

## MLA – Modern Language Association

Based on the *MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*, 3rd ed., 2008

Citing sources is a simple way of acknowledging that you are borrowing an author's words or ideas by inserting a brief parenthetical acknowledgment in your paper that includes the author's last name and a page reference.

"Reliable ways to forecast rates of extinction, both in relation to global warming and in general, still elude us" (Botkin et al 228).

When the reader sees this reference to Botkin et al., they know to refer to the "Works Cited" portion of the paper to find the complete bibliographic citation.

For web sites or other electronic sources that do not provide page numbers or numbered paragraphs, you must cite the entire work. If the paragraphs are numbered, you may cite the relevant paragraph, e.g. (Botkin et al. par. 4).

### List of Works Cited

#### 1. General Principles

##### a) Author

- List your references alphabetically by the author's last name, then first name, e.g. Cone, Maria
- If there is no author, begin your reference with the book title or the corporate author
- When there are two or more authors, list them in the order they appear on the title page, not alphabetically
- Reverse the first name listed, but list additional authors in normal form, e.g. Glick, Patty, and Mark Van Putten
- If there are more than three authors, you may list the first name, followed by "et al."

##### b) Title

- Capitalize the first letter of each word in the title and italicize the title
- Separate the title from the subtitle with a colon (:), e.g. *The Atmosphere: An Introduction to Meteorology*

##### c) City (Publisher Location)

- When many cities are listed as publisher locations, always choose the first city
- Add an abbreviation for the state, province or country only if the city may be unfamiliar to readers

##### d) Publisher

- When listing the publisher, use the briefest form possible, omitting articles (a, the) and business abbreviations (Co., Corp., Ltd.) and, whenever possible, shortening the publisher's name, e.g. UP, not University Press

**e) Date**

- Use the latest copyright date
- When full dates are provided (as for magazine articles, web sites, etc.), they take the following format: Day Abbreviated Month Year, e.g. 25 Nov. 2009. Do not abbreviate the months of May, June and July
- If the date of publication cannot be identified, use the abbreviation n.d. for “no date”

**f) Medium of Publication**

- Always include the medium of publication at the end of the reference, e.g. Print, Web, DVD, CD-ROM, etc.

**2. Books****a) One Author**

Cone, Maria. *Silent Snow: The Slow Poisoning of the Arctic*. New York: Grove, 2005. Print.

**b) Two Authors and Edition Other Than the First**

Lutgens, Frederick K., and Edward J. Tarbuck. *The Atmosphere: An Introduction to Meteorology*. 9th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson, 2004. Print.

**c) More Than Three Authors**

Andrews, Julian E., et al. *An Introduction to Environmental Chemistry*. Malden, MA: Blackwell, 2004. Print.

**d) Editor**

Lemmen, Donald S., and Finola J. Warren, eds. *Climate Change: Impacts and Adaptation: A Canadian Perspective*. Ottawa: Natural Resources Canada, 2004. Print.

**e) Work in an Anthology (Chapter from a Book)**

Glick, Patty, and Mark Van Putten. “Climate Change and Wildlife – A Look Ahead.” *Wildlife Responses to Climate Change: North American Case Studies*. Eds. Stephen H. Schneider and Terry L. Root. Washington, DC: Island, 2002. 415-417. Print.

**3. Journal Articles****a) One or Two Authors**

Critchley, Trevor. “The Rainforests on Our Doorstep.” *Ecologist* 38.1 (2008): 38-42. Print.

**b) More than Three Authors**

Botkin, Daniel B., et al. "Forecasting the Effects of Global Warming on Biodiversity."

*Bioscience* 57.3 (2007): 227-236. Print.

- Article Title: Place the full title of the article in quotation marks and capitalize the first letter of each word of the title
- Journal Title: Capitalize the first letter of each word of the journal title and italicize it
- Volume and Issue Numbers: Include the volume and issue number after the title and separate them with a period. If there is no volume or issue number, you may omit one or both from the reference
- Date: The date is placed between parentheses and followed by the pagination. List only the year the journal was published, never the month or day

**4. Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, and Other Reference Books****a) Entries Signed by the Author**

Kellogg, William W. "Greenhouse Effect." *Encyclopedia of Climate and Weather*. Ed. Stephen

H. Schneider. 2 vols. New York: Oxford UP, 1996. Print.

Schneider, Stephen H. "Global Warming." *World Book Encyclopedia*. Millennium ed. 2000.

