This handout is intended as a short guide for citing sources using MLA style. See the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 6th edition for a complete guide. It is available in the Quick Reference section of the Ablah Library located beside the reference desk. The call number is PE 1478 .M57 2003.

The key to citing is to give the reader enough information to locate the source. Citations for different types of sources differ because the pieces of information needed to find those sources are different. Some common types of sources are listed below with directions on citing them along with examples. Consistency is essential.

**Journal Article**  
Author(s). “Title of Article.” *Journal Title* Volume(Year of Publication): Page Numbers.

Example:

**Magazine Article**  
Author(s). “Title of Article.” *Journal Title* Date of Publication: Page Numbers.

Examples:


**Book**  
Author. *Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

Example:
Entry in an Encyclopedia or Handbook
Author. “Title of Article.” Title of Encyclopedia or Handbook. Ed. Editor(s). Number of Volumes. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date of Publication.

Example:

Published Conference Article
Author. “Title of Article.” Title of Conference Proceedings. Title, Place, and Date of Conference (if not in proceedings title), Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication, Page Numbers.

Example:

Web Page
Title of Site. Ed. Editor of Site. Date of Publication or Last Update. Name of Sponsoring Organization. Date retrieved <URL>.

Example:

Sources That Have Both Print and Online Formats; Retrieved Online
Cite the same way as print sources of the same type, but add retrieval information including date retrieved and URL of database used.

Example:

Revised by William Baer 4/25/08
william.baer@wichita.edu