

MLA Citation Style (based on new 7th edition, 2009)

→ *Things You Need to Know:*

- When an exact example is not provided, find the closest example and modify it.
- It is often necessary to assemble a citation from several examples.
- *The MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* (called *Handbook* here) is the authority for MLA style. It is available at most libraries for in-library use. The current edition is the 7th edition. The *Handbook* is sold by the AC Bookstore and other booksellers. Call 371-5304 or e-mail bookstore@actx.edu for information. If you buy the new 7th edition, you will get online access to the full text of the book and can search for information and appropriate examples.
- To avoid confusion, quotation marks indicating a direct quote from the *Handbook* are omitted from examples.

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Selected Changes in the 7th Edition

- Purchasers of the 7th edition receive a code for logging in to a searchable online version of the *MLA Handbook*.
- Print is no longer considered the "default medium," and the word "Print" must be included in the works-cited list entry.
- MLA no longer requires URLs (Web addresses).
- Issue numbers are now required for all journals, regardless of page numbering. (Magazine entries require dates.)
- Titles are now in italics, not underlined.



Important Tips and Definitions (YOU WILL NEED THESE!)

See examples for the application of rules given here.

Anthology: A collection of works published together, such as a book of literary criticism articles or a literature textbook such as *Literature: Reading, Reacting, Writing*. The articles often are published first in a journal or book, and the citation may contain the prior print publication information and information for the anthology itself. The page numbers should be the first and last pages of the article used (e.g., 24-28).

Arrangement of entries in the works-cited list: Arrange citations alphabetically by the last name of the first author. (An organization can be an author.) When the author's name is not provided, begin the citation with the title.

Authors (misc.): Give the name of the author as it appears on the title page for a book. Use the editor's name in the place of the author's only if the editor wrote the information used in your paper, such as an introduction. Use suffixes like "Jr." or a Roman numeral (John D. Rockefeller, IV.), but do not use titles (e.g., Sir Winston Churchill) or degrees (Ph.D.).

No author:	Start with the title.
One author:	Faulkner, William.
Two authors:	Broer, Lawrence R., and Gloria Holland.
Three authors:	Booth, Wayne C., Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams.
More than three authors:	Smith, John, et al.
Group (corporate) author:	Group name in author position, e.g., American Heart Association

City of publication (books): Include the publication information from the title page. If several cities are listed, use the first one.

Date: The publication date may be on the title page of a book. If it is not, use the copyright date, which usually appears on the next page. If no date is given, use "n.d." where the date would normally appear. Web sources include a date of access, which appears at or near the end of a citation.

Difference between HTML and PDF documents: For the purposes of citation, the difference is that PDF documents often have visible page numbers that can be used in citations. HTML documents do not have individually numbered pages. Their in-text citations do not include a page number. Their works-cited lists should have "n. pag." in the page position.

Edition (books): Examples: 3rd ed., Rev. ed. This item comes after the editor, if there is one, or the book title.

Editor(s) (books): The editor's name should be written as it appears on the title page. The abbreviations are "Ed." (singular) and "Eds." (plural). If these abbreviations follow a comma, they are not capitalized, e.g., "Smith, John, ed."

HTML: See "Difference between HTML and PDF documents."

Header: Each research paper page has a header (in the upper right corner one-half inch from the top) that includes your last name and the page number. Creating a header is most easily done with the header feature of a word-processing program.

Indentation: Use a hanging indentation format for citation entries (see examples). The indentation should be one-half inch on a word processor or five spaces on a typewriter.

Internet sources published first in print: These citations have two parts—the prior print publication information and the electronic information.

Line spacing: Double-space the paper and the works-cited list.

Magazines: Magazines are aimed at a general audience and do not contain peer-reviewed (scholarly) articles. If you are unsure whether a publication is a magazine or a journal, call the AC Library Research Help Desk during library hours at 371-5468 or toll-free 866-371-5468. **Do not use volume and issue numbers** for magazines even if they are provided. Use the date. This rule also pertains to newspapers.

Margins: One inch on all sides.

Missing publication information: Use "n.p." when a city of publication or publisher name is not available. Use "n.d." when a publication date is not available. Use "n. pag." when there are no page numbers. These items are placed in the positions that would otherwise be occupied by the information.

N.d.: This abbreviation is used when a date has not been provided in the source.

N.p.: This abbreviation is used when the city of publication or the publisher's name has not been provided in the source. Periodical article citations do not include this information, so this tip pertains to nonperiodical items (mostly books for the purpose of this handout).

