Works Consulted

MLA Format
For
North Mason High School

September 2010
MLA Works Consulted: Basic Format

Basic Rules

- Begin your Works Consulted page on a separate page at the end of your research paper. It should have the same one-inch margins and last name, page number header as the rest of your paper.

- Label the page Works Consulted (do not italicize the words Works Consulted or put them in quotation marks) and center the words Works Consulted at the top of the page.

- Double space all citations.

- Indent the second and subsequent lines of citations five spaces so that you create a hanging indent.

Additional Basic Rules New to MLA 2009

- For every entry, you must determine the Medium of Publication. Most entries will likely be listed as Print or Web sources, but other possibilities may include Film, CD-ROM, or DVD.

- *Writers are no longer required to provide URLs for Web entries.* However, if your instructor or publisher insists on them, include them in angle brackets after the entry and end with a period. For long URLs, break lines only at slashes.

- If you're citing an article or a publication that was originally issued in print form but that you retrieved from an online database, you should type the online database name in italics.

- Use italics (instead of underlining) for titles of larger works (books, magazines) and quotation marks for titles of shorter works (poems, articles)

Books

When you are gathering book sources, be sure to make note of the following bibliographic items: author name(s), book title, publication date, publisher, place of publication. The medium of publication for all “hard copy” books is Print.

Basic Format

Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

    Medium of Publication.

1. Book with One Author

2. **Book with More Than One Author**
The first given name appears in last name, first name format; subsequent author names appear in first name last name format.


If there are more than three authors, you may choose to list only the first author followed by the phrase et al. (Latin for "and others").


3. **Book by a Corporate Author or Organization**


4. **Book with No Author**
List by title of the book


Remember that for an in-text (parenthetical) citation of a book with no author, provide the name of the work in the signal phrase and the page number in parentheses

5. **Book with Editor**

There already is a demand from parents who have lost their children, and others, for reproductive cloning. “Therapeutic cloning today will hasten the arrival of reproductive cloning tomorrow” (Kevles 50).


6. **Article in a Reference Book (e.g. Encyclopedias, Dictionaries)**
For entries in encyclopedias, dictionaries, and other reference works, cite the piece as you would any other work in a collection but do not include the publisher information. Also, if the reference book is organized alphabetically, as most are, do not list the volume or the page number of the article or item.

Periodicals

Periodicals (magazines, newspapers, and scholarly journals) that appear in print require the same medium of publication designator—Print—as books, but the MLA Style method for citing these materials and the items required for these entries are quite different from MLA book citations.

1. **Article in a Magazine**
   Cite by listing the article's author, putting the title of the article in quotations marks, and italicizing the periodical title. Follow with the date of publication. Remember to abbreviate the month. The basic format is as follows:

   Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Periodical* Day Month Year: pages. Medium of publication.


2. **Article in a Newspaper**
   Cite a newspaper article as you would a magazine article, but note the different pagination in a newspaper.

   Brubaker, Bill. "New Health Center Targets County's Uninsured Patients."


3. **Anonymous Articles**
   Cite the article title first, and finish the citation as you would any other for that kind of periodical.


4. **An Article in a Scholarly Journal**

Electronic Sources (Web Publications)

MLA lists electronic sources as *Web Publications*. Thus, when including the medium of publication for electronic sources, list the medium as *Web*. It is good practice to print or save Web sources for future reference.

**Important Note on the Use of URLs in MLA**

MLA no longer requires the use of URLs in MLA citations. Because Web addresses are not static (i.e. they change often) and because documents sometimes appear in multiple places on the Web (e.g. on multiple databases), MLA explains that most readers can find electronic sources via title or author searches in Internet Search Engines. *For instructors or editors that still wish to require the use of URLs*, MLA suggests that the URL appear in angle brackets after the date of access. Break URLs only after slashes.


**Abbreviations Commonly Used with Electronic Sources**

If publishing information is unavailable for entries that require publication information such as publisher (or sponsor) names and publishing dates, MLA requires the use of special abbreviations to indicate that this information is not available. Use *n.p.* to indicate that neither a publisher nor a sponsor name has been provided. Use *n.d.* when the Web page does not provide a publication date.

**Basic Style for Citations of Electronic Sources (Including Online Databases)**

Here are some common features you should try and find before citing electronic sources in MLA style. Not every Web page will provide all of the following information. However, collect as much of the following information as possible both for your citations and for your research notes:

- Author and/or editor names (if available)
- Article name in quotation marks (if applicable)
- Title of the Website, project, or book in italics.
- Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date (if available)
- Date you accessed the material.
- URL (if required, or for your own personal reference).
1. **Citing an Entire Web Site**
It is necessary to list your date of access because web postings are often updated, and information available on one date may no longer be available later. Be sure to include the complete address for the site.

Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.

   Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site.* Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.


2. **A Page on a Web Site**
For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information covered above for entire Web sites. Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.


3. **An Article in a Web Magazine**
Provide the author name, article name in quotation marks, title of the Web magazine in italics, publisher name, publication date, medium of publication, and the date of access. Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if not publishing date is given.

4. An Article from an Online Database
Cite articles from online databases (eLibrary, ProQuest) and other subscription services just as you would print sources. Since these articles usually come from periodicals, be sure to consult the appropriate sections of the Works Consulted: Periodicals page. In addition to this information, provide the title of the database italicized, the medium of publication, and the date of access.


5. An Online Video


Other Common Sources

Personal Interviews
Personal interviews refer to those interviews that you conduct yourself. List the interview by the name of the interviewee. Include the descriptor Personal interview and the date of the interview.


Films or Movies
List films by their title. Include the name of the director, the film studio or distributor, and the release year. List film, DVD, VHS or Web as the medium of publication.


Broadcast Television or Radio Program

Begin with the title of the episode in quotation marks (if available). Provide the name of the series or program in italics. Also include the network name, call letters of the station followed by the city, and the date of broadcast. End with the publication medium (e.g. *Television, Radio*).


