

CCBC LIBRARY MLA Citation Style Guide: Print sources

This guide was created to help you organize the sources consulted for your research paper following the rules recommended by the Modern Language Association (MLA). Examples for citing the most common types of print material follow. This is not an exhaustive list, and for additional examples or information, go directly to the source:

Modern Language Association of America. *MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*. 3th ed. New York: MLA, 2008. Print. 808.027 M68

Additional information can also be found at the Library's web site http://www.ccbc.edu/lib1 under MLA Style.

1. BOOKS

- Enter first **author**'s last name, comma, first name and a period. Do not abbreviate first names, and give authors' names as they appear on the title page of the book. If there are more authors, enter a comma after the main author's first name, and enter second author's name first name, middle initial, last name, period (do not invert). Omit titles, affiliations, and degrees that precede or follow names.
- **Title** of the book goes in italics, with a period at the end (do not italicize the period). Use a colon (:) between title and subtitle. Capitalize the first word, the last word, and all principal words (articles, prepositions, coordinating conjunctions and "to" in infinitives are not capitalized).
- Include **edition** used and the number(s) of the volume(s) used if applicable.
- Give the **city** of publication, **publisher's name**, and **year of publication**. Use a colon between the place of publication and the publisher, a comma between the publisher and the date, and a period after the date. Usually the latest copyright date should be cited. If several cities are listed in the book, cite only the first. For cities outside the United States, add an abbreviation of the country or province. If an imprint appears on a title page along with the publisher's name, state the imprint and follow it by a hyphen and the name of the publisher ("Anchor-Doubleday," "Collier-Macmillan").
- Shorten publishers' names by omitting initial articles, business abbreviations (Co., Inc., Ltd., etc) and descriptive words (Books, House, Press, Publishers) and by using **abbreviations** whenever possible (Acad., Assn., Soc., UP).
- Provide the medium of the publication consulted i.e. "Print".

1.1. ONE AUTHOR

Frye, Northrop. *Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays.* Princeton: Princeton UP, 1957. Print. Morrison, Toni. *Sula.* New York: Plume-Penguin, 2002. Print.

1.2. TWO AUTHORS

Strunk, William Jr., and Elliot B. White. *The Elements of Style.* 3rd ed. New York: Macmillan, 1979. Print.

1.3. MORE THAN TWO AUTHORS

- Reverse only the name of the first author, add a comma, and give the other name or names in the same order as on the title page - not necessarily in alphabetical order. Place a period after the last name. If the persons listed on the title page are editors, translators, or compilers, place a comma (not a period) after the final name and add the appropriate abbreviation (eds., trans, or comps. for "editors," "translators," or "compilers"). If there are more than three authors, you may name only the first and add et al. ("and others"), or you may give all names in full in the order they appear on the title page.

Marquart, James W., Sheldon Ekland Olson, and Jonathan R. Sorensen. *The Rope, the Chair, and the Needle: Capital Punishment in Texas, 1923-1990.* Austin: U of Texas P, 1994. Print. Edens, Walter, et al., eds. *Teaching Shakespeare.* Princeton: Princeton UP, 1977. Print.

1.5. BOOK WITH EDITOR

Marcus, Greil, ed. Stranded: Rock and Roll for a Desert Island. New York: Knopf, 1979. Print.

1.6. BOOK BY CORPORATE AUTHOR

American Allergy Association. Allergies in Children. New York: Random, 1998. Print.

1.7. ANTHOLOGY OR COMPILATION

Interference: The Story of Czechoslovakia in the Words of Its Writers. Comp. and ed. Peter Spafford. Cheltenham: New Clarion, 1992. Print.

2. PERIODICAL ARTICLES

- Start with first author's last name, comma, first name, middle initial and a period. If there are more authors, enter a comma after the main author's first name, and enter second author's name: first name, middle initial, last name, period (do not invert).
- Title of the article in quotes, with a period at the end, inside the quotes.
- Publication information: name of the periodical italicized, with no punctuation following it; volume and issue number joined by a period (for a scholarly journal); year of publication in parentheses and a colon: inclusive page numbers.
- Do not use volume and issue for magazines or newspapers.
- Do not precede volume number with "Vol." or "v".
- Do not precede page numbers with "p." or "pp." If article is not printed on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus sign, leaving no intervening space: "6+."
- Provide the medium of the publication consulted (Print)

2.1. JOURNAL ARTICLE - JOURNAL WITH CONTINUOUS PAGINATION

Sharkey, Louise, and Fiona McNicholas. "More than 100 years of silence', elective mutism." *European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry* 17.5 (Aug. 2008): 255-263. Print.