N. pag.: The source has no page numbers. This situation is common in HTML full-text documents in library databases. The text is not displayed as individually numbered pages, so in-text citations cannot identify the page number of the portion used.

PDF: See "Difference between HTML and PDF documents."

Page numbers: Writers must include a page number, paragraph number, or section number when they cite, paraphrase, or otherwise use a portion of a document. Web documents often do not have "real" page numbers, only artificial numbers assigned by the browser. See: N. pag.

Periodical: A publication that is published continuously on a regular basis, such as a journal, magazine, newspaper, or newsletter.

Publisher names (books): MLA style strives to keep publication information brief. Omit articles ("a," "an," "the"). Omit words such as "Co.," "Corp.," "Inc.," "Ltd.," "Publishers," and "Books." Use the surname for publishing companies with a person's name (e.g., "Norton" for W.W. Norton). Use the first surname when there are two surnames (e.g., "Thomson" for Thomson-Gale). Omit "Press" except for university presses. **University presses:** Use "U" for "university" and "P" for "press" (e.g., "Yale UP" for Yale University Press, "U of Texas P" for University of Texas Press).

Scholarly journals: Peer-reviewed (scholarly) publications contain articles reviewed by independent experts. Use volume and issue numbers for these journals. If you are unsure whether a publication is a magazine or a journal, call the AC Library Research Help Desk during library hours at 371-5468 or toll-free 866-371-5468. This information can be looked up in the Ulrichsweb library database, which can be accessed through the AC library home page. Find articles → Multi-subject databases → Ulrichsweb.

Subtitles: Put a colon (:) after the main title and then include the subtitle. For a book, if the subtitle appears on the title page, it should be included in the citation. Example: "Capital Punishment: An Eye for an Eye?"

Underlining vs. italics: The new 7th edition recommends the use of italics instead of underlining for titles.

Volume and issue numbers: These items are used for scholarly journals. Books may have volume numbers but not issue numbers. The notation "31.4" means volume 31, issue 4.

5.6 CITING WEB PUBLICATIONS

→ *Things You Need to Know.*

- **Author (none):** Start with the title of the work.
- **Date of access:** This date is when you viewed, printed, or took notes from the material. It is placed at or near the end of the citation. (See examples.)
- **Date of information (none):** Put "n.d." in the position where the date would be.
- **Library databases** are in Section 5.6.4. Most database items have prior print information that must be part of the citation.
- **Most Web sites** fall into the nonperiodical category (5.6.2).
- **Prior print publication:** These entries have **two parts**: the prior print source information plus the electronic source information. See **print source sections 5.4 and 5.5** for more print information examples.
- **Publisher/sponsor:** Sometimes the publisher or sponsor of a Web site is the same as the name of the Web site, as shown in some of the examples.
- **URLs:** MLA no longer requires them.

5.6.2 A Nonperiodical Publication (Most Web sites)

a. **Most Web sites fall into this category.** Even Web sites sponsored by newspapers and magazines are generally nonperiodical because they are updated continuously.

b. A Work Cited Only on the Web

"de Kooning, Willem." *Encyclopaedia Britannica Online*. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2008. Web. 15 May 2008.

Liu, Alan, ed. Home page. *Voice of the Shuttle*. Dept. of English, U of California, Santa Barbara, n.d. Web. 15 May 2008.

Mangravite, Andrew. "Theodore Wratlaw: Not Just a Case of Symons Lite." *The Victorian Web*. Web. 17 Dec. 2006.

Tyre, Peg. "Standardized Tests in College?" *Newsweek*. Newsweek, 16 Nov. 2007. Web. 15 May 2008.

"Utah Mine Rescue Funeral." *CNN.com*. Cable News Network, 21 Aug. 2007. Web. 21 Aug. 2007.

—A home page for a course

Hemingway, Ernest. "A Clean, Well-Lighted Place." Dr. Mary Dodson. Freshman Composition II. Course home page. Sept.-Dec. 2008. Dept. of English, Amarillo Coll. Web. 17 Nov. 2008.

c. A Work on the Web Cited with Prior Print Publication Data

Bierce, Ambrose. "Academy." *The Devil's Dictionary. The Collected Works of Ambrose Bierce*. Vol. 7. New York: Neale, 1911. N. pag. *The Ambrose Bierce Project*. Web. 15 May 2008.

