MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION (MLA) STYLE (9TH EDITION)

MLA style is mainly used by students in English and the Humanities. It consists of two parts: a list of works cited, and parenthetical references (also called in-text citations) within the text of your essay.

For further assistance in writing research papers and citing sources in the MLA style, consult:

MLA Handbook, 9th ed. PN 147 M524 2021

MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing. 3rd ed. PN 147 M527 2008

Or check out the Douglas College Library's online MLA 9th edition guide:

Tips for Writing the Works Cited List

This is a list of all the sources you have used to research your paper.

1. The list of works cited appears on a separate page at the end of the essay. It is titled (centred, no quotation marks, no underline, no bolding):

<div align="center">Works Cited</div>

2. The list is arranged alphabetically by the part of the name, title, or description beginning the entry; ignore initial articles (*A, An, The,* et cetera) (*MLA Handbook,* 9th ed., p.219).

3. After the first line each entry is indented ½ inch or 5 spaces from the left margin. This is called a hanging indent.

4. Each entry presents information in a specific order: the author's name, the title, the publication information.

5. Double-space the entire list, both between and within entries.

6. If a book does not give the publisher or the date of publication, then give what information you might know in square brackets **[ ]**.

7. Each citation in a Works Cited list ends with a period.

8. Citations that appear in the Works Cited list must have a matching in-text citation in your assignment.

9. With a few exceptions, the punctuation for citations in the Works Cited list is limited to commas and periods. Periods are used after the author, after the title of the source, at the end of the information for each container, and at the end of each entry. Commas are used in the author's name and between elements within each container.

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

SM/23

Articles

The MLA 9th ed. does not provide rules for citing specific types of resources. Instead, they provide a universal set of guidelines for any type of material based on the core elements. The examples provided in this citation guide were created by Douglas College librarians and follow this format.

- Seasons in publication dates of journals or magazines are no longer capitalized (e.g.: winter 2021 not Winter 2021)

- For articles from databases with a DOI, write the DOI as a web address (e.g. beginning with https://doi.org/).

- If a DOI is not available, use a permalink/stable URL. "When including a URL, copy it in full from your browser...(unless) your source offers a URL that it identifies as stable, permanent or persistent." Use a persistent link instead of the browser link if available (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., pp.195-196).

Journal, Article (Print)

Reference	Blocker, David. "Labour and the Waffle: Unions Confront Canadian Left Nationalism in the New Democratic Party." *Labour: Journal of Canadian Labour Studies,* vol. 87, 2021, pp.49 - 92.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Blocker 63) Narrative: Blocker (63)

Journal, Article from a Library Database without a DOI

Reference	Williams, George R. "What Can Consciousness Anomalies Tell Us about Quantum Mechanics?" *Journal of Scientific Exploration*, vol. 30, no. 3, 2015, pp. 326-354. *Academic Search Complete*, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,sso&db=a9h&AN=118525144&site=ehost-live&scope=site
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Williams 344) Narrative: Williams (344)
Comments	Always use a DOI number if one is available. Otherwise, use a URL. Use a persistent link or stable URL for the article if one is available and remove the beginning "http://" or "https://" from the link in your citation. For instructions on persistent links, go to the Douglas College Library home page and search the Library Website for Persistent Links (or ask a librarian). This example is from Academic Search Complete (an EBSCO database). If you are using one of the EBSCO databases, on the right side of the screen, under Tools, click on Permalink. The Permalink (persistent) link will be displayed above the title of the article. Click in the box to select and highlight the link and then copy that link. Paste this URL into the citation. Remember to remove the beginning "http://" or "https://" from the link in your citation.

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Journal, Article from a Library Database with a DOI (Multiple Authors)

Reference	Rabb, Nathaniel, et al. "Truths About Beauty and Goodness: Disgust Affects Moral but not Aesthetic Judgments." *Psychology of Aesthetics, Creativity and the Arts,* vol. 10, no. 4, 2016, pp. 492-500. *PsycINFO,* https://doi.org/10.1037/aca0000051.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Rabb et al. 494) Narrative: Rabb et al. (494)
Comments	"For online works, the location, in order of preference is the DOI, the permalink, or URL" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., pp. 188-189). For sources with three or more authors, write the first author's name in Last name, First name format followed by a common and *et al.* (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 112).