2.2. JOURNAL ARTICLE - EACH ISSUE PAGED SEPARATELY

Barthelme, Frederick. "Architecture." Kansas Quarterly 13.3-4 (1981): 77-80. Print.

2.3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE

Posner, Michael I. "Seeing the Mind." Science 29 Oct. 1993: 673-674. Print.

Paul, Annie Murphy. "Self-Help: Shattering the Myths." *Psychology Today* Mar.-Apr. 2001: 60-68. Print.

2.4. NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Note that date format is day/month/year.

Hennenberger, Melinda. "The Leonardo Cover-Up." New York Times 21 Apr. 2002, late ed. East Coast, sec. 6: 42+. Print.

Alaton, Salem. "So, Did They Live Happily Ever After?" *Globe and Mail* [Toronto] 27 Dec. 1997: D1+. Print.

"All Wet." Editorial. Boston Globe 12 Feb. 2001: A14. Print.

2.5. ARTICLE IN A WELL-KNOWN ENCYCLOPEDIA - SIGNED

Comyns-Carr, J. W. "Blake, William." *Encyclopædia Britannica: Macropædia*. 11th ed. 1974. Print. Hobbs, Jerry R. "Artificial Intelligence." *International Encyclopedia of Communications*. Ed. Erik Barnouw. 4 vols. New York: Oxford UP, 1989. Print.

2.6. A REVIEW

- If the review is titled but unsigned, begin the entry with the title of the review and alphabetize by that title. If the review is neither titled nor signed, begin the entry with "Rev. of" and alphabetize it under the title of the work reviewed.
- "The Cooling of an Admiration." Rev. of *Pound/Joyce: The Letters of Ezra Pound to James Joyce, with Pound's Essays on Joyce,* ed. Forrest Read. *Times Literary Supplement* 6 Mar. 1969: 239-40. Print.
- Rev. of Anthology of Danish Literature, ed. F. J. Billeskov Jansen and P. M. Mitchell. *Times Literary Supplement* 7 July 1972:785. Print.
- Updike, John. "No Brakes." Rev. of *Sinclair Lewis: Rebel from Main Street*, by Richard Lingeman. *New Yorker* 4 Feb. 2002: 77-80. Print.

2.6. AN ARTICLE OR CHAPTER IN AN EDITED BOOK OR ANTHOLOGY

Baker, F. M., & Oswald B. Lightfoot. "Psychiatric care of ethnic elders." *Culture, Ethnicity, and Mental Illness*. Ed. Albert C. Gaw. Washington, D.C.: American Psychiatric Assn., 1993. 517-542.

Print.

2.7. A PERIODICAL ARTICLE REPRINTED IN A REFERENCE BOOK

- Note: "Prt. rp." means "partially reprinted." Use "Rpt." if the complete article is reprinted.

Lawson, Lewis A. "Flannery O'Connor and the Grotesque: `Wise Blood'." Renascence 17 (Spring 1965): 137-47, 156. Prt. rpt. in Contemporary Literary Criticism. Ed. Roger Matuz. Vol. 66. Detroit: Gale, 1991: 303-307. Print.

2.8. ARTICLE IN A REFERENCE BOOK ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN ANOTHER BOOK

Berman, Jeffrey. "Infanticide and Object Loss in *Jude the Obscure*." *Narcissism and the Novel.* New York: NYU P, 1990. 176-198. Rpt. in *Twentieth- Century Literary Criticism.* Ed. Jennifer Gariepy and Thomas Ligotti. Vol. 72. Detroit: Gale Research, 1997. 271-280. Print.

Bowering, Peter. "Huxley, Aldous 1894-1963". *Aldous Huxley: A Study of the Major Novels.* London: Athlone, 1969. 232-233. Prt. rpt. in *Contemporary Literary Criticism.* Ed. Carolyn Riley. Vol. 4. Detroit: Gale Research, 1975. 237-239. Print.

Updated 6/2/2009