# MLA 9 Works Cited Guide

### **Basic Format order and punctuation:**

Author. Title of Source. Title of container, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher,

Publication date, Location.

### For example (with formatting):

LastName, FirstName. "Smaller Section Title." Larger Container Title, Publisher, DATE, location.

# Things to consider:

The elements of your citation should go in the following order, with the following punctuation (keeping in mind not all citations will have all elements. THAT'S OKAY.):

ELEMENT	NOTE
1. Author.	Personal author or editor. NOT publication title. (This should be a person's name or names.) If no author, leave blank.
2. Title of source.	The smaller part of the whole, e.g. an article within a newspaper, a song within an album, a chapter within a book., or an episode within a television show.
3. Title of container,	A fancy way of identifying the larger publication that CONTAINS the smaller section you consulted, e.g. the newspaper that published the article you used, the title of the album on which the song you referenced is found, etc.
4. Other contributors,	Other people credited as important to the publication of the work, such as editors, translators, illustrators, etc.
5. Version,	e.g. Volume number
6. Number,	Usually for publications issued periodically, such as magazines
7. Publisher,	Who published the work? E.g., the book publisher, the owner of the newspaper, the creator of the blog, the record label, etc.
8. Publication date,	## Month YEAR format, e.g. 10 July 2018
9. Location.	This is where you include the book pages, website address, or DOI (direct object identifier, a series letters and numbers used to permanently locate scholarly journal articles). For example:  pp. 22-26. OR  nytimes.com/article OR  doi: 1212.158madx  If your article includes a DOI (you'll see it!), use that instead of the web address.  If your source contains page numbers AND a website or DOI, put the page numbers first, e.g. pp. 406-418, doi: 11876.mc.2587.

# How does this format look for different media?

### **Book:**

LastName, FirstName. Title. Publisher, DATE.

Prince, Diana. Truth and Justice. Amazon Publishing, 1962.

#### Whole website:

• The website title is the "Title of the Source" and does not have a "container." Unlike <a href="articles">articles</a> on websites, put a period (.) after the website title instead of a comma (,).

Editor, author, or compiler name (if present). *Website Title*. Sponsor or Publisher, creation date, website URL/address. Access date.

The Purdue Online Writing Lab. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue University, 2018, owl purdue.edu. Accessed 23 Oct. 2018.

### Article on a website, online newspaper, or blog:

- If any piece of information is missing, such as a personal author, skip that element.
- If the website title and publisher are identical, skip the publisher.

LastName, FirstName. "Article Title." Website Title, Publisher, # Month YEAR, website URL/address. Access date.

"Fast Facts: Coral Reefs." NOAA Office for Coastal Management, NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, coast.noaa.gov/states/fast-facts/coral-reefs.html.

"Our Mission." *Multiple Sclerosis Foundation*, MS Focus, Nov. 2016, msfocus.org/About-Us/Our-Mission.aspx.

#### YouTube Video:

McGonigal, Jane. "Gaming and Productivity." *YouTube*, uploaded by Big Think, 3 July 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E.

## Scholarly journal article accessed online:

If you access the article through a database, the citation should be done for you. Make sure you select "MLA 8" format and check for errors.

### A Painting, Photograph, or Work of Art:

Provide the artist's name, the title of the artwork in *italics*, and the date of creation. Finally, provide the name of the institution that houses the artwork followed by the location of the institution (if the location is not listed in the name of the institution, e.g. The Art Institute of Chicago). If you are missing any of these items, just skip them! Remember: GOOGLE IS A SEARCH ENGINE, **NOT** A WEBSITE. Visit the site where you found the image, and cite from there. Do NOT cite Google. For the purposes of this assignment, "location" can be the website where you found the image.

#### **Basic Format:**

Lastnameofartist, Firstnameofartist. Title of Painting. YEARmade, location. Accessed 30 Nov. 2020.

e.g.:

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

If you viewed the artwork on the museum's website, treat the name of the website as the container (i.e., the "book"), and include the website's publisher and the URL at the end of the citation. Provide the artist's name, the work of art *italicized*, the date of creation, the institution and city where the work is housed. Follow this initial entry with the name of the website in italics, and the date of access. (Note the period after the creation date below, rather than the comma, which differs from the citation of art viewed in a museum.)

Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800. Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid. *Museo Nacional del Prado*, www.museodelprado.es/en/the-collection/art-work/the-family-of-carlos-iv/f47898fc-aa1c-48f6-a779-71759e417e74. Accessed 12 Feb. 2019.

Klee, Paul. *Twittering Machine*. 1922. Museum of Modern Art, New York. *The Artchive*, www.artchive.com/artchive/K/klee/twittering\_machine.jpg.html. Accessed May 2006.

If the work is cited on the web only, then provide the name of the artist, the title of the work, and then follow the citation format for a website. If the work is posted via a username, use that username for the author.

e.g.:

Adams, Clifton R. "People Relax Beside a Swimming Pool at a Country Estate Near Phoenix,

Arizona, 1928." *Found,* National Geographic Creative, 2 June 2016, natgeofound.tumblr.com/. Accessed 2 Mar. 2019.

# Images, Photographs, Paintings, and Illustrative Sources (Continued)

### **Basic Image Format:**

#### Citation:

LastName, FirstName. "Title of Digital Image." Date, Website, Publisher or Sponsoring Organization, URL (no https://).

#### **Example:**

Stevens, Robert. "Train Station in Autumn." 3 Nov. 2022, Flickr, flic.kr/p4f2q1.

# **Image Without Author:**

#### **Citation:**

"Title of Digital Image." Date, Website, Publisher, URL (no https://).

#### **Example:**

"Orange Grove - Clewiston, Florida." 1920, Florida Memory, www.floridamemory.com/items/show/138653

### Image With No Author, Title, or Date

#### Citation:

Image description. Title of the website, URL (no https://).

#### **Example:**

Photograph of person washing hands. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/

\*\*Note: You still need to cite the image even if you are missing much of the information. Please try to find images that provide the essential information. \*\*

## Google Images:

Google is a search engine, not a database. Click through to visit the host website and cite as explained above.