Journal, Article from the Internet

Reference	Cianciolo, Patricia K. "Compensating Nuclear Weapons Workers and Their Survivors: The Case of Fernald." *Michigan Family Review*, vol. 19, no. 1, 2015, pp. 51-72, quod.lib.umich.edu/m/mfr/4919087.0019.103?rgn=main;view=fulltext.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Cianciolo 61) Narrative: Cianciolo (61)
Comments	"An access date for an online work should...be provided if the work lacks a publication date" or if the work is likely to be revised or deleted (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p 211).

Magazine Article from a Library Database

Reference	Agren, David. "Here Comes the Rain Again." *Maclean's*, vol. 124, no. 29, 8 Aug. 2011, p. 43. *CBCA Complete*, www.proquest.com/magazines/here-comes-rain-again/docview/879703108/se-2?accountid=10545
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Agren 43) Narrative: Agren (43)
Comments	This example is from CBCA Complete (a ProQuest databases). To access an article's persistent link in a ProQuest database, find the article and click on Citation/Abstract (not the Full text or PDF link). Near the bottom of the page, copy the link next to Document URL. Paste this URL into the citation. Remember to remove the beginning "http://" or "https://" from the link in your citation.

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Magazine, Article (Internet)

Reference	Miller, Laura. "The Evolutionary Argument for Dr. Seuss." *Salon*, 18 May 2009, www.salon.com/2009/05/18/evocriticism/.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Miller) Narrative: Miller
Comments	"An access date for an online work should...be provided if the work lacks a publication date" or if the work is likely to be revised or deleted (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p 211). "When a source has no page numbers... no number should be given in a parenthetical citation" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 248).

Newspaper, Article from a Library Database

Reference	Lohnes, Karl. "How to Make Your Bed and Lie in it too." *The Vancouver Sun*, 5 Sept. 2020, p. C13. *Canadian Newsstream*, www.proquest.com/newspapers/how-make-your-bed-lie-too/docview/2440331421/se-2?accountid=10545.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Lohnes C13) Narrative: Lohnes (C13)
Comments	To access an article's persistent link in Canadian Newsstream, find the article and click on Abstract/Details (not the Full text link). Near the bottom of the page, copy the link next to Document URL. Paste this URL into the citation. Remember to remove the beginning "http://" or "https://" from the link in your citation.

Newspaper, Article from the Internet

Reference	Skerritt, Jen. "Local Liver Specialists Struggle to Keep up with Hep-C Influx." *Winnipeg Free Press*, 20 May 2009, www.winnipegfreepress.com/arts-and-life/life/local-liver-specialists-struggle-to-keep-up-with-hep-c-influx-45462112.html. Accessed 28 Dec. 2016.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Skerritt) Narrative: (Skerritt)

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Newspaper, Article (Print)

Reference	Fayerman, Pamela. "Body Degenerates as Patients Wait." *The Vancouver Sun*, 3 June 2005, p. A12.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Fayerman A12) Narrative: Fayerman (A12)

Newspaper, Article – No Author (Print)

Reference	"Oval Distinguished for Innovative Design." *The Vancouver Sun*, 16 May 2009, p. A14.
In-Text	Parenthetical: ("Oval Distinguished" A14) Narrative: ("Oval Distinguished" A14)

Books

Books and Other Printed Works

- In the works-cited list, page numbers are preceded by **p.** (single page) or **pp.** (multiple pages) (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 193).

- The place of publication is no longer given for books except in special circumstances, such as books published before 1900 or books that may have different versions depending on where they were published (e.g.: British version compared to American version) (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 173).

- Provide the publishers full name but:

  o Omit business words such as **Company (Co.), Corporation (Corp.), Incorporated (Inc.)** and **Limited (Ltd.)**.
  o Omit initial articles (e.g. **The**)
  o Replace University Press with **UP** (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 172).
  o Change an ampersand (&) or plus sign (+) to the word "and" in your works cited list

Book, One Author

Reference	Alexis, Andre. *Fifteen Dogs: An Apologue*. Coach House Books, 2015.
In-Text	(Alexis 58) Narrative, first reference: Andre Alexis (58). Narrative, subsequent references: Alexis (58)

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Comments	The first time you mention the authors in your writing, include both first and last names. For all subsequent references to those authors, use only their last names (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 230).

