MORE ABOUT NAMES IN A WORKS CITED ENTRY (Rev. 3 Sept. 2016)

**When providing the names of authors in works cited entries, always present them the way they are set up in the text from which you quote.**

**If the author’s name is presented with initials, include those, but do not put two periods at the end. One period serves to complete the abbreviation and the works cited element. MLA puts a space between successive initial. (7th ed. p. 149).**

 Rowling, J. K.

 Washington, Booker T.

 Tolkein, J. R. R.

**If you have reason to believe your readers would benefit from seeing the full names of the authors on your works cited page, you may include them. Use square brackets for the part you add.**

 Rowling, J[oanne] K[athleen].

 Washington, Booker T[aliaferro].

 Tolkein, J[ohn] R[onald] R[euel].

**In a similar fashion, you may also provide the real name of an author using a pseudonym. Notice that there are no periods between the pseudonym and the real name in parenthesis. The period after the Benton, Thomas H. is for the abbreviation of his middle name.**

 Eliot, George (Mary Ann Evans).

 Twain, Mark (Samuel Langhorne Clemens).

 @bjones (Beth Jones).

 Benton, Thomas H. (William Pannapacker).

**Titles, affiliations and degrees are not typically listed in a works cited entry.**

 ON TITLE PAGE IN WORKS-CITED LIST

 Anthony T. Boyle, PhD Boyle, Anthony T.

 Sister Jean Daniel Daniel, Jean.

 Gerard Manley Hopkins, SJ Hopkins, Gerard Manley.

 Lady Mary Wortley Montagu Montagu, Mary Wortley

 Sir Philip Sidney Sidney, Philip.

 Saint Teresa de Jesús Teresa de Jesús.

<http://www.answers.com/Q/Why_is_a_Catholic_with_SJ_after_his_name_respected>

A person with the post-nomial S.J. is a member of "The Society of Jesus," more commonly known as the Jesuits. They are ordained clergy who have undergone extensive study in their field, and are academics as well as clergy. Generally a Priest who is a Jesuit has completed at least the equivalent of a Masters degree in his field, if not a doctorate. Respect due to them is probably due both to their status as ordained clergy, but also due to their learning. Much in the same way one would respect an academic who has a Ph.D or a D.Sc.

**On the other hand, when a suffix is an essential part of the name, provide it following a comma.**

 Rockefeller, John D., IV.

 Rust, Arthur George, Jr.

**When you site an anthology by another contributor, list that person’s name first. Follow it with a comma and then clarify that person’s role. If he/she preformed more than one role, provide all of them.**

 Smith, Joseph, compiler.

 Smith, Joseph, illustrator.

 Smith, Joseph, translator and editor.

More options: adapted by / directed by / narrated by / introduction by / performance by

Davis, Anita Price, compiler. *North Carolina during the Great Depression: A Documentary*

 *Portrait of a Decade*. McFarland, 2003.

Shell, Marc, editor. *American Babel: Literatures of the United States from Abnaki to Zuni*.

 Harvard UP, 2002.

Spafford, Peter, compiler and editor. *Interference: The Story of Czechoslovakia in the Words of*

 *Its Writers*. New Clarion, 1992.

**If you are not leading with a contributor, add that information after the name of the work. Notice the comma following Peter Spaford’s name.**

*Interference: The Story of Czechoslovakia in the Words of Its Writers*. Compiled and edited by

 Peter Spaford, New Clarion, 1992.

**If you have multiple works written by the same author, who worked in collaboration with** other authors, use the second author’s name for alphabetization purposes. Notice in the example below that the second author’s last names determine the order: Kellogg, Klaus, and Rabkin.

Notice also that the first author’s last name exist in full for each entry as opposed to when there is a single, same author for which you list several works.

Scholes, Robert, and Robert Kellogg

Scholes, Robert, Carl H. Klaus, and Michael Silverman

Scholes, Robert, and Eric S. Rabkin

If you cite several works from a single author, put them in alpha order according to the title of the work but disregard articles (a, an, the). Notice that *The Aftermath of the Storm* is alphabetized according to the word *Aftermath* because *The* is an article and, therefore, disregarded.

Sholes, Robert. *The Aftermath of the Storm*.

---. *Before the Rains Came*.

---. *Open Your Umbrella*.