

MLA Style Quick Reference Guide

Disclaimer: This guide is only intended to be used as a Quick Reference (most commonly used citations). For further guidance, consult the MLA Handbook or the Holt Handbook, both available at the **Reserves Desk**. For additional help or questions on writing, refer to the Writing Room located in HS&S 112 or ext. 3262.

Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. 6th ed. New York: MLA, 2003.

Spacing for the margins of the paper should be one inch at the top and bottom and on either side. Paragraphs should be indented one-half inch (computer) or five spaces (typewriter) and set off quotations should be indented one inch or ten spaces. Text of the paper should be double spaced. The separation between major divisions (author, title and publication info) is marked by a period and one space. **Entries in Works Cited should begin flush with the left margin. Second and subsequent lines in the entry should be indented one-half or five spaces. Double space between and within entries.**

Books

Book by a Single Author:

Munsart, Craig A. American History through Earth Science. Englewood: Teacher Ideas P, 1997.

Book by Two or More Authors:

Aisenberg, Nadya and Mona Harrington. Women of Academe: Outsiders in the Sacred Grove. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1988.

Article or Essay in a Collection or Anthology:

DuBois, Barbara. "Passionate scholarship: Notes on Values, Knowing, and Method in Feminist Social Science." Theories of Women's Studies. Ed. Gloria Bowles and Renate Duelli-Klein. Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1983. 105-16.

Encyclopedia Article (signed) from Familiar Encyclopedia:

* (*When citing **unfamiliar** reference books, give full publication information*)

Wolverton, Robert E. "Hercules." Academic American Encyclopedia. 1996 ed.

Encyclopedia Article (unsigned) from Familiar Encyclopedia:

"Mayflower." Encyclopedia Americana. 1998 ed.

Journals/Magazines/Newspapers

Journal Article with Continuous Pagination:

Caprioli, Mary. "Gendered Conflict." Journal of Peace Research 37 (2000): 51-69.

Journal Article (scholarly journal that pages each issue separately):

McCracken, Peggy. "The Amenorrhea of War." Signs 28.2 (2003): 625-43.

Magazine Article (if the article is unsigned, begin the entry with the title.):

Croal, N'Gai. "Want a Job? Get Online." Newsweek 9 June 1997: 81+.

Newspaper Article (if the newspaper is published in only one edition, omit the comma and edition information.):

Gold, Daniel. "To 3 R's, Some Add Emotions." New York Times 10 March 1994: C1+.

Electronic Resources

Include the following information if available:

1. Author's name (if given)
2. Title of the work or material (if any: a review or letter to the editor may be untitled), in quotation marks
3. Name of the periodical (underlined)
4. Volume number, issue number, or other identifying number
5. Date of publication
6. The number range or total number of pages, paragraphs, or other sections, if they are numbered
7. Title of the database
8. Date of access and network address

(Gale Group)

Hinton, Rosalind. "Contextualizing Rosemary." Cross Currents 53 (2003): 8, Expanded

Academic Index, InfoTrac. 28 July 2003. <<http://web7.infotrac.galegroup.com>>.

Online Scholarly Project Information, Database, or Professional or Personal Site

Include the following information if available:

1. Author's name (if given). If only an editor, a compiler, or a translator is identified, cite that person's name, followed by the appropriate abbreviation (ed., comp., trans.).
2. Title of the work (underline)
3. Name of the editor, compiler, or translator (if relevant)
4. Publication information
5. Date of access and network address

(Gibaldi 183)

Tonella, Karla, ed. Women's Studies Resources. June 2002. University of Iowa. 28 July 2003.

<<http://bailiwick.lib.uiowa.edu/wstudies/>>.

MLA Style Guide is also available on the Library website at:

<http://library.usca.edu/styles.php>

The MLA website on citing Electronic Resources is available at:

<http://www.mla.org>