Book, Two Authors

Reference	Rosow, Stephen J., and Jim George. *Globalization and Democracy*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2015.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Rosow and George 19-20). Narrative: Rosow and George (52).
Comments	When a source has two authors, include them in the order in which they are presented in the work. Reverse the first of the names...follow it with a comma and the word and, and give the second name in the normal order" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 111).

Book, Three or More Authors

Reference	Charles Taylor, et al. *Reconstructing Democracy : How Citizens are Building From the Ground Up*. Harvard UP, 2020.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Taylor et al. 135) Narrative: Taylor and colleagues (135)
Comments	"If you refer to the (3 or more) co-authors in your prose... you may list all the names or provide the name of the first collaborator followed by 'and others' or 'and colleagues'" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 232). If the name of an academic press contains the words *University* and *Press* or a foreign language equivalent, use the abbreviation *UP* or the equivalent in the publisher's name (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 172). E.g.: Oxford University Press = Oxford UP.

Book, Corporate Author

Reference	Canadian Health Information Management Association. *Fundamentals of Health Information Management*. Canadian Healthcare Association, 2013.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Canadian Health Information Management Association 87) Narrative : Canadian Health Information Management Association (87)
Comments	"When a non-government organization is both author and publisher you may skip the Author element and begin the entry with the work's title. List the organization only as publisher" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 119).

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Book, Book in Translation

Format	Author's Last Name, First Name. *Title of Book*. Other contributors, Publisher, Publication Date.
Reference	Paz, Octavio. *In Light of India*. Translated by Eliot Weinberger, Harcourt, 1997.
In-Text	Parenthetical (Paz 37) Narrative: Paz (37)
Comments	This example shows a citation highlighting a key contributor - the translator. This format could also be used to highlight roles such as illustrators, editors of a single author's work, directors, choreographers etc (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., pp. 146-147)

Book, Editions of a Book

Reference	Lutgens, Frederick K., and Edward J. Tarbuck. *The Atmosphere: An Introduction to Meteorology*. 13th ed., Pearson, 2016.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Lutgens and Tarbuck 219) Narrative: Lutgens and Tarbuck (219)
Comments	Note: the edition information is only required if the book is not a first edition. The edition field is not included for first editions.

Book, Edited

Reference	Bunjun, Benita, editor. *Academic Well-Being of Racialized Students.* Fernwood Publishing, 2021.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Bunjun 78) Narrative: Bunjun (78)
Comments	The above example applies when you are citing the entire edited book - not a particular work within the book. See the box titled Book, Chapters and Works in Anthologies with an Author if you need to cite a specific chapter/work within an edited book. Formatting editors' names in this scenario follows the general MLA rules for formatting authors' names, e.g., when there are two editors following the same formatting as if there were two authors. Editor's Last Name, First Name, and Second Editor's First Name Last Name, editors. Title of Book. Edition, Publisher, Publication Date.

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Book, Chapters and Works in Anthologies with an Author

Reference	Bedford, David. "The Beatles in Liverpool." *The Beatles in Context,* edited by Kenneth Womack, Cambridge University Press, 2020, pp. 19-27.
In-Text	(Bedford 24)

Book, Chapters, and Works in Anthologies without an Author

Reference	"Is Abortion Immoral?" *Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Bioethical Issues,* edited by Carol Levine, 14th ed., McGraw Hill, 2012, pp. 136-137.
In-Text	("Is Abortion Immoral?" 137)
Comments	"For concision, when a title is needed in a parenthetical citation, shorten the title if it is longer than a noun phrase...." e.g., "Faulkner's Novels of the South can be shortened to ... Faulkner's Novels." However, if the title is short and "especially if it forms a rhetorical unit, you can give the full title," as in the example citation above (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., pp. 237-8).

