

Taylor & Francis Reference Style E

MLA references

MLA (Modern Language Association) style is most commonly used to write papers and cite sources within the liberal arts and humanities, especially in the field of language and literature. MLA uses brief parenthetical citations in the text, with an alphabetical list of works cited at the end.

See the *MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing* (3rd ed.)

EndNote for Windows and Macintosh is a valuable all-in-one tool used by researchers, scholarly writers, and students to search online bibliographic databases, organize their references, and create bibliographies instantly. There is now an EndNote output style available if you have access to the software in your library (please visit <http://www.endnote.com/support/enstyles.asp> and look for TF-E MLA).

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1. How to cite references in your text.

In MLA style, references to the works of others are by parenthetical citation. Immediately after a quotation from a source or a paraphrase of a source's ideas, you place the author's name followed by a space and the relevant page number(s).

Tannen has argued this point (178–85).

The author's name may appear either in the sentence itself or in parentheses following the quotation or paraphrase, but the page number(s) should always appear in the parentheses, not in the text of your sentence. If more than one work by the author is in the list of works cited, a shortened version of the title is given, but this too may be omitted if the title appears in the text.

Lightenor has argued that computers are not useful tools for small children ("Too Soon" 38), though he has acknowledged elsewhere that early exposure to computer games does lead to better small motor skill development in a child's second and third year ("Hand-Eye Development" 17).

When a source has no known author, use a shortened title of the work instead of an author name. Place the title in quotation marks if it's a short work, part-work, or unpublished work, and italicize it if it's a longer independent work.

The following should be italicized:

Books, plays, long poems published as books, pamphlets, periodicals, films, radio and TV programmes, compact discs, audiocassettes, ballets, operas, paintings, works of sculpture, ships, aircraft and spacecraft.

The following should be in quotation marks:

Articles, essays, short stories, short poems, chapters, individual episodes of TV and radio programmes, short musical compositions, e.g. songs, unpublished works such as lectures, conference papers, manuscripts and dissertations.

You do not need to give sources for familiar proverbs, well-known quotations or common knowledge. To cite multiple sources in the same parenthetical reference, separate the citations by a semi-colon.

Citing authors with same last names

If two or more authors have the same last name, provide both authors' first initials (or even the authors' full name if different authors share initials) in your citation.

Although some medical ethicists claim that cloning will lead to designer children (R. Miller 12), others note that the advantages for medical research outweigh this consideration (A. Miller 46).

Citing more than one work in a single parenthetical reference

Use semicolons to separate the references

(Kaku 42; McRae 101–33)

(National Research Council 2535; Fitzgerald 330–43)

Keep in mind that a long parenthetical reference may prove intrusive and disconcerting to the reader, so you may consider citing multiple sources in a note.

Citing indirect sources

An indirect source is a source cited in another source. For such indirect quotations, use *qtd. in* to indicate the source you actually consulted.

Ravitch argues that high schools are pressured to act as “social service centers, and they don’t do that well” (qtd. in Weisman 259).

Note that, in most cases, a responsible researcher will attempt to find the original source, rather than citing an indirect source.

2. How to organize the reference list (Works cited).

This list contains all the works that are cited in the text, in alphabetical order by the author’s last name, using the letter-by-letter system. This system used the letters before the comma between last and first name, and ignores spaces and punctuation:

Descartes, René

De Sica, Vittorio

MacDonald, George

McCullers, Carson

Morris, Robert

Morris, William

Morrison, Toni

Saint-Exupéry, Antoine de

St. Denis, Ruth

Author with co-authors

If two or more entries citing co-authors begin with the same name, alphabetize by the last names of the second authors:

Scholes, Robert, and Robert Kellogg

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

Scholes, Robert, and Eric S. Rabkin

Unknown author

If the author's name is unknown, alphabetize by title, ignoring any initial *An*, *A*, or *The*.

Multiple authors

If a single author cited in an entry is also the first of multiple authors in the following entry, repeat the name in full.

Scholes, Robert. *Protocols of Reading*. New Haven: Yale UP, 1989. Print.

Scholes, Robert, and Robert Kellogg. *The Nature of Narrative*. New York: Oxford UP, 1966. Print.

Scholes, Robert, and Eric S. Rabkin. *Science Fiction: History, Science, Vision*. New York: Oxford UP, 1977. Print.

Tannen, Deborah, ed. *Gender and Conversational Interaction*. New York: Oxford UP, 1993. Print.

Tannen, Deborah, and Roy O. Freedle, eds. *Linguistics in Context: Connecting Observation and Understanding*. Norwood, NJ: Ablex, 1988. Print.

Tannen, Deborah, and Muriel Saville-Troike, eds. *Perspectives on Silence*. Norwood, NJ: Ablex, 1985. Print.

