This style sheet provides sample MLA citations for the types of sources often cited by Century College students. The number after each heading refers to the related section of the definitive guide to MLA style, the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 7th ed., which is available in the library.

Links to this style sheet and additional citation resources are available online at [www.century.edu/library](http://www.century.edu/library).

### Works Cited

#### Books in Print and Online – 5.5.1

**Note:** For each citation, you must include the medium in which the work was published:
- When citing a print book, use the word Print.
- When citing an e-book you got from a library database, include the database information.
- When citing an e-book such as one you might buy from Amazon or Google Books, use the specific file type, e.g., Kindle file, EPUB file, PDF file. If you don’t know the file type, use Digital file.

Examples are below.

**One Author – 5.5.2**


**Two or Three Authors – 5.5.4**


**More Than Three Authors – 5.5.4**


**Editor, Translator, Compiler as Author – 5.5.4**

**Corporate Author** – 5.5.5

**No Author** – 5.5.9

**Book with More than One Edition** – 5.5.13

**Anthology/Compilation (e.g., collection of poetry, short stories, literary criticism)** – 5.5.3

**Work in an Anthology (e.g. poem, short story, or critical essay from a collection)** – 5.5.6


– see 5.5.8 in *MLA Handbook* for information on the introduction to a book portion of this citation


**Article in a Reference Book (e.g., encyclopedia or dictionary)** – 5.5.7

Scholarly Journal, Magazine, and Newspaper Articles in Print – 5.4.1

**Scholarly Journal – 5.4.2**

**Magazine – 5.4.6**
Published in Weekly or Bi-Weekly Intervals

Published in Monthly or Longer Intervals

**Newspaper – 5.4.5**

Scholarly Journal, Magazine, and Newspaper Articles in Databases

**Scholarly Journal – 5.6.4**

**Magazine – 5.6.4**
Published in Weekly or Bi-Weekly Intervals

Published in Monthly or Longer Intervals

**Newspaper – 5.6.4**
Scholarly Journal, Magazine, and Newspaper Articles on the Web

**Scholarly Journal — 5.6.3**

**Magazine — 5.6.2b**

**Newspaper — 5.6.2b/5.4.10 (Editorial)**

Other Web Sources

**Blog Post — 5.6.2b**

**Entire Web Site — 5.6.2b**

**Page on a Web Site — 5.6.2b**

**Tweet —** [http://www.mla.org/style/style_faq/mlastyle_cite_a_tweet](http://www.mla.org/style/style_faq/mlastyle_cite_a_tweet)
New York Times (nytimes). “BuzzFeed wants to be known for much, much more than lists nyti.ms/1sNGeXg”


Audio &/or Visual Sources

**Advertisement — 5.7.10**


**Audiobook — 5.7.2**
Drummond, David, narr. *Hope’s Boy*. By Andrew Bridge. Tantor, 2008. CD.
Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph

In a Museum – 5.7.6

In a Book – 5.7.6

In a Database – 5.6.2d

Recorded Film/Movie (DVD, VHS, etc.) – 5.7.3

Streaming Video from a Database

Streaming Video from YouTube or Another Web Source – 5.6.2b &
http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/18/

Other Common Sources

Government Document – 5.5.20

Pamphlet – 5.5.19 – Note: Many of the documents in our Pamphlet File are government documents (see above for formatting guidance).

Personal Interview – 5.7.7
Bridge, Andrew. Personal interview. 25 May 2014.

Speech, Lecture, or Other Oral Presentation – 5.7.11
Parenthetical References

A parenthetical reference is intended to point your reader to the full citation of a source on your Works Cited list. Chapter 6 of the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* provides extensive information on parenthetical documentation.

A properly formatted parenthetical reference will be brief (including only that citation information not already mentioned in the text of your paper) and located as near as possible to the information being cited without interrupting the flow of your writing.

Here are two examples of parenthetical references for *The Round House*.

- The word “rape” is used sparingly throughout the book after being introduced to Joe early on by an unkind stranger (Erdrich 13).

- Erdrich is sparing in her use of the word “rape” after having an unkind stranger introduce the idea to Joe (13).