Book, From a Website

Format	Author's Last Name, First Name. Title of Book. Publisher, Publication Date. Name of Website or Database, URL or doi number.
Reference	Seton, Ernest Thompson. *The Trail of the Sandhill Stag*. Charles Scribner's Sons, 1914. *Project Gutenberg*, www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/32319.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Seton 6) Narrative: Seton (6)

eBook, from a Library Database

Reference	Parkington, John. *Cederberg Rock Paintings*. Clanwilliam Living Landscape, 2003. *JSTOR,* www.jstor.org/stable/al.ch.document.puhc003
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Parkington 76) Narrative: Parkington (76)
Comments	Use the permanent link to the eBook but omit http:// or https://.

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Encyclopedias and Dictionaries

Encyclopedia or Dictionary Entry, (Online) with an Author

Reference	Friesen, Gerald. "Assiniboia." *The Canadian Encyclopedia*, 3 Apr. 2015, *Historica Canada*. www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/en/article/assiniboia/. Accessed 16 Feb. 2023.
In-Text	(Friesen)
Comments	"An access date for an online work should...be provided if the work lacks a publication date" or if the work is likely to be revised or deleted (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p 211).

Encyclopedia or Dictionary Entry, (Online) without an Author

Reference	"Zeitgeist." *Oxford English Dictionary*, Oxford UP, 2018, www.oed.com/view/Entry/232756?redirectedFrom=zeitgeist#eid. Accessed 8 Oct. 2022.
In-Text	("Zeitgeist")
Comments	"An access date for an online work should...be provided if the work lacks a publication date" or if the work is likely to be revised or deleted (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p 211).

Encyclopedia or Dictionary Entry, (Print) with an Author

Reference	Lewisohn, Leonard. "Sufism." *Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, edited by Donald Borchert, 2nd ed., vol. 9, Thomson Gale, 2006, pp. 300-314.
In-Text	(Lewisohn 307)

Encyclopedia or Dictionary Entry, (Print) without an Author

Reference	"Mystic." *Oxford Concise Dictionary of Phrase and Fable*, edited by Elizabeth Knowles, Oxford UP, 2003, p. 349.
In-Text	("Mystic" 349)

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Comments	If the name of an academic press contains the words *University* and *Press* or a foreign language equivalent, use the abbreviation *UP* or the equivalent in the publisher's name (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 172).

Websites & Social Media

Date of Access

"An access date for an online work should...be provided if the work lacks a publication date" or if you suspect the work has been altered or removed" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p 211).

- E.g., works that are subject to frequent revision or may be deleted without notice, such as Wikipedia articles, some types of social media (e.g., Snapchat), retail or corporate websites such as Amazon, eBay etc. Otherwise it is not necessary to provide access dates.

Always use a DOI if one is available. Otherwise use a URL:

- "When including a URL, copy it in full from your browser...(unless) your source offers a URL that it identifies as stable, permanent or persistent" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p.195). Use a persistent link instead of the browser link if available. For instructions on persistent links, go to the Douglas College Library home page and search the Library website for Persistent Links (or ask a librarian).

- Avoid citing URLs produced by shortening services (like bit.ly).

- "You can usually omit http:// or https:// from URLs unless you want to hyperlink them and are working in a software program that does not allow hyperlinking without the protocol...." (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., pp. 195-196).

Website, Named Author

Reference	Galewitz, Phil. "In Depressed Rural Kentucky, Worries Mount Over Medicaid Cutbacks." *NPR*, 19 Nov. 2016, www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2016/11/19/502580120/in-depressed-rural-kentucky-worries-mount-over-medicaid-cutbacks.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Galewitz) Narrative: Galewitz
Comments	"When a source has no page numbers... no number should be given in a parenthetical citation" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 248).

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Website, Corporate Author

Template	Name of Organization. "Title of Document or Page." *Name of Website*, Publication Date, URL.
Reference	Mental Health Commission of Canada. "Mental Health Check-in: Helping Yourself and Others After Experiencing a Traumatic Event; Building a Self-Care Plan." 2019, www.mentalhealthcommission.ca/English/document/60986/helping-yourself-and-others-after-experiencing-traumatic-event-building-self-care-plan.
In-Text	Parenthetical: (Mental Health Commission of Canada) Narrative: Mental Health Commission of Canada
Comments	The *Name of Website* element can be omitted if it is the same as the name of the organization (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p.108).