Cross-references

To avoid unnecessary repetition in citing two or more works from the same collection, you may create a complete entry for the collection and cross-reference individual pieces to the entry. In a cross-reference, state the author and title of the piece, last name of the editor, and inclusive page numbers. If the piece is a translation, add the name of the translator after the title or collections as appropriate.

Hamill, Pete. Introduction. Sexton and Powers xi–xiv. Print.

Mayakovsky, Vladimir. "Brooklyn Bridge." Trans. Max Hayward and George Reavey. Sexton and Powers 136–41. Print.

McCullers, Carson. "Brooklyn Is My Neighbourhood." Sexton and Powers 143–47. Print.

If you list two or more works under the editor's name, add the title or shortened title to the cross-reference.

Angelou, Maya. "Picken Em Up and Layin Em Down." Baker, *Norton* 276–78. Print.

3. Abbreviations used in MLA style.

MLA makes full use of abbreviations. Some examples are given here.

Time

Months should be spelled out in the text, but abbreviated in the list of works cited, except for May, June and July, e.g. Apr., Aug., Nov.

Geographic names

Standard two-letter designations are used for US states. Here are others:

Afr. = Africa, Alb. = Albania, Ant. = Antarctica, Arg. = Argentina, Arm. = Armenia, Aus. = Austria, Austral. = Australia, Belg. = Belgium, Braz. = Brazil, Bulg. = Bulgaria, Can. = Canada, Den. = Denmark, Ecu. = Ecuador, Eng. = England, Fr. = France, Ger. = Germany, Gr. = Greece, Gt. Brit. = Great Britain, Hung. = Hungary, Ire. = Ireland, Isr. = Israel, It. = Italy, Jap. = Japan, Leb. = Lebanon, Mex. = Mexico, Neth. = Netherlands, Norw. = Norway, Pan. = Panama, Pol. = Poland, Port. = Portugal, PRC = People's Republic of China, Russ. = Russia, Scot. = Scotland, Sp. = Spain, Swed. = Sweden, Switz. = Switzerland, Turk. = Turkey.

Publishers' names

ACLS, ALA, Basic, CAL, Cambridge UP, Eastgate, Einaudi, ERIC, Farrar, Feminist, Gale, Gerig, GPO, Harper, Harvard Law Rev. Assn., HMSO, Houghton, Knopf, Larousse, Little, Macmillan, McGraw, MIT P, MLA, NCTE, NEA, Norton, PUF, Random, Scribner's, Simon, SIRS, State U of New York P, St. Martin's, UMI, U of Chicago P, UP of Mississippi.

Missing publication information

n.p. = no place of publication given:

N.p.: U of Gotham P, 2006.

n.p. = no publisher given:

New York: n.p., 2006.

n.d. = no date of publication given:

New York: U of Gotham P, n.d.

n. pag. no pagination given:

New York: U of Gotham P, 2006. N. pag.

4. Abstract.

In an abstracts journal

Pineda, Marcela. "Desire in Postmodern Discourse: An Analysis of the Poetry of Cristina Rossi." Diss. Indian U, 2004. *DAI* 65.12 (2005): item DA3156288. Print.

Online

Mowitt, John. "Fictions of Security." Diss. U of Minnesota, 2007. *DAI* 69.8 (2008): item AAT3279708. *ProQuest Dissertations and Theses*. Web. 22 Jan. 2008.

5. Advertisement.

List the company, business or organization; the publication, broadcast network or Web address where the advertisement appeared:

Lufthansa. Advertisement. *Time* 20 Nov. 2000: 151. Print.

Staples. Advertisement. CBS. 3 Dec. 2000. Television.

6. Audiovisual material.

Sound recording

Italicize titles of recordings, but not titles of musical compositions.

Abbado, Claudio. cond. Symphony no. 6 in F, op. 68, and Symphony no. 8 in F, op. 93. By Ludwig van Beethoven. Vienna Philharmonic. Deutsche Grammophon, 1987. CD.

Ellington, Duke, cond. Duke Ellington Orch. *First Carnegie Hall Concert*. Rec. 23 Jan. 1943. Prestige, 1977. LP.

Holliday, Billie. *The Essence of Billie Holliday*. Columbia, 1991. CD.

Song

Gabriel, Peter. "A Different Drum." Perf. Gabriel, Shankar, and Youssou N'Dour. *Passion: Music for The Last Temptation of Christ, a film by Martin Scorsese*. Geffen, 1989. CD.

Simon, Paul, and Milton Nascimento. "Spirit Voices." *The Rhythm of the Saints*. Warner Bros., 1990. CD.

