Commonly Used Sources: Citing with the 2016 MLA Updates
This handout was produced by the BGSU Firelands’ Writing Lab staff and is by no means a complete list. Any additional questions or concerns should be directed to the Writing Lab at 419.433.5560 ext. 20896 or to the Writing Lab’s director, Mr. Jeremiah Mykytuk (jmykytu@bgsu.edu).

Books
*Note: Put the latest copyright date for the year.

Single author:
Last, First. *Title*. Publisher, Year.

Two Authors:
Last, First, and First Last. *Title*. Publisher, Year.

Three or more authors:
Last, First, et al. *Title*. Publisher, Year.

Organization as author
Treat the organization as the author.

Editor or translator
Last Name of Editor, First Name of Editor, editor, *Title*. Publisher, Year.
Last Name of Translator, First Name of Translator, translator, *Title*. Publisher, Year.

Chapter in a book:
Last, First. “Title of Chapter.” *Title of Book*, Publisher, Year, pp. #–#.

Anthology
Last, First of Editor, editor. *Title of Anthology*. Publisher, Year.


Selection from an anthology:
Last, First of Author of Selection. “Title of Selection.” *Title of Anthology*, edited by First Last, Publisher, Year, pp. #–#.


Edition other than the first:
Last, First. *Title*. # ed., Publisher, Year.


Basic In-Text Citations:
Include in parentheses the author’s last name and page number (if applicable). If there is no author, use a shortened version of the title.

Example: In MLA format, citations are made with signal phrases or parenthetical references (Hacker 459).

or

When a source has no author you use a shortened version of the title (“Shortened Title”).

Basic Format for a Works Cited Page:
Include Works Cited at the top of the page, centered.
List the sources in alphabetical order.
Include hanging indents for all sources over one line.
Electronic Sources

*Note: The https:// is excluded from URLs. Break URLs AFTER slashes or double slashes or BEFORE any punctuation mark.
*Note: Dates are written in the following format: day, shortened month, and year. Example: 11 Dec. 2015. Dates for journals are usually displayed as months or particular times of a year.
*Note: If there is no date, put the date of access at the end of your citation preceded by Accessed.

E-book:
Last, First. Title. Publisher, Year. Medium.
Nook.

Book on the Web:
*Give whatever print publication information is available for the work, followed by the title of the Website, the medium, and your date of access.
Last, First. Title of Book. Publisher, Year. Website Title, URL.

Short work from a website:
Last, First. “Title of Short Work.” Title of Website, Date, URL.

Article in a journal:
*If a DOI is available, use that in place of the URL preceded by doi:
Last, First. “Article Title.” Journal Title, vol. #, no. #, Date, pp. #-. URL.

Article in a journal that was found through a database:
*If a DOI is available, use that in place of the URL preceded by doi:
Last, First. “Article Title.” Journal Title, vol. #, no. #, date, pp. #-. Database Title, doi:.

Article in a magazine:
Last, First. “Article Title.” Website Title, Date, URL.

Article in a magazine that was found through a database:
Last, First. “Article Title.” Magazine Title, Date, pp. #-. Database Title, Database URL.

Article in a newspaper:
Last, First. “Article Title.” Website Title, Date, URL.

Article in a newspaper that was found through a database:
*The label indicates what part of the newspaper it is. For example: Editorial.
Last, First. “Article Title.” Newspaper Title, Date, p. #. Label. Database Title, Database URL.

Interview:
Last, First. “Title of Article.” Interview by First Last, Title of website, Sponsor, Date, URL.

Video or audio:
*Cite as you would a short work from website.
Last, First. “Video Title.” Website Title, Date, URL.