Website, No Identifiable Author

Reference	"Understanding Writing Assignments." *OWL Purdue Online Writing Lab,* 2021, owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/544/01/.
In-Text	Parenthetical ("Understanding Writing") Narrative: "Understanding Writing"
Comments	In your list of works cited: "when a work is published without an author's name, do not list the author as "Anonymous." Instead, skip the author element and begin the entry with the work's title." (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 108). When citing such sources in-text, either cite the title in your prose or in parentheses. Note: "for concision, when a title is needed in a parenthetical citation, shorten the title if it is longer than a noun phrase" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 237).

Wikipedia, Articles

Reference	"Title of Entry." *Wikipedia*, Date last modified, URL. Date Accessed. "Donna Strickland." *Wikipedia*, 9 Oct. 2021, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Donna_Strickland. Accessed 18 Oct. 2021.
In-Text	Parenthetical ("Donna Strickland") Narrative: "Donna Strickland"

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Comments	Since Wikipedia articles are subject to frequent revision and may also be deleted without notice, the access date is included in this citation. The date last modified is at the bottom of every Wikipedia page

Social Media Posts/Tweets

Tweet

Reference	@persiankiwi. "We have report of large street battles in east & west of Tehran now - #Iranelection." *Twitter*, 23 June 2009, 11:15 a.m., twitter.com/persiankiwi/status/2298106072. Gaiman, Neil [@neilhimself]. "Crediting the publisher and not the artist contributes to the fiction that these comics were created by companies and not by people, and that nobody drew the original images." *Twitter*, 13 November 2021, 8:23 a.m., https://twitter.com/neilhimself/status/1459557490757185536.
In-Text	(@persiankiwi) (Gaiman)
Comments	"Include **pseudonyms**, stage names, online usernames, and the like in the Author element, especially if the person is well known by that form of the name" MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 107). "If an author's handle differs from the author's account name, it may be helpful to supply the handle in square brackets after the name...when the handle and account name are similar [...], you can usually omit the handle if you include the URL in your entry" MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 118).

Government Documents

Document Where the Author is also the Publisher

Reference	*Canada's Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators.* Environment and Climate Change Canada, 2021,

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

	https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/eccc/documents/pdf/cesindicators/ghg-emissions/2021/greenhouse-gas-emissions-en.pdf.
In-Text	(*Canada's Greenhouse* 17)
Comments	MLA has a principle of removing redundancy. So, if the government author and publisher are the same you would either: • omit the author element and retain the publisher element OR • keep the author element and omit the publisher element (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 119).

Government Document with a Personal Author (Statistics Canada)

Reference	Pearson, Caryn. "The Impact of Mental Health Problems on Family Members." *Statistics Canada*, 7 Oct. 2015, www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-624-x/2015001/article/14214-eng.pdf.
In-Text	(Pearson 4)
Comments	"You can usually omit http:// or https:// from URLs unless you want to hyperlink them and are working in a software program that does not allow hyperlinking without the protocol...." (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., pp. 195-196). Note, some URLs will not work for the user if https:// is omitted, so do not omit it if the URL doesn't work without it.

Government Document - Print

Reference	*Information Use by the Ministry of Health in Resource Allocation Decisions for the Regional Health Care System*. Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia, 2002.
In-Text	(*Information Use* 22)

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Audiovisual Materials

Film, DVD, Video

To cite the film:

Reference	*The Grand Budapest Hotel*. Directed by Wes Anderson. Performance by Ralph Fiennes, Twentieth Century Fox Home Entertainment, 2014.
In-Text	(*Grand Budapest* 01:18:29-49)
Comments	"For works in time-based media, such as audio and video recordings, cite the relevant time or time span. Give the numbers of the hours, minutes, and seconds as displayed in your media player, separating the numbers with colons" (MLA 9th ed., p. 250). (It is optional to include performers)

To emphasize the performance of a director:

Reference	Moore, Michael, director. *Bowling for Columbine*. Alliance Atlantis, 2003.
In-Text	(Moore)
Comments	MLA allows the writer to emphasize the focus of particular people responsible for a work. If your discussion of such a work focuses on the contribution of a particular person—say, the performance of an actor or the ideas of the screenwriter—begin the entry with his or her name, followed by a descriptive label (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 147).