Spoken word

Burnett, Frances Hodgson. *The Secret Garden*. 1911. Read by Helena Bonham Carter. Penguin-High Bridge, 1993. Audiocassette.

7. Bible and other sacred writings.

The convention of using italics for titles does not usually apply to sacred writings including all books and versions of the Bible. But italicize titles of individual published editions of sacred writings and treat the editions in the works cited list like any other published book. The titles of books of the Bible are often abbreviated

1 Chron. 21.8

Rev. 21.3

8. Book.

Entries for books and other nonperiodical print publications include Name, Title, Edition, Number of volume, Publisher details, Year of publication, Medium of publication consulted, Supplementary bibliographic information.

No author

If the book has no author's or editor's name on the title page, begin the entry with the title. Do not use *Anonymous* or *Anon*. Alphabetize by title, ignoring any *An*, *The* or *A*.

One author

Such an entry has three main divisions, each followed by a full stop (period) and a space, except the last.

Author's name. *Title of the Book*. Publication information.

Fukuyama, Francis. *Our Posthuman Future: Consequences of the Biotechnology Revolution*. New York: Farrar, 2002. Print.

Gleick, James. *Chaos: Making a New Science*. New York: Penguin Books, 1987. Print.

Henley, Patricia. *The Hummingbird House*. Denver: MacMurray, 1999. Print.

Reverse the author's name, adding a comma after the last name. Give the name as it appears on the title page, but omit titles, affiliations and degrees (e.g. Sister, Sir, Lady). Never abbreviate a name given in full, but use initials if the title page does.

Eliot, T.S.

McLuhan, H. Marshall

A suffix that is part of the name, e.g. Jr. or a roman numeral, appears after the first name, preceded by a comma:

Rockefeller, John D., IV

Rust, Arthur George, Jr.

Two or three authors

To cite a book by two or three authors, give the names in the same order as on the title page. Reverse the name of the first author, add a comma, and give the other names in normal form. If the authors have the same last name, give each name in full. If the persons listed on the title page are editors, translators or compilers, place a comma after the final name and add the appropriate abbreviation.

Jakobson, Roman, and Linda R. Waugh. *The Sound Shape of Language*. Bloomington: Indiana UP, 1979. Print.

Rabkin, Eric S., Martin H. Greeberg, and Joseph D. Olander, eds. *No Place Else: Explorations in Utopian Fiction*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois UP, 1983. Print.

Welsch, Roger L., and Linda K. Welsch. *Cather's Kitchens*. Lincoln: U of Nebraska P, 1987. Print.

More than three authors

Name only the first and add et al. (roman, not italic), or give the names in full in the order of the title page.

Gilman, Sander, et al. *Hysteria beyond Freud*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1993. Print.

or

Gilman, Sander, Helen King, Roy Porter, George Rousseau, and Elaine Showalter. *Hysteria beyond Freud*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1993. Print.

Quirk, Randolph, et al. *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language*. London: Longman, 1993. Print.

or

Quirk, Randolph, Sidney Greenbaum, Geoffrey Leech, and Jan Svartvik. *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language*. London: Longman, 1993. Print.

If a single author cited in an entry is also the first of multiple authors in the following entry, repeat the name in full. Repeat the name in full whenever you cite the same person as part of a different authorship.

Scholes, Robert. *Protocols of Reading*. New Haven: Yale UP, 1989. Print.

Scholes, Robert, and Robert Kellogg. *The Nature of Narrative*. New York: Oxford UP, 1966. Print.

Scholes, Robert, and Eric S. Rabkin. *Science Fiction: History, Science, Vision*. New York: Oxford UP, 1977. Print.

Tannen, Deborah, ed. *Gender and Conversational Interaction*. New York: Oxford UP, 1993. Print.

Tannen, Deborah, and Roy O. Freedle, eds. *Linguistics in Context: Connecting Observation and Understanding*. Norwood, NJ: Ablex, 1988. Print.

Tannen, Deborah, and Muriel Saville-Troike, eds. *Perspectives on Silence*. Norwood, NJ: Ablex, 1985. Print.

Corporate author

A corporate author may be a commission, a committee, or any group whose individual members are not identified on the title page.

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

Title

State the full title, including any subtitle, as on the title page of the book, not the cover or top of a page. The title is in italics. Place a colon between a title and a subtitle, unless the title ends in a question mark, exclamation mark or dash. Extremely long titles or titles that are usually condensed may be shortened. In shortening a title include the beginning words of the title up to the first noun and the words by which the work is customarily known. Indicate any omissions by an ellipsis in square brackets.