Print.

**b) Entries with no Author**

"Ozone Layer." *The Facts on File Dictionary of Ecology and the Environment*. Ed. Jill Bailey.

New York: Facts on File, 2004. Print.

- Publisher: When citing familiar reference books, especially those which appear in new editions frequently, do not give full publication information. Give only the edition and the year published
- Volumes and Page Numbers: When citing less familiar reference books, give full publication information, including editors' names and number of volumes in the encyclopedia set

**5. Newspaper and Magazine Articles****a) Article Signed by the Author**

Appenzeller, Tim. "The Big Thaw." *National Geographic* June 2007: 56-71. Print.

**b) Article with no Author**

"Great White North a Little Browner: We're Hotter Thanks to Global Warming." *Sudbury Star*

6 June 2007: B11. Print.

- Date: Abbreviate all months with the exception of May, June and July
- Volume and Issue Numbers: Do not give the volume and issue number even if they are listed
- Page Numbers: If the article is not printed on consecutive pages, include only the first page number and a plus (+) sign, e.g. 39+

## 6. Pamphlets & Brochures

Ontario. Ministry of the Environment. *Conserving Water in Ontario*. Toronto: The Ministry,

2007. Print.

- Treat a pamphlet as you would a book
- Author: If no personal author is identified, begin the citation with the title or the corporate author

## 7. Audiovisual Material

*Global Warming: The Signs and the Science*. Prod. David Kennard. Narr. Alanis Morissette.

PBS Home Video, 2005. DVD.

- Title: Begin with the title in italics
- Authors: You may include other pertinent data (i.e. directors, producers, actors) between the title and the distributor's name
- Medium of Publication: Include the medium of publication (e.g. Videocassette, DVD, Laserdisc, etc.) after the date

## 8. Personal Interviews

### a) Personal Interview

Smith, Virginia B. Personal interview. 24 Feb. 2009.

### b) Telephone Interview:

Jones, Jennifer. Telephone interview. 31 July 2009.

- To reference an interview that you conducted personally, provide the name of the person interviewed, the kind of interview, and the date

## 9. Internet Sources

### a) Professional or Personal Web Sites

Knight, Matthew. "Glaciers in Meltdown." *CNN.com*. Cable News Network, 21 Jan. 2010.

Web. 15 Feb. 2010.

United States. Environmental Protection Agency. *Climate Change: Basic Information*. EPA,

12 Nov. 2009. Web. 15 Nov. 2009.

- Author: If no author's name is given on the web site, start the reference with the corporate author or with the title of the site in italics
- Title: If there is no title for the web site, provide a description (such as Home page). Do not italicize this title or put it in quotation marks
- Date: Include the date you accessed the web site at the end of the reference
- Medium of Publication: Include the medium of publication consulted, e.g. Web
- URL: Although it is not necessary to provide the URL, if the site may be difficult to find, provide the complete electronic address for the site within angle brackets (<>) at the end of the reference, e.g. <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/basicinfo.html>

#### **b) Articles from Electronic Databases (e.g. EBSCOhost and ProQuest)**

Angus, Ian. "Ottawa's Fraudulent Global Warming Plan." *Canadian Dimensions* Sep./Oct.

2007: 52-55. *MasterFILE Elite*. Web. 31 Jan. 2009.

Coleman, Joseph. "Scientists Tout Seaweed, Algae as Solutions to Global Warming." *Toronto*

*Star* 10 Dec. 2007: B5. *Canadian Newsstand*. Web. 5 Mar. 2009.

Frumkin, Howard, et al. "Climate Change: The Public Health Response." *American Journal of*

*Public Health* 98.3 (2008): 435-445. *Academic Search Premier*. Web. 21 Jan. 2010.

#### **c) Electronic Books (e.g. NetLibrary)**

Dessler, Andrew Emory and Edward A. Parson. *The Science and Politics of Global Climate*

*Change: A Guide to the Debate*. Cambridge, England: Cambridge UP, 2005.