Streaming Video from a Website, YouTube etc.

Reference	Author's Last Name, First Name OR Username if real name not provided "Title of Video." *Title of Website*, Publication Date, URL. Date Accessed. Veritasium. "How They Caught the Golden State Killer." *YouTube,* 30 Sep. 2021, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KT18KJouHWg. Accessed 16 March 2022.
In-Text	(Veritasium 00:02:26-00:04:52)
Comments	In the above example, the timestamp reference is between 2:26 and 5:42 of the video. "For works in time-based media, such as audio and video recordings, cite the relevant time or time span. Give the numbers of the hours, minutes, and seconds as displayed in your media player, separating the numbers with colons" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 250).

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Streaming Video (Films on Demand)

Format	"Title of Film." Production Company/Publisher, Publication Date. *Title of Database*, URL. Date Accessed.
Reference	"The Truth About Getting Fit at Home." BBC Worldwide, 2021. *Films on Demand*, https://fod.infobase.com/p_ViewVideo.aspx?xtid=241076&tScript=0 Accessed 14 March 2022.
In-Text	("The Truth About" 00:17:44-00:18:32)
Comments	In the above example, the timestamp reference is between 17:44 and 18:32 of the video. "For works in time-based media, such as audio and video recordings, cite the relevant time or time span. Give the numbers of the hours, minutes, and seconds as displayed in your media player, separating the numbers with colons" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 250).

Podcast

Reference	Kennedy, Paul. "Hope Within Horror: Marina Nemat." *Ideas*, CBC/Radio-Canada, 6 Dec. 2016, www.cbc.ca/radio/ideas/hope-within-horror-marina-nemat-1.3470823. Accessed 12 Dec. 2016.
In-Text	(Kennedy 00:14:11-47)
Comments	In the above example, the reference is for minute 14, between second 11 and second 47.

CD

Reference	Tragically Hip. *Road Apples.* MCA Records, 1991.
In-Text	(Tragically Hip)

Song on a CD

Reference	Cohen, Leonard. "Jazz Police." *I'm Your Man*. Columbia, 1988.
In-Text	(Cohen)

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

Photograph (Web)

Reference	Dobbs, Charles. "Zabriskie Point Sunset." *FineArtAmerica*, 7 Apr. 2016,
	fineartamerica.com/featured/zabriskie-point-sunset-charles-dobbs.html.
	Accessed 23 March 2022.
In-Text	(Dobbs)

Course Packs, Class Handouts, Class Lectures

Course Pack

Reference	Brennan, Patricia. "Pulmonary Case Studies." *NURS 3130:*
	Supplementary Readings, edited by Lucinda Robertson, Douglas College, 2017,
	pp. 17-25. Course Pack.
In-Text	(Brennan)
Comments	MLA does not give specific instructions on how to cite custom course packs, so i**t is always best to check with your instructor.** Our example is based on SFU's recommendation to treat the course pack as an anthology when they are reprinting articles, chapters etc. The instructor would be the editor with this approach.
	MLA states "[t]he final supplemental element can be used to indicate the medium of publication for a work whose format would otherwise be ambiguous" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 213). In the example above, including Course Pack at the end of the citation will indicate the type of work.

Course Pack, Journal Article Reprinted in

Format	Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Original publication date. Title of Course Pack, edited by Instructor's First Name Last Name, Douglas College, Publication Date, pp. xx-xx. Course Pack.
Reference	Johnson, Victor. "A Labour of Love?: Mothers and Emotion Work." *NURS 3130:*
	Supplementary Readings, edited by Lucinda Robertson, Douglas College, 2020,
	pp. 30-44. Originally published in *Journal of Midwifery*, vol. 17, no. 10, 2009, pp.
	636-640. Course Pack.

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

In-Text	(Johnson 35)
Comments	With reprints of original works, MLA states "[a]lthough you should record the publication date of the version of the source you consult, giving the original publication date can provide readers with insight into the work's creation or relation to other works (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 210).

Class Handout

Format	Instructor's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Handout." *Course Number: Course Title*, Douglas College, Campus, Date. Class Handout.
Reference	Smith, Donald. "Rhetorical Analysis." *ENGL 1130: Academic Writing*, Douglas College, Coquitlam, 14 Nov. 2016. Class Handout.
In-Text	(Smith)
Comments	Douglas College is the publisher core element in this example.

Class Lecture

Reference	Cannon, Dolores. "Accessing Theta." *PSYC 2341: Abnormal Psychology*, Douglas College, 28 Sept 2021, 700 Royal Ave, New Westminster, Canada. Class Lecture.
In-Text	(Cannon)
Comments	MLA 9th edition states "[f]or a physical object or an event you witnessed firsthand...give the name of the institution and sufficient amount of information to identify where it is located---whether city alone, city and state, or city and country" (p. 197). This citation format was based on an example of a lecture in the MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 213. **If in doubt, check with your instructor.**

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

SM/23

Other Sources

Interviews Conducted by Yourself

Reference	Rewniak, Christopher. Personal Interview. 4 June 2021.
In-Text	(Rewniak)
Comments	"Personal interviews refer to those interviews that you conduct yourself. List the interview by the name of the interviewee. Include the descriptor "Personal Interview" and the date of the interview" (Purdue Online Writing Lab).

Brochures/Pamphlets

Reference	*Not Everyone Has a Home*. National Coalition for the Homeless. Pamphlet.
In-Text	(*Not Everyone*)
Comments	"When a nongovernment organization is both the author and the publisher, you may skip the author element and begin the entry with the work's title. List the organization only as publisher" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 119).
	MLA states "[t]he final supplemental element can be used to indicate the medium of publication for a work whose format would otherwise be ambiguous" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 213). In the example above Pamphlet is used to indicate the publication type.

Email

Format	Last Name of sender, First Name of sender. "Subject Line of Email." Received by Name of Person Who Received Email, Day Month Year sent. Email.
Reference	Kinney, James. "Re: Botany in history." Received by Jana Smith, 24 November 2021. Email.
In-Text	(Kinney)
Comments	"In some cases, using text from the work itself is the clearest way to identify an untitled work…(like digital messages that lack formal titles)" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p.124). For example, for emails, the title can be the subject of the email.

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

"The final supplemental element can be used to indicate the medium of publication for a work whose format would otherwise be ambiguous" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 213).

Citing Indirect Sources

"Whenever you can, take material from the original source and not a secondhand source. But if you quote an author's quotation of a source you did not personally consult, put the abbreviation *qtd. in* (for *quoted in*) before the indirect source you cite in your parenthetical citation (otherwise, you can clarify the relation between the original and secondhand source in a note)" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed. p. 284).

Lawrence Christy remarked that Lindsay Ryan had a "unique style of debate" (qtd. in Anderson 107).

For your list of works cited, give the indirect source (Anderson), not the source quoted (Christy).

"The abbreviation qtd in is not needed if your prose makes it clear the source is secondhand" (MLA Handbook, 9th ed. p. 284).

In-Text Citations

In-text citations are brief references and are intended to direct the reader clearly and easily to the Works Cited list for the sources you consulted, and where relevant, to the location in the source being cited. They should always appear right after the content you are summarizing, paraphrasing, or quoting.

An in-text citation begins with the shortest piece of information that directs your reader to the entry in the works-cited list. Generally, it will begin with either the author's surname, or the title (description) of the work and a page number, time stamp, or other indicator of the place in the work the information can be found. The citation can either appear in your writing or in parentheses.

Keep the references in parentheses as brief as possible. If you mention the author's name or the title of the source in your text, then you do not include that information in the parenthetical reference.

e.g.   This point has been argued before (McMann 16-19).

McMann has argued this point (16-19).

Others, like Blocker and Plumer (52), hold an opposite point of view.

Stress and a poor diet can have a detrimental effect on proper liver functioning (American Medical Association 209).

