Many of the Modern Language Association (MLA) style expectations remain the same; however, the 7th edition of the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* (2009) includes changes in some guidelines for the Works Cited section.

**Major Changes**

- *Italics* are now used everywhere in place of underlining (for book titles, etc.)

- Every Works Cited entry must include the **medium of publication**, e.g., Print, Web, Radio, Film, Television, CD, Audiocassette, Videocassette, DVD, Performance, Lecture, and PDF file.

**Works Cited for Online Sources**

- MLA guidelines assume that readers can track down most online sources by entering the author, title, or other identifying information in a search engine or a database. Consequently, MLA **does not require a URL** in citations for online sources.

Here is the form for a **short work from a Web site:**

1. Author, if any (last name first); 2. Title of short work (in quotation marks); 3. Title of Web site (italicized); 4. Sponsor/publisher of Web site (“N.p.” if none); 5. Date of most recent update (n.d. if none); 6. Medium; 7. Date you accessed the work

Each item is followed by a period except for the sponsor/publisher, which is followed by a comma.

You may not find all of the above information; use your good judgment and adapt available information to the form.

**Examples for common online sources:**

**Short work from a Web site**


**Entire Web site**


**Article from an online reference work**


**Article from an online database**


**Article in an online scholarly journal**


**(For an article in an online journal or from a database:** After the journal title, add the volume number, issue number, date of publication, and page numbers, if available, or the abbreviation “n. pag.” (not paginated). End with Web and date of access.)
Works Cited for Print Sources

Here is the form for a Works Cited entry for a print book:
1. Author; 2. Title; 3. City of publication; 4. Publisher; 5. Date of publication; 6. Medium
Each item is followed by a period except for the sponsor/publisher, which is followed by a comma.

Examples for common print sources:

**Book by one author (print)**

**Book by multiple authors (print)**

**Article in a scholarly journal (print)**
(After the journal title, add the volume number, issue number, date of publication, and page numbers, and end with Print.)

**Entire anthology (print)**

**Selection from an anthology (print)**

**Article or entry in a reference book**

If the examples above do not exactly fit your source, use your common sense to adapt the available information to the suggested form.

For complete information on MLA documentation style, consult
*The MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, seventh edition
or
“Useful Links” at the Hamilton College Writing Center Web site:
[www.hamilton.edu/writing/citations.html](http://www.hamilton.edu/writing/citations.html)

The examples of an entire Web site, an article from an online database, and an article from an online journal are taken from pages 548 and 553 in *The Bedford Handbook*, 8th ed.

Works Cited