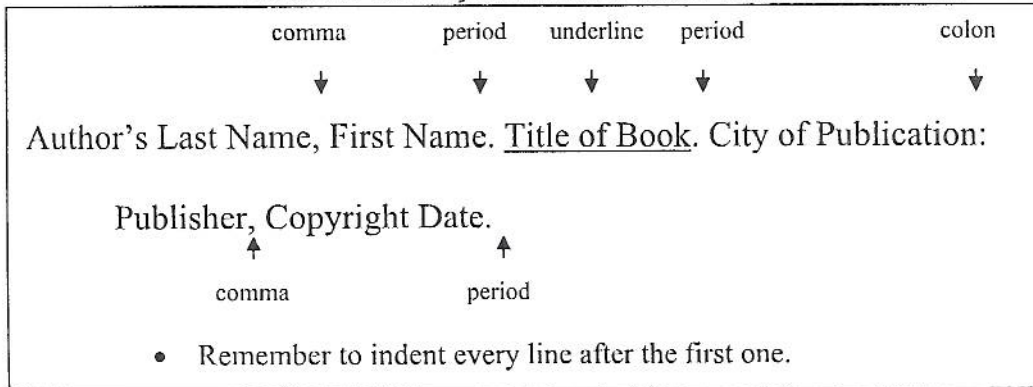# CITING SOURCES
Examples

A BASIC BOOK ENTRY

What to look for: Author–Title of Book–City of Publication–Publisher–Copyright Date

How to place information on Works Cited page:
Fill in line 1 until you run out of room, then move to line 2

comma	period	underline	period	colon
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓

Author's Last Name, First Name. <u>Title of Book</u>. City of Publication:

Publisher, Copyright Date.

comma	period
↑	↑

- Remember to indent every line after the first one.

EXAMPLE 1 - <u>BOOK</u> WITH <u>ONE</u> AUTHOR

Reverse the author's name; add a comma after the last name and a period after the complete name. <u>Underline</u> the complete title but do not underline the period that follows it. Use a colon between the city of publication and the publisher, a comma between the publisher and the copyright date, and a period after the date.

Steedman, Scott. <u>Egyptian News</u>. Cambridge: Candlewick Press, 1997.

Steedman, Scott. <u>The Egyptian News</u>. Cambridge:

Candlewick Press, 1997.

EXAMPLE 2 - <u>TWO</u> OR <u>MORE</u> BOOKS BY THE <u>SAME</u> AUTHOR

Give the name in the first entry only. Then in place of the name, type three hyphens, followed by a period, the title, and city of publication, publisher, and copyright date.

Lanham, Richard A. <u>Ocean Life</u>. New Haven: Yale UP, 2002.

- - -. <u>Into the Depths</u>. New Haven: Yale UP, 1999.

EXAMPLE 3 – A BOOK BY <u>TWO</u> OR <u>THREE</u> AUTHORS

List the names as they appear on the title page. Only reverse the name of the first author, add a comma, and give the other name(s) in normal order. Place a period after the last name.

Axelrod, Herbert R. and William Vorder. <u>Feeding Tropical Fish</u>.

New York: McGraw Hill, 1999.

EXAMPLE 4 – A BOOK BY <u>THREE</u> OR <u>MORE</u> AUTHORS

Name only the first author, add a comma, and add *et. al,* or *and others*.

Sheridan, Marion C., **et al**. <u>The Motion Picture and the</u>

<u>Depiction of Tropical Fish</u>. New York: Appleton, 2001.

<u>OR</u>

Sheridan, Marion C., **and others**, <u>The Motion Picture and the</u>

<u>Depiction of Tropical Fish</u>. New York: Appleton, 2001.

EXAMPLE 5 – A BOOK WITH AN <u>EDITOR</u>, <u>TRANSLATOR</u> OR <u>COMPILER</u> RATHER THAN
AN AUTHOR

Place a comma after the first name and follow with the abbreviation *ed., trans.,* or *comp.* and a period.

Kozol, Jonathan, **ed.** <u>Tropical Fish and Their Care and Feeding</u>.

New York: Harper, 1999.

EXAMPLE 6 – A BOOK BY A <u>CORPORATE</u> AUTHOR

Cite the book by the corporate author, even if it is the publisher.

American Telephone and Telegraph. <u>Annual Report</u>.

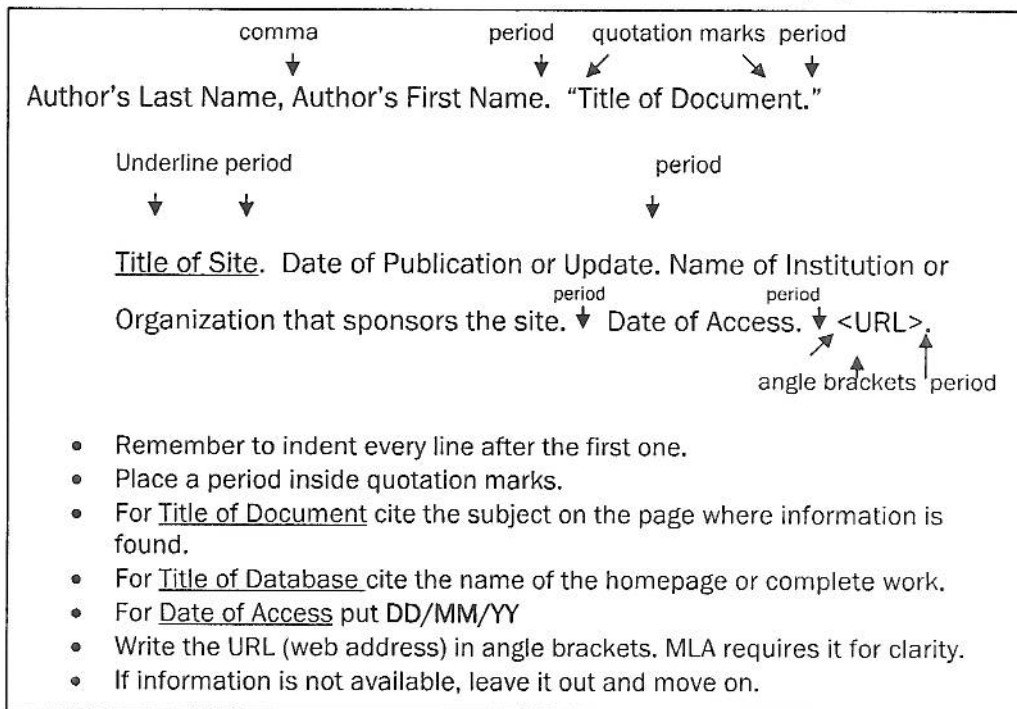New York: American Telephone and Telegraph. 2000.

