



In MLA, capitalize

titles that precede a name (Ex. Davis)

adjectives that are derived from a proper noun (ex. wildlife)

proper nouns

President Kennedy



the to in infinitives (ex. How Play Chess)

articles (ex. Under Bamboo Tree)

Articles should be capitalized if they occur at the start of a subtitle (ex. Building Libraries in Exile: English Convents and Their Book Collections in the Seventeenth Century)

For untitled works, use the first line or full text if the text is short enough, and capitalize as it appears in the source. Follow the formatting guidelines for your source just as if you were using the title.

Gertrude Stein's poem "The house was just twinkling in the moon light"

The tweet "Av ù u " on



Numbers that are more than two words or are in sections where a lot of numbers are being used

5 kilograms



MLA uses an author-page style of in-text citation. The author's last name and the page number are used in parenthesis. There are a few ways you can do this:

Rilke uses roses to discuss the transient nature of existence (22).





Title the source page Works Cited. It should begin on a separate page.

All entries should include the following information in the same order as listed. For formatting



All entries should be listed in alphabetical order.

such as page numbers or date.

If a title is not available, then create your own description of the source as the title or use the first line of text.

Benton, Thomas Hart. Letter to Charles Fremont. 22 June 1987. John Charles Fremont Papers, Southwest Museum Library, Los Angeles. Manuscript.

Use a hanging indent for each entry

Double space the Work Cited entries. See example below.

Locations of publication have little relevance today. Only include this information if your source was published before 1900 or if there are different versions of your source that vary by location.

Rowling, J. K. London, Bloomsbury, 1997.

Rowling, J.K. New York, 1999.

For government documents, include only the year of publication even if there is an exact date on the document.

Include the date a web source was accessed if the source lacks a publication date. This information is optional.

There are many other supplemental elements that can be included in a citation. See 5.105 in the MLA 9 Handbook for more information.

Include abbreviations for volume, issue, and page number respectively e.g. vol. (volume), no. (number), pp. (pages), p. (page).



Source: Purdue OWL



A container is a platform or work that contains another form of work. For example, this could be a journal that contains an article or a database that contains an article. Containers are a necessary part of citation that occur after the source title and before contributor information. There are some works that are self-contained, like a printed novel. If this is the case, leave the title of container section empty, but include any relevant publication details in the container section of the citation. There are also some works that have multiple containers, such as an article published in a journal that was digitalized.

If a website links you to a different location which then is where you get your source from, then that first website is not a container. For example, if Blackboard links you to an article on CNN, Blackboard is not a container, CNN is. For more information, see section 5.34 in the MLA 9 handbook.

Sigmund, Paul E. Chile Latin American Politics and Development, edited by Howard J. Wiarda and Harvy F. Kline, 7th ed., Westview Press, 2011, pp. 168-99.

Austen, Jane. Emma. Penguin Books, 2011.

Langhamer, Claire. Love and Courtship in Mid-Twentieth-Century England. *Journal of American Studies*, vol. 50, no. 1, 2007, pp. 173-96. doi:10.1017/S0018246X06005966. Accessed 27 May 2009.

URLs are web addresses and often when citing, they need to be truncated in the Works Cited page. URLs should omit <http://> or <https://> as long as the citation still links to the source. If a URL is more than three lines or is longer than the rest of the entry, then it should be shortened to only the host.

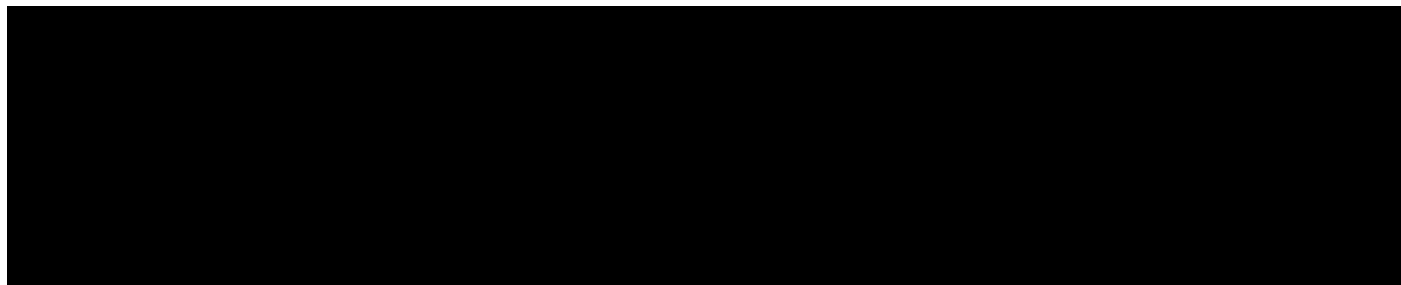
Go.galegroup.com/ps

A digital object identifier (DOI), is a string of letters and numbers that links to the location of your online source. You should be able to click on the URL or DOI and go directly to the source you are referencing. There are times when a source will indicate that the URL is stable and will not change. In cases like this, the URL is called a permalink and this link is preferred over a normal URL. A DOI will not change over time, so, when possible, it is preferable to use one over a URL or permalink.



Last Name, First Name Middle Initial. . Publisher, Publication date.

Example:



Example:	Organization name. . Publisher, Year. United Nations. . Taylor and Francis. 1991.
Example:	Last Name, First Name. Article Title. . Date published. Page numbers. Brubaker, Bill. "New Health Center Targets County's Uninsured Patients." Washington Post, 24 May 2007, p. LZ01.



Last Name, First Name. . Version number, Sponsor/Publisher of site,

Example:

