relevant), and the electronic publication date.

3. Government report on CD-ROM with no specified print analogue:

"U.S. Population by Age: Urban and Urbanized Areas." 1990 U.S. Census of Population Housing. CD-ROM. U.S. Bureau of Census. 1990

Online Databases:

The guidelines for citing online databases are identical to citing CD-ROM sources, except that the publication medium is "Online" rather than "CD-ROM," and the name of the computer service or network must be specified. (CompuServe, Prodigy, or Dow Jones News Retrieval are common computer services; the Internet and the World Wide Web are the most common networks.) Perhaps the most important detail in the citation of online sources is the date the information was accessed. Because online information is constantly changing without notice to users, it is important to specify when the cited information was found. This means that you may often have to cite two dates: first, the publication date of the printed source (if there is one) and second, the date you accessed the material.

4. Article (no printed source or analogue) from an online service (AOL, Prodigy):

Alston, Robin. "The Battle of the Books." Humanist. 7.01uy (10 Sept. 1993): 10p. Online. Internet. 10 Oct. 1993

5. Material accessed through a computer network (Internet, WWW):

Alston, Robin. "The Battle of the Books." Humanist. 7.0176 (10 Sept. 1993): 10p. Online. Internet. 10 Oct. 1993.

Your instructor may ask you to add the electronic address at the end of the entry:

Available [www:http://curry.edschool.Virginia.edu](http://curry.edschool.Virginia.edu)

The information and examples above are compiled from the Modern Language Association's (MLA) Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (4th ed.).