

## MLA 7 Style Sheet

### **List of Works Cited:**

Dispite the first line, indent the following lines ½ inch or 1.25cm

### **Book with One Author:**

Last name, First Name. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.  
Medium.

Franke, Damon. *Modernist Heresis: British Literary History, 1883-1924*. Columbus: Ohio State UP, 2008. Print.

### **Two or More Works by the Same Author(s):**

Works listed under the same name are alphabetised by title.

Borroff, Marie. *Language and the Poet: Verbal Artistry in Frost, Stevens and Moore*.  
Chicago: U of Chicago P, 1979. Print

---, trans. *Pearl*. New York: Norton, 1977. Print.

### **Book with Two Authors:**

Author 1, and Author 2. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.  
Medium.

Broer, Lawrence R., and Gloria Holland. *Hemingway and Women: Female Critics and the Female Voice*. Tuscaloosa: U of Alabama P, 2002. Print.

### **Book with More Than Three Authors:**

Either give all authors in the order they are named on the cover page or reference as follows:

Author 1, et al. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium.

Plag, Ingo, et al. *Introduction to English Linguistics*. Berlin: Mouton, 2007. Print.

### **Book in a Series:**

The series name is usually added after all the usual information.

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

### **Article from a Reference Rook:**

If the article is unsigned/ name of the author is unknown, give the title first. If the reference book is widely known and published in several editions, condense the usual information.

“Ginsburg, Ruth Bader.” *Who’s Who in America*. 62nd ed. 2008. Print.

In case of a rare and specific reference book or one that appeared in only one edition, give a full-length entry, excluding page numbers.

Allen, Anita L. "Privacy Health Care." *Encyclopedia of Bioethics*. Ed. Stephen G. Post. 3rd ed. Vol. 4. New York: Macmillan-Thompson, 2004. Print.

**Introduction, Foreword, Preface, etc.:**

Author. Section. *Title of the Publication*. By Publication's Author. Editor's Name(s). Place: Publisher, Year. Page Numbers. Medium.

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

**A Work in an Anthology:**

Author. "Title of Work." Editor's Name(s). *Title of Collection*. Edition. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication, Pages. Medium.

Bordo, Susan. "The Moral Content of Nabokov's *Lolita*." *Aesthetic Subjects*. Ed. Pamela R. Matthews and David McWhirter. Minneapolis: U of Minnesota P, 2003. 125-52. Print.

**An Anthology:**

Editor's Name, Role. *Title of Anthology*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium.

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

**Magazine Article:**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Publication* Day Month Year: Pages. Medium.

McEvoy, Dermot. "Little Books, Big Success." *Publishers Weekly* 30 Oct. 2006: 26-28. Print.

**Newspaper Article:**

If an edition is named on the masthead, add a comma after the date and specify the edition. For sections labelled with letters and paginated separately, the section letter is sometimes part of each page number

Leave out the publications' articles if they are national ones. Keep them in international publications.

If the article starts on one page and then skips to another, indicate only the page number in which the article begins and add a "plus", +.

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Publication* Day Month Year, Edition: Pages. Medium.

Jeromack, Paul. "This Once, a David of the Art World Does Goliath Favor." *New York Times* 13 July 2002, late ed.: B7+. Print.

**Article in a scholarly journal:**

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume.Issue (Year): Pages. Medium.

Piper, Andrew. "Rethinking the Print Object: Goethe and the Book of Everything." *PMLA* 121.1 (2006): 124-38. Print.

**Book or Article with no Author Named:**

*Encyclopedia of Virginia*. New York: Somerset, 1998. Print.

“It Barks! It Kicks! It Scores!” *Newsweek* 30 July 2001: 12. Print.

**Interview:**

Name of Person Interviewed. “Title of Interview.” *Publication*. Interviewer (if available). The remaining info as according to the medium.

Blanchett, Cate. “In Character with: Cate Blanchett.” *Notes on a Scandal*. Dir. Richard Eyre. Fox Searchlight, 2006. DVD.

For a personal interview:

Reed, Ishmael. Telephone Interview. 10 Dec. 1997.

**ELECTRONIC SOURCES:**

For web sources: MLA 7 requires the URL only if a site cannot be located otherwise. It is then added as the last information, in <...>.

If a web publication is also available in print, it is legitimate to include the print data, hinting at the end towards the web source and the date accessed.

Child, L. Maria, ed. *The Freedmen’s Book*. Boston, 1866. *Google Book Search*. Web. 15 May 2008.

**Film or Video Recording:**

*Title*. Director. Screenwriter. Producer. Performer. Distributor, Year. Medium.

*Like Water for Chocolate* [*Como agua para chocolate*]. Screenplay by Laura Esquivel. Dir. Alfonso Arau. Perf. Lumi Cavazos, Marco Lombardi, and Regina Torne. Miramax, 1993. Film.

**Article in Online Journal or Magazine:**

Author. “Title of Article.” *Title of Journal*. Volume.Issue (Year): Page. Medium. Date of Access.

Ouellette, Marc. “Theories, Memories, Bodies, and Artists.” *Reconstruction* 7.4 (2007): n.pag. Web. 5 June 2008.

**A Periodical Publication in an Online Database**

Author. “Title of Article.” *Title of Journal*. Volume.Issue (Year): Pages/Paragraphs/Sections. Name of Database. Medium. Date of Access.

France, Anatole. “Pour la Paix, pour la Liberté.” *New Age* 5 Sept. 1907: 297-98. *The Modernist Journals Project*. Web. 5 June 2008.