United States. Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Registered Nurses." *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. 2008-2009 ed. Washington: GPO, 2009. Web. 10 Nov. 2006.

Whitman, Walt. *Leaves of Grass*. Brooklyn, 1855. *The Walt Whitman Archive*. Web. 12 Mar. 2007.

d. A Work on the Web Cited with Publication Data for Another Medium Besides Print.

→ *Things You Need to Know:*

- **Medium/Format:** The original medium, such as "oil on canvas" or "film," is not included for the Web version.

Alexie, Sherman. *Sherman Alexie Speaks*. Dir. Tony Gallucci. Milk River, 2007. *YouTube*. Web. 10 Aug. 2009.

Carnegie Mellon U. "Randy Pausch Last Lecture: Achieving Your Childhood Dreams." *YouTube*. N.p., 20 Dec. 2007. Web. 15 July 2009.

Currin, John. *Blond Angel*. 2001. Indianapolis Museum of Art. *IMA: It's My Art*. Web. 9 May 2007.

Evian. "Evian Roller Babies International Version." 1 July 2009. *You Tube*. Web. 11 July 2009.

The Great Train Robbery. Dir. Edward Porter. Thomas Edison, 1903. *Internet Archive*. Web. 5 June 2008.

Obama, Barack. "Barack Obama on Rural and Working Class America, circa 2004." Interview by Charlie Rose. *YouTube*. YouTube. 12 Apr. 2008. Web. 20 Aug. 2009.

5.6.3. A Scholarly Journal [Web site, not database]

Shah, Parilah Mohd, and Fauziah Ahmad. "A Comparative Account of the Bilingual Education Programs in Malaysia and the United States." *GEMA Online Journal of Language Studies* 7.2 (2007): 63-77. Web. 5 June 2008.

Shehan, Constance L., and Amanda B. Moras. "Deconstructing Laundry: Gendered Technologies and the Reluctant Redesign of Household Labor." *Michigan Family Review* 11 (2006): n. pag. Web. 8 Nov. 2007.

5.6.4 and 5.6.2c AC Library Databases

→ Things You Need to Know:

- **Examples from different Handbook sections have been combined in this section to keep database information together.**
- **Two-part entries:** Most of these entries have two parts: the prior print source information plus the electronic source information. See **print source** sections 5.4 and 5.5 for more print information examples.
- **URLs** and database company names are no longer required.

EXAMPLES OF CITATIONS FOR SELECTED POPULAR DATABASES

Academic Search Complete

Magazine—HTML

Weintraub, Arlene. "A Thousand-Year Plan for Nuclear Waste." *Business Week* 6 May 2002: n. pag. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 16 June 2009.

Magazine—PDF

Howard, Rebecca Moore, and Laura J. Davies. "Plagiarism in the Internet Age." *Educational Leadership* Mar. 2009: 64-67. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 23 June 2009.

Scholarly Journal—HTML

Carter, Stacy L., and Narissima Maria Punyanunt-Carter. "Acceptability of Treatments for Plagiarism." *College Student Journal* 41.2 (2007): n. pag. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 23 June 2009.

Scholarly Journal—PDF

Klein, Thomas. "The Ghostly Voice of Gossip in Faulkner's *A Rose for Emily*." *Explicator* 65.4 (2007): 229-32. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 16 June 2009.

CQ Researcher (unique format)

HTML Version (Default view. It does not have "real" page numbers that can be used.)

Hansen, Brian. *Combating Plagiarism*. *CQ Researcher* 19 Sept. 2003: n. pag. *CQ Researcher*. Web. 29 Mar. 2007 .

PDF Version. (Open by clicking PDF link.)

Hansen, Brian. *Combating Plagiarism*. *CQ Researcher* 19 Sept. 2003: 773-96. *CQ Researcher*. Web. 29 Mar. 2007.

Literary Reference Center (EBSCO database)

Article from Book Series—HTML (*Bloom's Major Short Story Writers*)

Fetterley, Judith. "Judith Fetterley on Sexual Politics in *A Rose for Emily*." *Bloom's Major Short Story Writers: William Faulkner*. N.p.: n.p., 1999. N. pag. *Bloom's Major Short Story Writers*. *Literary Reference Center*. Web. 14 June 2009.

Masterplots Anthologies—HTML

Madden, David. "A Rose for Emily." *Masterplots II: Short Story Series*. Rev. ed. N.p.: Salem, 2004. N. pag. *Literary Reference Center*. Web. 14 Feb. 2007.