Capitalization rules

In the title and subtitle, capitalize the first word, the last word, and all principal words, including those that follow hyphens in compound terms. By principal words, we mean nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, subordinating conjunctions (e.g. *after, if, unless, when*). Do not capitalize articles, prepositions, coordinating conjunctions (e.g. *and, but, yet*) or the *to* in infinitives.

Publication information

Give the city, publisher's name, and year of publication. Take these facts directly from the book. Use a colon between place of publication and publisher, and a comma between publisher and date. If the book doesn't indicate the publisher, place or date of publication, supply as much of the missing information as you can, using square brackets.

Place of publication

If several cities are listed in the book, give only the first. Give an abbreviation of the country, state or province if it may be ambiguous or unfamiliar to the reader (a full list of abbreviations is given in the Abbreviations section above):

Athens, Gr.

Sherbrooke, PQ.

Cambridge, MA.

Victoria, Austral.

Publisher's name

Shorten the publisher's name according to these guidelines: omit articles (e.g. *The*), business abbreviations (*Co.*, *Ltd.*), and descriptive words (*Press*, *Publishers*, *House*, *Books*, *Verlag*). When citing a university press, however, always add the abbreviation *P* (Ohio State UP) because the university may publish independently of its press (Ohio State U).

If the name includes the name of a person (e.g. John Wiley, W.W. Norton), cite the surname alone. If the names of more than one person are included, cite only the first. If the publisher's name is commonly abbreviated with capital letters and likely to be familiar to the reader (e.g. MLA), use the abbreviation. More examples are given in the Abbreviations section above. If the title page lists two or more publishers, include all of them in the order given.

Duff, J. Wight. *A Literary History of Rome*. Ed. A.M. Duff. 3rd ed. 1953. London: Benn; New York: Barnes, 1967. Print.

Edition

Use the abbreviations *2nd ed.*, *Rev ed.*, *Abr. ed.* or by year (*1998 ed.*)

Cavafy, C.P. *Collected Poems*. Trans. Edmund Keeley and Philip Sherrard. Ed. George Savidis. Rev. ed. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1992. Print.

The term *Edition* can also be used to denote a work prepared for publication by an editor. To cite an edition, begin with the author if you refer primarily to the text itself; give the editor's name, preceded by *Ed.* (edited by), after the title. You can give the original date of publication if you wish.

Crane, Stephen. *The Red Badge of Courage: An Episode of the American Civil War*. 1895. Ed. Fredson Bowers. Charlottesville: UP of Virginia, 1975. Print.

If your citations are generally to the work of the editor (e.g. the introduction, notes, etc.), begin the entry with the editor's name, followed by a comma and the abbreviation *ed.* (editor) and give the author's name, preceded by the word *By*, after the title.

Bowers, Fredson, ed. *The Red Badge of Courage: An Episode of the American Civil War*. By Stephen Crane. 1895. Charlottesville: UP of Virginia, 1975. Print.

Online book

Sometimes it is important to indicate that a work consulted on the Web also appears in another medium. For nonperiodical publications only on the Web, include the following: Author name, Title, Title of website, Version or edition, Publisher or sponsor of the site, Date of publication, Medium of publication, Date of access.

Austen, Jane. *Pride and Prejudice*. Ed. Henry Churchyard. 1996. Web. 18 Oct. 2007.

Barsky, Robert F. *Noam Chomsky: A Life of Dissent*. Cambridge: MIT P, 1997. Web. 12 Jan. 2008.

If the nonperiodical work also appears in print, it may be important to include the bibliographic data. Instead of ending the reference with Print, record the title of the database or Web site, the medium of publication consulted, and the date of access.

Bierce, Ambrose. "Academy." *The Devil's Dictionary. The Collected Works of Ambrose Bierce*. Vol. 7. New York: Neale, 1911. N. pag. *The Ambrose Bierce Project*. Web. 12 Mar. 2007.

Book in a language other than English

Dahlhaus, Carl. *Musikästhetik*. Köln, Gerig, 1967. Print.

If it seems necessary to clarify the title, provide a translation in square brackets. Similarly, you may give a translation of the city in the same way.

Translation

State the author's name first if you refer primarily to the work itself.

Dostoevsky, Feodor. *Crime and Punishment*. Trans. Jessie Coulson. Ed. George Gibian. New York: Norton, 1964. Print.

If your citations are mostly to the translator's comments or choice of wording, begin the entry with the translator's name.

Coulson, Jessie, trans. *Crime and Punishment*. By Feodor Dostoevsky. Ed. George Gibian. New York: Norton, 1964. Print.

Multivolume work

If you are using two or more volumes of a multivolume work, cite the total number of volumes in the work, after the title. If the volumes were published over a period of years, give the inclusive dates at the end of the citation.

Blanco, Richard L., ed. *The American Revolution, 1775–1783: An Encyclopedia*. 2 vols. Hamden: Garland, 1993. Print.

