

Works Cited Page Guidelines (MLA Handbook 8th edition)

Revised 1/10/2021

Use the MLA template to construct works cited entries. Fill in the blanks with all available information. Skip blanks for which the source does not provide that information. Pay attention to punctuation. Use hanging indents for multiple-line entries: indent all lines after the first. To stop text wrapping, put your cursor at the end of a line and hit Enter. Examples after blanks are not exhaustive.

Do not include the publisher's city, unless the book was published before 1900. Such works "are conventionally associated with their cities of publication." If a work published in another country has significant differences, cite the city. Providing the city could also help "locate a text released by an unfamiliar publisher located outside North America." For works published prior to 1900, with no publisher listed, "give the city of publication in place of the publisher's name" (51). When you add the name of the city, the citation might look like this Author. *Book*. Original publication year. City, Publisher, Current publication year.

Always provide the URL, unless your instructor directs you otherwise. Divide a URL logically, after punctuation, a slash, or a word.

THE CONTAINER

AUTHOR, _____ (other options: Smith, Joe, director. / Lee, Ann, editor.)

"TITLE OF SOURCE." _____ ("article" / "story" / "poem" / *book* / *movie* / *newspaper* / *TV show*)
If previously published, include the first year of publication after the source, followed by a period.

Container 1

TITLE OF CONTAINER, _____ (*book* / *periodical* / *website* / *film* / *TV series*)
Copy titles fully and exactly, but use standard capitalization and punctuation between title and subtitle.

OTHER CONTRIBUTORS, _____ (directed / edited / illustrated / narrated / translated / reviewed /
For theater: screenplay / For TV: teleplay / performance or performances)¹

VERSION, _____ (2nd ed. / revised ed. / version 1.3 / director's cut / newspaper edition)

NUMBER, _____ (vol. 28, no. 1 / no. 98 / season 4, episode 10)

PUBLISHER, _____ (Oxford UP / RKO Pictures / Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh)²

PUBLICATION DATE, _____ (1999 / 1 Apr. 2016 / Jan.-Feb. 2015 / 2 May 2014, 1:25 p.m. /
early 15th century / Spring 2008 ← Always capitalized season / a reasonable guess: 1934? / from another source: [1934])

LOCATION. _____ (p. 89 / pp. 89-94 / pp. 182-83 / URL / DOI / disc 3 / Museum of
Modern Art, New York)³ Pages precede URLs if providing both.

Online source access follows the URL and period. Set up the access information like this Accessed 23 Mar. 2019.
Months are *mostly* abbreviated: Jan. / Feb. / Mar. / Apr. / May / June / July / Aug. / Sept. / Nov. / Dec.

Container 2

TITLE OF CONTAINER, _____ (a digital library / listserv / *Hulu* / *JSTOR*)

OTHER CONTRIBUTORS, _____

VERSION, _____

NUMBER, _____

PUBLISHER, _____

PUBLICATION DATE, _____

LOCATION. _____ Provide access date after URL and a period Accessed 23 Mar. 2019.

1. Do not abbreviate terms: Edited by John K. Reeves OR Translated by Lydia Cochrane. Capitalize when the term follows a period. If the term takes the place of the author, put the term after the name: Newcomb, Horace, editor. List contributors with different terms using a comma; do not use the word *and*: Edited by Anne Jones, translated by Bob Smith. List contributors designated with the same term like this: Edited by Alice Davis and Joseph Campbell.
2. If two or more publishers contributed equally, list them with a forward slash and spaces between them: Folger Shakespeare Library / Bodleian Libraries, U of Oxford / Harry Ransom Center, U of Texas, Austin.
3. DOI means digital object identifier. The DOI stays with the source even if the URL changes and looks like this: doi:10.1353/pmc.2000.0021. For URLs, drop the http://, remove hyperlink and underlining, change the color to black, include the final forward slash (if there is one) and add a period at the end, like this www.elwoodeeducation.com/.

All authors or editors of a single entry do not need to be listed. You may use the first author's name and then add this: et al. (and others).

The word "et" means "and"; "al." is an abbreviation for the word "alia," which means "others." Note the different comma use below:

Smith, John, et al. *Summer Days*. Simon and Schuster, 1998.

Tan, Amy. "Two Kinds." *The Language of Literature*, edited by Arthur N. Applebee et al., McDougal Littell, 1997, pp. 19-29.