Scholarly Journal—PDF

Stepp, Walter. "The Ironic Double in Poe's *The Cask of Amontillado*." *Studies in Short Fiction* 13.4 (1976): 447-53. *Literary Reference Center*. Web. 15 June 2009.

Literature Resource Center (Gale database)

Article from Book Series—HTML (e.g., *Short Stories for Students*)

Korb, Rena. "An Overview of *Young Goodman Brown*." *Short Stories for Students*. N.p.: Gale, 1997. N. pag. *Short Stories for Students. Literature Resource Center*. Web. 14 June 2009.

(Articles are mostly from Gales' many book series. If the book appears not to be part of a series, leave off the name of the series, which appears after the printed book's publication information.)

Scholarly Journal—HTML

Griffin, Amy A. "Jackson's *The Lottery*." *Explicator* 58.1 (1999): N. pag. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 5 May 2009.

NetLibrary e-Books (All netLibrary e-books were published first in print.)

Watkins, Floyd C. *The Flesh and the Word: Eliot, Hemingway, Faulkner*. Nashville: Vanderbilt UP, 1971. *NetLibrary*. Web. 25 June 2003.

Newspaper Source (See 5.4.5 for more details about citing a newspaper.)

Hall, Trish. "IQ Scores Are Up, and Psychologists Wonder Why." *New York Times* 24 Feb. 1998, late ed.: F1+. *Newspaper Source*. Web. 9 June 2009.

Online Career Library (Vault)

"Nurse." *Online Career Library*. Online Career Lib., n.d. Web. 17 June 2009.

Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center

Article from Book Series—HTML

Pillard, Richard. "The Causes of Homosexuality Are Probably Genetic." *Homosexuality*. Greenhaven, 1999. N. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Ser. Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 4 Mar. 2003.

Magazine—HTML

Califano, Joseph A., Jr. "Wasting the Best and the Brightest: Alcohol and Drug Abuse on College Campuses." *America* 28 May 2007: n. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 9 Feb. 2009.

Scholarly Journal—HTML

"Does the Death Penalty Deter?" *Wilson Quarterly* 30. 3 (2006): n. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 24 June 2009.

journals. The title of a story within the title of the article should be in italics.

—Signed article first printed in a **Book** (Example: **Short Story Criticism**)

West, Ray B., Jr. "Atmosphere and Theme in Faulkner's 'A Rose for Emily.'" *William Faulkner: Four Decades of Criticism*. Ed. Linda Welshimer Wagner. N.p.: Michigan State UP, 1973: 192-98. Rpt. in *Short Story Criticism*. Ed. Jenny Cromie. Vol. 42. Detroit: Gale, 2001. 73-75. Print.

—Literary work in a literature textbook (Print Anthology)

Get current information from title page of textbook.

Faulkner, William. "A Rose for Emily." *Literature: Reading, Reacting, Writing*. Ed. Laurie G. Kirsznner and Stephen R. Mandell. Compact 7th ed. Boston: Wadsworth, 2010. 209-15. Print.

5.5.7 An Article in a Reference Book (Print Encyclopedia or Dictionary)

→ ***Things You Need to Know:***

- Literary criticism sources such as *Short Story Criticism* and *Masterplots* are **anthologies**, not reference books. See 5.6.6 above.

—For familiar works

"Azimuthal Equidistant Projection." *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*. 11th ed. 2003. Print.

"Japan." *The Encyclopedia Americana*. 2004 ed. Print.

—For less familiar works

Simon, Robert L. "Social and Political Philosophy." *Encyclopedia of Ethics*. Ed. Lawrence C. Becker. 2 vols. New York: Garland, 1992. Print.

5.5.8 An Introduction, a Preface, a Foreword, or an Afterword (Print)

Coetzee, J.M. Introduction. *The Confusions of Young Torless*. By Robert Musil. New York: Penguin, 2001. v-xiii. Print.

5.5.9 An Anonymous Book (Print)

American Heritage Guide to Contemporary Usage and Style. Boston: Houghton, 2005. Print.

The Holy Bible. Wheaton: Crossway-Good News, 2003. Print. Eng. Standard Vers.

5.5.13 A Book Published in a Second or Subsequent Edition (Print)

Appleton, William. *Poetry Themes in the Eighteenth Century*. 3rd ed. New York: Skeffington, 1954. Print.

5.5.14 A Multi-Volume Work (Print)

Smith, Stanley, ed. *The New Dictionary of Jazz Musicians*. 22 vols. London: Skeffington, 1980. Print.