**Professional or Business Web Site:**

Sometimes, the date of the site publication tends to be the date of the last update.

*Site Title*. Date of Site Publication. Name of Sponsoring Business/Institution. Medium. Date of Access.

*American Verse Project*. 16 May 2001. U of Michigan Humanities Text Initiative. Web. 21 July 2005.

### **Common Abbreviations:**

In the list of works cited, try to abbreviate as much as possible. Else, abbreviations are not that common in your research text (possibly in parenthetical references). Particularly time designations, geographic names and literary classics\*, e.g. by Shakespeare, Chaucer, Voltaire, Cervantes etc, are usually abbreviated. The most common field, however, are the publisher's names.

\* An extensive list of abbreviations can be found in the latest edition of the MLA (7<sup>th</sup>) in chapter 7.

### **Publisher's Names:**

Omit articles (*A, An, The*), business abbreviations (*Co., Corp., Inc., Ltd.*), and descriptive words (*Books, House, Press, Publishers*). When citing a university press, however, always add the abbreviation *P* (Ohio State UP) because the university itself may publish independently of its press (Ohio State U).

If the publisher's name includes the name of one person, cite the surname alone. With more than two names of people, use only the first one.

If the publisher's name is a common abbreviation that is likely to be known by your readers, use the abbreviation.

Here are common abbreviations of publishing houses:

ACLS	American Council of Learned Societies
ALA	American Library Association
Cambridge UP	Cambridge University Press
Feminist	The Feminist Press at the City University of New York
Gale	Gale Research, Inc.
Gerig	Gerig Verlag
GPO	Government Printing Office
Harper	Harper and Row, Publishers, Inc.; HarperCollins Publishers, Inc.
Houghton	Houghton Mifflin Co.
Macmillan	Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
MIT P	The MIT Press
MLA	The Modern Language Association of America
NEA	The National Education Association
Norton	W.W. Norton and Co., Inc.
PUF	Press Universitaires de France
Random	Random House, Inc.
Scribner's	Charles Scribner's Sons
Simon	Simon and Schuster, Inc.
State U of New York P	State University of New York Press
St. Martin's	St. Martin's Press, Inc.
U of Chicago P	University of Chicago Press
UP of Mississippi	University Press of Mississippi

no place = N.P.: U of Gotham P, 2008.  
no publisher = New York: n.p., 2008.  
no date = New York: U of Gotham P, n.d.  
no pagination = New York: U of Gotham P, 2008. N. pag.

### **Parenthetical Documentation for in-text Citation:**

In MLA style, the author's last name and the page number(s) from which the quotation or paraphrase is taken must appear in the text. A complete reference should appear in your works cited list. The author's name may appear either in the sentence 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.

Ellipsis are indicated through three spaced periods.

### **Ellipsis in the Middle of a Quotation:**

“Medical thinking . . . stressed air as the communicator of disease, ignoring sanitation or visible carriers” (Tuchman 101-02).

### **Ellipses coincides with the End of a Sentence:**

Here, use four periods of which the very last indicates the end of the sentence; the first one is not preceded by an empty space.

“Medical thinking, trapped in the theory of astral influences, stressed air as the communicator of disease. . . .”

Should the ellipses be followed by a parenthetical documentation, use three spaced periods and finish the sentence with a period after the parenthesis.

“Medical thinking, trapped in the theory of astral influences, stressed air as the communicator of disease . . .” (Tuchman 101-02).

### **Direct Quotation:**

It may be true that “in the appreciation of medieval art the attitude of the observer is of primary importance...” (Robertson 136).

It may be true, as Robertson maintains, that “in the appreciation of medieval art the attitude is of primary importance...” (136).

### **Paraphrase:**

In his *Autobiography*, Benjamin Franklin states that he prepared a list of thirteen values (135-37).

### **In-Text Citation of an Internet Source by an Unknown Author (use a shortened version of the title followed by the page or paragraph number):**

While riding the metro in Ireland, “passengers should take care of their personal belongings, both in the Stations and whilst traveling on the trains” (*Irish Rail* par. 4).

### **Two or More Direct Citations in One Paragraph:**

If you borrow more than once from the same source within a single paragraph and no borrowing from another source intervenes, you may give a single parenthetical reference after the last borrowing.

### **Citing a Work Listed by Title:**

In a parenthetical reference to a work alphabetised by title in the list of works cited, the full title (if brief) or a shortened version precedes the page, paragraph, section, or reference number or numbers (if any). Abbreviate from the beginning of the title so as the reader will look up the full citation in the list of works cited.

The nine grades of mandarins were “distinguished by the colour of the button on the hats of office” (“Mandarin”).

### **Citing Two or More Works by the Same Author:**

In a parenthetical reference to one of two or more works by the same author, put a comma after the author’s last name and add the title of the work (if brief) or a shortened version and the relevant page reference.

Shakespeare’s *King Lear* has been called a “comedy of the grotesque” (Frye, *Anatomy* 237).

For Northrop Frye one’s death is not a unique experience, for “every moment we have lived through we have also died out of into another order” (*Double Vision* 85).

In the same manner, dependent publication (i.e. essays, articles etc.) are shortened in quotation marks.

(Moulthrop, “Traveling” 56)

(Moulthrop, “You Say” par. 19)

### **Citing indirect sources:**

Sometimes, only an indirect source might be available for your citation. If what you quote or paraphrase is itself a quotation, put the abbreviation *qtd.* In (“quoted in”) before the indirect source you cite in your parenthetical reference.

Samuel Johnson admitted that Edmund Burke was an “extraordinary man” (qtd. in Boswell 2:450).