<u>MORE ON BOOK SOURCES</u>
http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/07/

A BASIC ONLINE ENTRY

What to look for: Author-Title of Document-Title of Site-Date of Publication or Update-Name of Institution or Organization that sponsors the site-Date of Access-URL.

How to place information on Works Cited page.

comma   period   quotation marks period
   ↓   ↓   ↙   ↘   ↓
Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. "Title of Document."

Underline period   period
   ↓   ↓   ↓

Title of Site. Date of Publication or Update. Name of Institution or
                           period   period
Organization that sponsors the site. ↓ Date of Access. ↓ <URL>.
                                                    ↗   ↑   ↑
                                          angle brackets period

- Remember to indent every line after the first one.
- Place a period inside quotation marks.
- For Title of Document cite the subject on the page where information is found.
- For Title of Database cite the name of the homepage or complete work.
- For Date of Access put DD/MM/YY
- Write the URL (web address) in angle brackets. MLA requires it for clarity.
- If information is not available, leave it out and move on.

EXAMPLE 17 – WORLD WIDE WEB

To cite files available on the WWW, give the author's name (if known); the full title of the work, in quotation marks; the title of the complete work or database (if applicable), underlined; followed by the publication medium (Online), the name of the computer network (Internet), and the date the document was accessed. At the end of the entry add the URL (uniform resource locator) in angle brackets.

Webb, Kerry. "US Civil War Generals." The American Civil War Homepage.

Online. Internet. 22 May 2002. < http://sunsite.utk.edu/civilwar/war

web.html#bios>.

A BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA ENTRY

What to look for: Author-Title of Article-Name of Encyclopedia-Copyright Date

How to place information on Works Cited page:

```
              comma         period    quotation marks  period
                ↓             ↓            ↙              ↓ ↙
Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article."

  Name of Encyclopedia. Copyright Date.
         ↑                ↑              ↑
     underline          period        period
```

- Remember to indent every line after the first one.
- Place period inside quotation marks.

EXAMPLE 7- ENCYCLOPEDIA ARTICLE WITH AN AUTHOR

Look for the author's name at the conclusion of the article.

Chute, Walter H. "Aquariums." World Book Encyclopedia. 2001.

EXAMPLE 8 – ENCYCLOPEDIA ARTICLE WITHOUT AN AUTHOR

Give the title of the article first.

"Fish." New Standard Encyclopedia. 2000 .

MORE ON ENCYCLOPEDIA SOURCES
http://ollie.dcccd.edu/library/Module4/M4-V/examples.htm#Encyclopedias
http://geocities.com/researchguide/12biblio.html#10
http://myrin.ursinus.edu/help/resrch_guides/cit_style_mla.htm#encyclopedia

EXAMPLE 18 - <u>MAGAZINE ARTICLES ONLINE</u>

Cardamone, Angela. "Biomes, Biomes." <u>Biology Today</u>. Feb. 1999: 20-27.
   <u>Ebscohost.</u> Ebsco Publishing. M.S.SOUTH Media Center. 24 Apr. 2002.

CITING OTHER SOURCES

EXAMPLE 19 - FILMS; RADIO AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS
Begin with the title, underlined and include the director, distributor, and year of release. Other important information such as the names of writers, performers, and producers may be included between the title and distributor.

  <u>It's a Wonderful Life</u>. Dir. Frank Capra. RKO, 1946.

EXAMPLE 20 - LIVE PERFORMANCES AND CONCERTS
Begin with the title, underlined, and include the site of the performance (theatre and city) separated by a comma and followed by period, and conclude with the date of the performance. Other important information such as the names of writers, performers, and producers may be included between the title and distributor.

  <u>Annie</u>. By Thomas Meehan. Music by Charles Strouse. Lyrics by

  Martin Charnin. Shubert Theatre, Boston. 10 Feb. 1982.

EXAMPLE 21 - RECORDINGS
Begin with the composer, conductor, or performer. List the title of the recording, the artist or artists, the publisher, and the year of issue. Place a comma between the publisher and date, periods after everything else.

  Snider, Todd. <u>Songs for Me</u>. Warner Bros., 1992.

EXAMPLE 22 - WORKS OF ART
Begin with the artist's name and follow with the title of the work, underlined, the name of the institution it is housed in, or the individual who owns it, followed by a comma and end with the city.

  Rodin, Auguste. <u>The Thinker</u>. Rodin Museum, Paris.