5.5.15 A Book in a Series (Example: *Information Plus* series. *Series* is abbreviated.)

"Series" is abbreviated "Ser." Use this abbreviation only if the title page contains the word "Series."

Issitt, Micah L. *Points of View: Decline of Reading*. Boulder, CO: Lakeside, 2007. Print. Points of View.

Weier, John W. *Capital Punishment: Cruel and Unusual?* Detroit: Thomson, 2006. Print. Information Plus Reference Ser.

5.5.19 A Brochure, Pamphlet, or Press Release (Print)

Modern Language Association. *Language Study in the Age of Globalization: The College-Level Experience*. New York: MLA, n.d. Print.

5.5.20 A Government Publication (Print)

United States. Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Police and Detectives." *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. 2008-09 Library ed. Washington: GPO, 2009. Print.

United States. Census Bureau. "Table 107. Deaths and Death Rates by Selected Causes: 2002 and 2003." *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2006*. Washington: GPO, 2005. Print.

5.5.24 A Book without Stated Publication Information or Pagination

No date (n.d.): Austin: U of Texas P, n.d.

No place (n.p.): N.p.: U of Texas P, 2008.

No publisher (n.p.): Austin: n.p., 2008.

No pagination (p. pag.): Austin: U of Texas P, 2008. N. pag.

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5.7 CITING ADDITIONAL COMMON SOURCES

5.7.1 A Television or Radio Broadcast

"The Phantom of Corleone." Narr. Steve Kroft. *Sixty Minutes*. CBS. WCBS, New York, 10 Dec. 2006. Television.

5.7.3 A Film or Video Recording

It's a Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. Perf. James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore, and Thomas Mitchell. 1946. Republic, 2001. DVD.

5.7.7 An Interview

Pei, I. M. Personal interview. 22 July 1993.

Reed, Ishmael. Telephone interview. 10 Dec. 2007.

5.7.9 A Cartoon or Comic Strip (Print)

Karasik, Paul. Cartoon. *New Yorker* 14 Apr. 2008: 49. Print.

Trudeau, Garry. "Doonesbury." Comic strip. *Star-Ledger* [Newark] 4 May 2002: 26. Print.

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6.0 Documentation: Citing Sources in the Text

➔ **Things You Need to Know:**

- **Author:** Readers of a research paper must be able to locate the sources of information used in the paper. Citations within the text guide the reader to related entries in the works-cited list. **MLA uses the author's name and a page number.** The author's name can be part of the text of the sentence, or it can be enclosed in parentheses with the page number.
- **Page numbers:** Page numbers or paragraph numbers often are not provided in the source and thus cannot be used in citations. Page numbers provided by browsers like Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox vary from computer to computer and are not used for citations. PDF documents (Adobe Reader documents) are scanned in from the original documents and often provide visible page numbers that can be used in citations.

Poetry

3.7.3 Poetry (by line number)

- **Line numbers in poetry:** A number in an MLA parenthetical citation often identifies a page number. However, the identifiers for poetry are line numbers. This unusual situation makes it necessary to establish in the first reference that the numbers are line numbers by using the word "line" or "lines" in the first reference to the poem. See the "short selection" example below.

Short selection

Bradstreet frames the poem with a sense of mortality: "All things within this fading world hath end" (line 1). This solemn theme is reinforced throughout the poem by words such as "inevitable" (5) and "irrevocable" (6).

Two lines

Reflecting on the "incident" in Baltimore, Cullen concludes, "Of all the things that happened there / That's all that I remember" (11-12).

More than three lines

Elizabeth Bishop's "In the Waiting Room" is rich in evocative detail:

It was winter. It got dark.
Early. The waiting room
Was full of grown-up people,
Arctics and overcoats,
lamps and magazines. (6-10)

Prose

Using the Author Name(s) in the Text of the Sentence

Page numbers given in source

Schweitzer has argued this position extensively (178-85).

Others, like Fields and Whitt (210-15), do not share this view.

Many critics agree with the view of Harvick that "modern art is far from universally admired or understood by the general public" (241).

No page numbers given. (It is best to use the author's name in the text when no page numbers are given.)

Brinson's *Trends in Education* contains many examples of the application of this principle.

Using the Author Name(s) in the Reference (inside the parentheses)

This position has been strenuously challenged (Nelson 187-95).

Others have firmly supported Chaney's position (e.g., Kisselberg and Jones 250-55).

