**Works Cited Citation Guidelines for MLA Format**

**Why do I need a works cited page?**

When you reference or quote directly from a source that is not your own original thought, you must cite the source so that your reader can understand where you got your information. This provides your readers an opportunity to follow up on topics you bring up in your work. We collect the sources in what’s called a “Works Cited” page so your reader can easily find and reference the book, website, article, etc that you are working from.

There is specific information you need in a works cited, which is different depending on the type of resource you are using. Below you will find basic guidelines for the most common resources you might use.

**Internet websites or online Databases**

Not every Web page will provide all of the following information; however, you should collect as much data as possible for your citation, including the following:

* Author and/or editor names (if available)
* Article name in quotation marks (if applicable)
* Title of the Website, project, or book in italics.
* Any version numbers available, including revisions, posting dates, volumes, or issue numbers.
* Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date.
* Take note of any page numbers (if available).
* Medium of publication. (i.e. Web/ Internet)
* Date you accessed the material.
* URL (if required, or for your own personal reference; MLA does not require a URL).

It is necessary to list the date that you access the web posting because of the fluent nature of the Internet. Pages are updated, deleted, and moved constantly; so it’s important for the reader to know when the information was accessed.

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

**How should it look?**

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

Example:

*The Purdue OWL Family of Sites*. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. Web. 23 Apr. 2008.

**MLA Works Cited Page: Books**

**Basic Format**

The author’s name or a book with a single author's name appears in last name, first name format. The basic form for a book citation is:

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

**Book with More Than One Author (i.e. your textbook)**

The first given name appears in last name, first name format; subsequent author names appear in first name last name format.

Example:

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. *The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring*. Boston: Allyn, 2000. Print.

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") in place of the subsequent authors' names. *(Note that there is a period after “al” in “et al.” Also note that there is never a period after the “et” in “et al.”).*

**An Edition of a Book**

Cite the book as you normally would, but add the number of the edition after the title.

Example:

Crowley, Sharon, and Debra Hawhee. *Ancient Rhetorics for Contemporary Students*. 3rd ed. New York: Pearson/Longman, 2004. Print.

**Where can I get more information on how to do a works cited page, including how to cite articles from periodicals?**

* Reference the Mark Keppel English Department Writing Resource
* Purdue OWL website (website below)
* Ask an English teacher or Librarian

Works Cited

*The Purdue OWL*. Purdue U Writing Lab, 2010. Web. 4 Aug. 2013. <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/search.php>