If the work has three or more authors, give the first author's last name followed by "et al." then the page number(s) (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 232).

e.g. Some interesting interpretations of this concept have recently been suggested (Jones et al. 25-37).

If there are citations to material by different authors with the same surname, add the author's first initial. If these authors have the same initial as well, use the full first name (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 234).

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

e.g. Neurological pathways are created through habitual actions (J. Stevens 87).

If there are two or more titles by the same author in your Works Cited list, give the author's last name, the title, followed by the page number(s). Abbreviate the title if it is longer than a few words (when abbreviating the title, begin with the first word) (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 235).

e.g. The fashion was very popular in certain parts of Northern England (Pollack, *Dickinson* 32-33).

(In the example, 'Dickinson' is the shortened title of Pollack's *Dickinson: The Anxiety of Gender*).

If there is no author, the title may appear in the text itself, or abbreviated before the page number in the in-text citation (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 237).

e.g. *Classical Mythology of Greece* notes that he was cut up and boiled in a cauldron by Titans sent by Hera (78).

or

e.g. He was cut up and boiled in a cauldron by Titans sent by Hera (*Classical Mythology* 78).

Web documents usually do not have fixed page numbers or any kind of section numbering. If your online source does not have numbering, you have to omit numbers from your parenthetical references. **Do not count unnumbered paragraphs** (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 248).

e.g. Winkfield compares it to the current political environment of Zimbabwe.

The works cited list would include an entry that begins with Winkfield.

If a source, such as a web document, does provide definite paragraph numbers, give the abbreviation *par.* or *pars.* or sections (*sec., secs.)* or chapters (*ch., chs.)* along with the paragraph number or numbers (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 244).

e.g. Devereux states that "Finley introduced energy psychology to modern psychiatry in the late twentieth century" (par. 30).

For time-based media, such as audio or video recordings, cite the relevant time or time span if it is displayed. Give the numbers of the hours, minutes, and seconds, separating the numbers with colons, with no space on either side (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 250).

e.g. Buffy's promise that "there's not going to be any incidents like at my old school" is obviously not one on which she can follow through ("*Buffy*" 00:03:16-17).

Paraphrased ideas - "Paraphrasing allows you to maintain your own voice while demonstrating that you understand the source because you can restate its points in your own words and with your own sentence structure." To properly give credit in MLA 9, you need to include an in-text citation directing the reader to a works-cited list entry (MLA Handbook, 9th ed., p. 98).

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

SM/23

Quotations

"When you quote, reproduce the source text exactly. Do not make changes in spelling, capitalization, interior punctuation, italicization, or accents that appear in the source."

(MLA Handbook, 9th ed. p. 253)

Short Quotations

- If a quotation runs no more than four lines, put it in double quotation marks and incorporate it into the text. Put single quotation marks around quotations that appear within those quotations.

- Punctuation marks such as periods, commas, and semicolons should appear after the parenthetical reference. Other punctuation such as question marks and exclamation marks should appear within the quotation marks if they are part of the quoted passage, but after the parentheses if they are part of your text.

(MLA Handbook, 9th ed. p. 254)

Examples

Shelley thought poets "the unacknowledged legislators of the World" (794).

Dorothea responds to her sister, "what a wonderful little almanac you are, Celia!" (7).

Long Quotations

- If a quotation runs to more than four lines in your paper, set it off from your text by beginning a new line, indenting half an inch from the left margin. For a single paragraph or part of a paragraph, do not indent the first line more than the rest of the quotation.

- Do not use opening and closing quotation marks.

- For long quotations, a period at the end of a quotation is placed before the parentheses.

- If starting a new paragraph within the block quotation, indent its first line.

(MLA Handbook, 9th ed. p. 254)

Example

At the conclusion of *Lord of the Flies*, Ralph, realizing the horror of his actions, is overcome by great, shuddering spasms of grief that seemed to wrench his whole body. His voice rose under the back smoke before the burning wreckage of the island; and infected by that emotion, the other little boys began to shake and sob too. (186)

For more examples and in-depth explanations of MLA citations, please refer to the *Douglas College Library* MLA *Citation Style Guide (9th edition)*. Note: the online guide is the most correct/current version.

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