Many critics agree with the view that “modern art is far from universally admired or understood by the general public” (Harvick 241).

6.4.2 Citing Part of a Work

Page 220 of the new *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* states: “If you quote, paraphrase, or otherwise use a specific passage in a book, an article, or another work, give the relevant page or section (e.g., paragraph) number or numbers.” Only use paragraph numbers if they are numbered in the source. Do not count them yourself.

Smith's writings have been "roundly criticized" by his contemporaries (Jones 23).

Jones observed that Smith's writings have been "roundly criticized" by his contemporaries (23).

Johnson observed that "Smith should have been denounced by his profession years ago" (par. 23).

6.4.3 Citing Volume and Page Numbers of a Multi-volume Work

This rule applies when you are using at least two volumes in the multi-volume work, such as two essays from *Short Story Criticism*. In the example below, "2" is the volume number, and "24" is the page number.

Always a fervent abolitionist, Brown "swung to any area of fever and violence as the needle swings to its pole" (Nevins 5: 24).

6.4.4 Citing a Work Listed by Title (No Author Given)

If the source is anonymous, in place of the author's last name, use the word of the title by which the entry is capitalized in the works-cited list (usually the first important word). Shorten long titles when enclosing them in parentheses. Shortened titles of books, plays, and movies are italicized, and shortened titles of shorter works such as articles are put into quotation marks.

Books

A Senate sub-committee reached a finding in 1983 that school lunches in many parts of the country were “nutritionally inadequate” (*Report 2*).

Articles in periodicals

The *Wall Street Journal* described Williams as “a tireless advocate for the poor” (“Dedicated”).

Electronic sources

Voice of the Shuttle is a Web site well known to many researchers.

Multiple Sources with a Person's Name or a Literary Work as the Title of the Article.

Choose a unique publication fact for the in-text citation to distinguish the articles from each other. The examples below are book citations.

—Title is the Name of a Person (e.g., an author)

In-Text Citations

Borring's work is controversial. He has been called a "mediocre writer whose fame is often alleged to be undeserved" (*Dubious* 325) as well as "a writer whose work holds great appeal for a tiny but vocal audience" (*America's* 223).

Works Cited

"S.O. Borring." *America's Most Eccentric Writers*. Ed. Noel Reeder. Omaha: Blago, 1999. Print.
"S.O. Borring." *Dubious Biographies*. Ed. M.T. Hedley. Omaha: Blago, 1998. Print.

—Title is the Literary Work

In-Text Citations

Borring's story entitled "The Art of Watching Paint Dry" has been criticized for "a remarkable lack of dramatic tension" (*Stories* 133) and a "mind-numbingly slow pace" (*I Can't* 43).

Works Cited

"The Art of Watching Paint Dry." *I Can't Believe I Read This Story*. Ed. Constance Blather. Omaha: Blago, 2004. Print.

"The Art of Watching Paint Dry." *Stories that Should Never Have Been Published*. Ed. M.T. Hedley. Omaha: Blago, 2002. Print.

6.4.5 Citing a Work by a Corporate Author (Organization)

In-Text Citation

According to the Student Success Coalition, college students should spend two hours studying for each hour spent in the classroom (15).

Works Cited

Student Success Coalition. *Studying: How Much is Enough?* Washington: Educational Success, 2007. *Educational Success Press*. Web. 15 Mar. 2007.

6.4.6 Citing Two or More Works by the Same Author or Authors

In-Text Citations

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).

Works Cited

Frye, Northrop. *Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1957. Print.

---. *The Double Vision: Language and Meaning in Religion*. Toronto: U of Toronto P, 1991. Print.

---, ed. *Sound and Poetry*. New York: Columbia UP, 1957. Print.

6.4.7 Citing Indirect Sources (one work quoted in another work)

In-Text Citation

The pastoral theme is described at length and in detail in Segretti's essay (qtd. in Duffy 616-17).

Works Cited

Duffy, Jeremy. *An Exploration of American Themes*. Austin: U of Texas P, 1977. Print.

6.4.8 Citing Common Literature (including the Bible)

In-Text Citation

In one of the most vivid prophetic visions in the Bible, Ezekiel saw "what seemed to be four living creatures," each with the faces of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle (*New Jerusalem Bible*, Ezek. 1.5-10).

Works Cited

The New Jerusalem Bible. Henry Wansbrough, gen. ed. New York: Doubleday, 1985. Print.