*NetLibrary*. Web. 31 May 2009.

#### **d) Articles from Online Encyclopedias**

Heath, Michelle. "Alternative Fuels for Vehicles." *McGraw-Hill's Access Science: Encyclopedia*

*of Science and Technology Online*. McGraw-Hill, 2007. Web. 5 Mar. 2009.

- Date: Include the date the document was retrieved from the Internet (e.g. 10 Oct. 2009) at the end of the reference
- Database: Include the title of the database (e.g. MasterFILE Elite) in italics
- Medium of Publication: Include the medium of publication consulted (e.g. Web)

## **Additional Information**

Modern Language Association. *Frequently Asked Questions about the MLA Style Manual*.

MLA, 29 Apr. 2008. Web. 17 Nov. 2009.

---. *MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*. 3rd ed. New York: MLA, 2008.

Print. (REFERENCE PN147.M645 2008)

This is a sample of a list of works cited in Modern Language Association (MLA) format. It provides examples of how different types of sources are recorded. References are listed in alphabetical order. If a reference runs to a second line, indent the remaining lines ½ inch from the margin. Entries in the list of works cited are always double-spaced.

## Works Cited

<b>Magazine Article</b>	Appenzeller, Tim. "The Big Thaw." <i>National Geographic</i> June 2007: 56-71. Print.
<b>Journal Article (more than three authors)</b>	Botkin, Daniel B., et al. "Forecasting the Effects of Global Warming on biodiversity." <i>Bioscience</i> 57.3 (2007): 227-236. Print.
<b>Book</b>	Cone, Maria. <i>Silent Snow: The Slow Poisoning of the Arctic</i> . New York: Grove, 2005. Print.
<b>Journal Article</b>	Critchley, Trevor. "The Rainforests on Our Doorstep." <i>Ecologist</i> 38.1 (2008): 38-42. Print.
<b>Journal Article from a Database</b>	Frumkin, Howard, et al. "Climate Change: The Public Health Response." <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> 98.3 (2008): 435-445. <i>Academic Search Premier</i> . Web. 21 Jan. 2010.
<b>Chapter from a Book</b>	Glick, Patty, and Mark Van Putten. "Climate Change and Wildlife – A Look Ahead." <i>Wildlife Responses to Climate Change: North American Case Studies</i> . Eds. Stephen H. Schneider and Terry L. Root. Washington, DC: Island, 2002. 415-417. Print.
<b>Audiovisual Material</b>	<i>Global Warming: The Signs and the Science</i> . Prod. David Kennard. Narr. Alanis Morissette. PBS Home Video, 2005. DVD.
<b>Newspaper Article (no author)</b>	"Great White North a Little Browner: We're Hotter Thanks to Global Warming." <i>Sudbury Star</i> 6 June 2007: B11. Print.
<b>Encyclopedia Article from a Database</b>	Heath, Michelle. "Alternative Fuels for Vehicles." <i>McGraw-Hill's Access Science: Encyclopedia of Science and Technology Online</i> . McGraw-Hill, 2007. Web. 5 Mar. 2009.

**Encyclopedia Article**

Kellogg, William W. "Greenhouse Effect." *Encyclopedia of Climate and Weather*. Ed. Stephen H. Schneider. 2 vols. New York: Oxford UP, 1996. Print.

**Book with an Editor**

Lemmen, Donald S., and Finola J. Warren, eds. *Climate Change: Impacts and Adaptation: A Canadian Perspective*. Ottawa: Natural Resources Canada, 2004. Print.

**Book (edition other than the first)**

Lutgens, Frederick K., and Edward J. Tarbuck. *The Atmosphere: An Introduction to Meteorology*. 9th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson, 2004. Print.

**Pamphlet**

Ontario. Ministry of the Environment. *Conserving Water in Ontario*. Toronto: The Ministry, 2007. Print.

**Interview**

Smith, Virginia B. Personal interview. 24 Feb. 2009.

**Web Site**

United States. Environmental Protection Agency. *Climate Change: Basic Information*. EPA, 12 Nov. 2009. Web. 15 Nov. 2009.