CITING WEB SOURCES

MLA STYLE

Online Journal and Magazine Articles

- Magazine article from a commercial supplier (Index accessed through a Library subscription) where article is available as a pdf file:

- Magazine article from a commercial supplier (Index accessed through a Library subscription) where article is available as an html file or other online format that does not reproduce the original pages and thus does not have individual page numbers:
  Author. “Article Title.” Magazine Name day mon. year: n.pag. Database Name. Medium of publication cited. Access date.

- If there is no author, begin with “Article Title.”

- Scholarly journal article from commercial supplier: Follow the same guidelines with regard to pdf files vs. html files.

- Journal article with 4 or more authors. MLA has 2 options for citing articles with 4 or more authors.
  1. List all the authors following the standard MLA format.

  2. Give the first author's name followed by a comma and the Latin phrase et al.("and others"). There is no period after the et in the phrase.

Newspaper Articles. When the town or city is not part of the newspaper name, include it immediately the newspaper name, in square brackets. Do not italicize the city name.

- Article from newspaper's own Web page:
  Author. "Article Title/Headline." Newspaper Name. Name of Publisher or sponsor of site, day mon. year. Medium of publication. Access date.

- Article accessed through online database supplier:
Web Pages

- **A complete scholarly project or information database**
  Author. *Homepage Title*. Ed. Editor’s first name, last name. Date. [last update or copyright date]. Medium of publication. Access date. (If there is no author, begin with *Homepage Title*.)

- **A document within a scholarly project or information database**
  Author. “*Document Title*” *Project or Database Title*. Date [last update or copyright date]. Information supplier (if known). Access date.

- **A chapter from an electronic book that also appears in print.**
  NetLibrary. Web. 8 June 2009.

- **A letter in an archived collection reproduced online** *(if handwritten, MS. follows the date. If typed, TS. for “typescript” is used.)*

- **A photograph in a specific collection reproduced online**

- **A government document available online.**

- **An interview originally broadcast on radio, heard via audio copy on Website** *(see the MLA handbook for directions for handling published video and unpublished personal interviews).*

- **If the item exists in more than one format on the Web, you may give the individual URL if a general search will not be specific enough to retrieve the item such as this Webcast excerpt of a speech given at the Library of Congress. A simple Web search turns up a podcast of the full lecture before the Webcast.**
  This last citation points up the need to check that the information you give in your citation will be sufficient for your reader (your professor) to retrieve the specific item you used.

  Not every Website will provide all the elements given in the models here. If you have made a good faith effort to find the required elements and they are not clearly given on the first page, home page, or a tab link to an “About Us.” information page, then give the information elements you are able to find.

  The citation formats in this handout are based on the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. 7th ed. [REF LB2369 .G53 2009]. Please refer to the handbook for additional information and types of citations. Check with your professor for his or her preference in all matters of citation style.