Lauter, Paul, et al., eds. *The Heath Anthology of American Literature*. 2nd ed. 2 vols. Lexington, MA: Heath, 1994. Print.

If the work is still in progress, write *to date* after the number of volumes (3 vols. to date) and leave a space after the en dash that follows the beginning date (1982–)

Cassidy, Frederic, ed. *Dictionary of American Regional English*. 3 vols. to date. Cambridge, MA: Belknap-Harvard UP, 1985– . Print.

Churchill, Winston S. *The Age of Revolution*. New York: Dodd, 1957. Vol. 3 of *A History of the English-Speaking Peoples*. 4 vols. 1956–58. Print.

If you are using only one volume, state the number of the volume and give information for that volume alone.

Doyle, Arthur Conan. *The Oxford Sherlock Holmes*. Ed. Owen Dudley Edwards. Vol. 8. New York: Oxford UP, 1993. Print.

If the volume has an individual title, you may cite the book without referring to the other volumes.

Book in a series

Neruda, Pablo. *Canto General*. Trans. Jack Schmitt. Latin Amer. Lit. and Culture 7. Berkeley: U of California P, 1991. Print.

Anthology or collection

List by editor or compiler, followed by a comma and *ed.*, *eds.* or *comp.*

Kepner, Susan Fulop, ed. and trans. *The Lioness in Bloom: Modern Thai Fiction about Women*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1996. Print.

Lopate, Phillip, ed. *The Art of the Personal Essay: An Anthology from the Classical Era to the Present*. New York: Anchor-Doubleday, 1994. Print.

Sevillano, Mando, comp. *The Hopi Way: Tales from a Vanishing Culture*. Flagstaff, AZ: Northland, 1986. Print.

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

A work in an anthology

If you are citing an essay, short story, poem or similar, you add the following information to the book entry: author, title and (if relevant) translator of the part of the book being cited. The title is normally in quotation marks, but if the work was originally published independently, use italics for the title instead. If the anthology contains the work of more than one translator, give the name of the translator next. If all the works in the collection have the same translator, or if the book has an editor or compiler, write *Trans*, *Ed.* or *Comp.* as appropriate (NB: these mean translated by,

edited by, compiled by, so if you have two editors, you still use *Ed.*). Give the inclusive page numbers of the piece you are citing.

Allende, Isabel. "Toad's Mouth." Trans. Margaret Sayers Peden. *A Hammock beneath the Mangoes: Stories from Latin America*. Ed. Thomas Colchie. New York: Plume, 1992. 83–88. Print.

Calvino, Italo. "Cybernetics and Ghosts." *The Uses of Literature: Essays*. Trans. Patrick Creagh. San Diego: Harcourt, 1982. 3–27. Print.

Hanzlík, Josef. "Vengeance." Trans. Ewald Osers. *Interference: The Story of Czechoslovakia in the Words of Its Writers*. Comp. and ed. Peter Spafford. Cheltenham, Eng.: New Clarion, 1992. 54. Print.

Sastre, Alfonso. *Sad Are the Eyes of William Tell*. Trans. Leonard Pronko. *The New Wave of Spanish Drama*. Ed. George Wellwarth. New York: New York UP, 1970. 165–321. Print.

"A Witchcraft Story." *The Hopi Way: Tales from a Vanishing Culture*. Comp. Manso Sevillano. Flagstaff, AZ: Northland, 1986. 33–42. Print.

If you wish to inform your reader of the date when a previously published piece other than a scholarly article first appeared, you may follow the title of the piece with the year of original publication:

Douglass, Frederick. *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave, Written by Himself*. 1845. *Classic American Autobiographies*. Ed. William L. Andrews. New York: Mentor, 1992. 229–327. Print.

Article in a reference book

Treat an encyclopaedia or dictionary entry as a piece in a collection, but do not cite the editor. If the article is signed, give the author first; if it is unsigned, give the title first. If entries are arranged alphabetically, you may omit volume and page numbers. When citing familiar reference books, especially those with frequent new editions, do not give full publication information. For such works, list only the edition and year of publication.

"Azimuthal Equidistant Projection." *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*. 10th ed. 1993. Print.

"Ginsburg, Ruth Bader." *Who's Who in America*. 51st ed. 1997. Print.

"Mandarin." *The Encyclopedia Americana*. 1994 ed. Print.

Mohanty, Jitendra N. "Indian Philosophy." *The New Encyclopaedia Britannica: Macropaedia*. 15th ed. 1987. Print.

"Noon." *Oxford English Dictionary*. 2nd ed. 1989. Print.

If you are citing a specific definition, among several, add the abbreviation *Def.* and the appropriate designation (e.g. number, letter)

"Noon." *Def.* 4b. *Oxford English Dictionary*. 2nd ed. 1989. Print.

When citing less familiar reference books, give full publication information.

Introduction, preface, foreword, afterword

Borges, Jorge Luis. Foreword. *Selected Poems, 1923–1967*. By Borges. Ed. Norman Thomas Di Giovanni. New York: Delta-Dell, 1973. xv–xvi. Print.

Drabble, Margaret. Introduction. *Middlemarch*. By George Eliot. New York: Bantam, 1985. vii–xvii. Print.

Republished book

Atwood, Margaret. *Surfacing*. 1972. New York: Fawcett, 1987. Print.

Ishiguro, Kazuo. *The Remains of the Day*. London: Faber, 1989. New York: Knopf, 1990. Print.

Book published before 1900

You may omit the name of the publisher and use a comma after the place of publication.

9. CD-ROM.

Braunmuller, A.R., ed. *Macbeth*. By William Shakespeare. New York: Voyager, 1994. CD-ROM.

Aristotle. *The Complete Works of Aristotle: The Revised Oxford Translation*. Ed. Jonathan Barnes. 2 vols. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1984. CD-ROM. Clayton: InteleX, 1994.

“Albatross.” *The Oxford English Dictionary*. 2nd ed. New York: Oxford UP, 1992. CD-ROM.

10. Conference proceedings.

Treat published proceedings like a book, but add information about the conference.

Freed, Barbara F., ed. *Foreign Language Acquisition Research*. Proc. of Consortium for Lang. Teaching and Learning Conf., Oct. 1989, U of Pennsylvania. Lexington, MA: Heath, 1991. Print.

See also Speech, lecture, talk.

11. Digital file.

Cortez, Juan. “Border Crossing in Chicano Narrative.” 2007. *Microsoft Word* file.

Delano, Jack. *At the Vermont State Fair*. 1942. Lib. of Cong., Washington. JPEG file.

12. Dissertation or thesis.

Unpublished

Boyle, Anthony T. “The Epistemological Evolution of Renaissance Utopian Literature, 1516–1657.” Diss. New York U, 1983. Print.

Published

Cite a published dissertation as you would a book, but add pertinent dissertation information before the publication facts.

Dietze, Rudolf. F. *Ralph Ellison: The Genesis of an Artist*. Diss U. Erlangen-Nürnberg, 1982. Nürnberg: Carl, 1982. Print. Erlanger Beiträge zur Sprach- und Kunstwissenschaft 70.

Valentine, Mary-Blair Truesdell. *An Investigation of Gender-Based Leadership Styles of Male and Female Officers in the United States Army*. Diss. George Mason U, 1993. Ann Arbor: UMI, 1993. Print.

13. Email.

Boyle, Anthony T. "Re: Utopia." Message to Daniel J. Cahill. 21 June 1997. E-mail.

Harner, James L. Message to the author. 20 Aug. 1996. E-mail.

14. Film.

List films by their title, and include the name of the director, the film studio or distributor and its release year. If other information, like names of performers, is relevant to how the film is referred to in your paper, include that as well. If you view a digitized version of a film on the Web, include the title of the database or Web site, medium of publication and date of access.

The Usual Suspects. Dir. Bryan Singer. Perf. Kevin Spacey, Gabriel Byrne, Chazz Palminteri, Stephen Baldwin, and Benecio del Toro. Polygram, 1995. Film.

Currin, John. *Blond Angel*. 2001. Indianapolis Museum of Art. *IMA: It's my Art*. Web. 9 May 2008.

If the film is referred to in terms of the role or contribution of a director, writer, or performer, begin the entry with that person's name, last name first.

Lucas, George, dir. *Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope*. 1977. Twentieth Century Fox, 1997. Film.

Ed Wood. Dir. Tim Burton. Perf. Johnny Depp, Martin Landau, Sarah Jessica Parker, Patricia Arquette. 1994. Touchstone, 2004. DVD.

15. Government document.

Cite the author of the publication if the author is identified. Otherwise start with the name of the government, followed by the agency and any subdivision.

Great Britain. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food. *Radionuclide Levels in Food*. London: HMSO, 1987. Print.

United Nations. *Consequences of Rapid Population Growth in Developing Countries*. New York: Taylor, 1991. Print.

16. Image.

Include the artist's name, the title, the year the work was created, the medium of composition, and the institution (gallery or museum) that houses the work (if applicable), followed by the city where it is located.

Painting, sculpture or photograph

Include the artist's name, the year the work was created, and the institution (e.g., a gallery or museum) that houses it, followed by the city where it is located.

Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800. Photogravure. Museo del Prado, Madrid.

If you are referring to a photographic reproduction, include the information as above, but also include the bibliographic information for the source in which the photograph appears, including a page or other reference number (plate, figure, etc.).

Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800. Museo del Prado, Madrid. *Gardener's Art Through the Ages*. 10th ed. By Richard G. Tansey and Fred S. Kleiner. Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace. 939. Print.

Online

Include the complete information for the site where you found the image, including the date of access.

Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800. Museo del Prado, Madrid. Web. 22 May 2006.

Klee, Paul. *Twittering Machine*. 1922. Museum of Modern Art, New York. *The Artchive*. "Klee: Twittering Machine." Web. 22 May 2006.

17. Internet.

In the past, the *MLA Style Manual* recommended including URLs of Web sources, but these can change and are also prone to errors. You should now include a URL as supplementary information only when the reader won't be able to find the source without it. If you do give it, place it immediately after the date of access, enclosed in angle brackets.

Eaves, Morris. *The William Blake Archive*. Lib. of Cong., 28 Sept. 2007. Web. 20 Nov. 2007. <<http://www.blackearchive.org/blake/>>.

Work cited only on the Web

For a nonperiodical publication on the Web, include the following components: Name of the author, Title of the work, Title of the Web site, Version or edition, Publisher or sponsor of the site, Date of publication, Medium of publication, Date of access.

Antin, David. Interview by Charles Bernstein. *Dalkey Archive Press*. Dalkey Archive P, n.d. Web. 21 Aug. 2006.

Committee on Scholarly Editions. "Guidelines for Editors." *Modern Language Association*. MLA, 25 Sept. 2007. Web. 20 Oct. 2007.

"Maplewood, New Jersey." Map. *Google Maps*. Google, 23 Aug. 2007. Web. 23 Aug. 2007.

Salda, Michael N., ed. *The Cinderella Project*. Vers. 1.2. U of Southern Mississippi, Oct. 2005. Web. 21 Oct. 2008.

"Utah Mine Rescue Funeral." *CNN.com*. Cable News Network, 21. Aug. 2007. Web. 22 Oct. 2008.

18. Interview.

Published or recorded

Blackmun, Harry. Interview with Ted Koppel and Nina Totenberg. *Nightline*. ABC. WABC, New York. 5 Apr. 1994. Television.

Gordimer, Nadine. Interview. *New York Times* 10 Oct. 1991, late ed.: C25. Print.

Personal

List by the name of the person you have interviewed.

Purdue, Pete. Personal interview. 1 Dec. 2000.

Reed, Ishmael. Telephone interview. 3 Dec. 2006.

19. Journal article.

Henderson, Andrea. "Passion and Fashion in Joanna Baillie's 'Introductory discourse.'" *PMLA* 112 (1997): 198–213. Print.

In addition to the volume number, the journal may include an issue number or a month or season. You may ignore the issue number and the month or season if the journal's pages are numbered consecutively throughout each volume.

Bradford, James H., and Paulette Côté-Laurence. "An Application of Artificial intelligence to the Choreography of Dance." *Computers and the Humanities* 29 (1995): 233–40. Print.

Vickeroy, Laurie. "The Politics of abuse: the Traumatized Child in Toni Morrison and Marguerite Duras." *Mosaic* 29.2 (1996): 91–109. Print.

If the journal does not have volume numbers, treat the issue number as a volume number.

Special issue (inc. published as book)

Appiah, Kwame Anthony, and Henry Louis Gates, Jr., eds. *Identities*. Spec. issue of *Critical Inquiry* 18.4 (1992): 625–884. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 1995. Print.

Online

Flannagan, Roy. "Reflections on Milton and Ariosto." *Early Modern Literary Studies* 2.3 (1996): n. pag. Web. 8 Nov. 2007.

Periodical in an online database

Chan, Evans. "Postmodernism and Hong Kong Cinema." *Postmodern Culture* 10.3 (2000): n. pag. *Project Muse*. Web. 20 May 2002.

Article included in an anthology

Give the complete data for the publication and then add *Rpt. in* (reprinted in), the title of the collection, and the new publication details.

Frye, Northrop. "Literary and Linguistic Scholarship in a Postliterate Age." *PMLA* 99 (1984): 990–95. Rpt. in *Myth and Metaphor: Selected Essays, 1974–88*. Ed. Robert D. Denham. Charlottesville: UP of Virginia, 1990. 18–27.

If the article was originally published under a different title, first state the new title and publication details, followed by *Rpt. of* (reprint of), the original title and the original publication facts.

20. Microfilm, microfiche.

Chapman, Dan. "Panel Could Help Protect Children." *Winston-Salem Journal* 14 Jan. 1990: 14. Microform. *Newsbank: Welfare and Social Problems* 12 (1990): fiche 1, grids A8–11.

21. Newspaper or magazine article.

In the name of a periodical, an initial *the* is not treated as part of the title (the *Washington Post*). Capitalize the word *series* or *edition* only when part of a title.

No author

"The Decade of the Spy." *Newsweek* 7 Mar. 1994: 26–27. Print.

With author

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Periodical* Day Month Year: pages. Medium.

When writing the date, list day before month; use a three-letter abbreviation of the month (e.g., Jan., Mar., Aug.).

Poniewozik, James. "TV Makes a Too-Close Call." *Time* 20 Nov. 2000: 70–71. Print.

Trembacki, Paul. "Brees Hopes to Win Heisman for Team." *Purdue Exponent* 5 Dec. 2000: 20. Print.

To cite a magazine published every week or every two weeks, give the complete date, followed by a colon and the page numbers of the article. If the article is not on consecutive pages, give the first page number and a +. Do not give the volume and issue numbers.

Kaminer, Wendy. "The Last Taboo." *New Republic* 14 Oct. 1996: 24+. Print.

To cite a magazine published every month or two months, give the month and year.

Giovannini, Joseph. "Fred and Ginger Dance in Prague." *Architecture* Feb. 1997: 52–62. Print.

Editorial

"Death of a Writer." Editorial. *New York Times* 20 Apr. 1994, late ed.: A18. Print.

Letter to the Editor

Ozick, Cynthia. Letter. *Partisan Review* 57 (1990): 493–94. Print.

Online

For the online version of a periodical, add the date of access.

"Actor Urges Film Preservation." *AP Online* 10 Mar. 1997. 10 Mar. 1997. Web. 15 Aug. 2008.

McCracken, Elizabeth. "Desiderata." *Bold Type* Mar. 1997. 7 Mar. 1997. Web. 20 Nov. 2006.

22. Personal communication.

Author. "Title of the message (if any)." Personal interview. Date of the message.

Published letter

Woolf, Virginia. "To T.S. Eliot." 28 July 1920. Letter 1138 of *The Letters of Virginia Woolf*. Ed. Nigel Nicolson and Joanne Trautmann. Vol. 2. New York: Harcourt, 1976. 437–38. Print.

Letter received by you

Morrison, Toni. Letter to the author. 19 Mar. 1997. MS.

23. Review.

To cite a review, give the reviewer's name and the title of the review if there is one; then 'Rev. of', the title of the work reviewed, a comma, the word 'by' and the author. For a review of a performance, add pertinent information about the production. If the review is titled but unsigned, begin the entry with the title of the review.

Rev. of *Anthology of Danish Literature*, ed. F.J. Billeskov Jansen and P.M. Mitchell. *Times Literary Supplement* 7 July 1972: 785. Print.

Kauffman, Stanley. "A New Spielberg." Rev. of *Schindler's List*, dir. Steven Spielberg. *New Republic* 13 Dec. 1993: 30. Print.

Online

Angelo, Gretchen V. Rev. of *The Book of the Body Politic*, by Christine de Pizan. *Bryn Mawr Medieval Review* 96.1.7 (1996). 26 Jan. 1997. n. pag. Web. 8 Feb. 2007.

24. Software.

MacCASE. Vers. 1.0. 30 Apr. 1997 <ftp://ftp.adfa.oz.au/pub/mac/MacCASE/>.

25. Speech, lecture, talk.

Include speaker name, title of the speech (if any) in quotes, details about the meeting or event where the speech was given, including its location and date of delivery. In lieu of a title, label the speech according to its type, e.g., Guest Lecture, Keynote Address, State of the Union Address.

Stein, Bob. Computers and Writing Conference. Union Club Hotel, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN. 23 May 2003. Keynote Address.

26. TV or radio.

The Buccaneers. By Edith Wharton. Adapt. Maggie Wadey. Perf. Mira Sorvino, Alison Elliott, and Carla Gugino. 3 episodes. Masterpiece Theatre. Introd. Russell Baker. PBS. WBGH, Boston. 27 Apr.–11 May 1997. Television.

“Shakespearean Putdowns.” Narr. Robert Siegel. *All Things Considered*. Natl. Public Radio. WNYC, New York, 6 Apr. 2000. Radio.

27. Unpublished work.

Manuscript or typescript

Chaucer, Geoffrey. *The Canterbury Tales*. 1400-10. MS Harley 7334. British Lib., London.

Dickinson, Emily. “Distance Is Not the Realm of Fox.” 1870? MS. Pierpont Morgan Lib., New York.

Smith, Sonia. “Shakespeare’s Dark Lady Revisited.” 1998. TS.