

HOW TO CITE BOOKS AND REFERENCE SOURCES
MLA Style
Mildred Johnson Library, NDSCS



The Basic Entry - a book by a single author:

Author=s name. Title of the book. Publication information.

Last name, First name. Title of the book underlined. City: Publisher, date.

Example:

Fukuyama, Francis. Our Posthuman Future: Consequences of the Biotechnology Revolution.
New York: Farrar, 2002.

An anthology or compilation - if using the entire work:

Weisser, Susan Ostrov, ed. Women and romance: A Reader. New York: New York UP, 2001.

A work (or chapter) in an anthology or compilation:

If the section has an author:

Allende, Isabel. AToad=s Mouth.@ A Hammock beneath the Mangoes: Stories from Latin America. Ed. Thomas Colchie. New York: Plume, 1992. 83-88.

If the section does not have an author:

AA Witchcraft Story.@ The Hopi Way: Tales from a Vanishing Culture. Ed. Mano Sevillano.
Flagstaff: Northland, 1986. 33-42.

A previously published scholarly article in a collection:

Roberts, Sheila. AA Confined World: A Rereading of Pauline Smith.@ World Literatur Written in English 24 (1984): 232-38. Rpt. in Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism. Ed. Dennis Poupard. Vol. 25. Detroit: Gale, 1988. 399-402.

In the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 6th edition, books and other nonperiodical sources are dealt with in chapter 5.6. It is recommended that you look at the examples given for the varying types of books. Rules vary according to number of authors, translators, editors, and so on.

Adapted from:

AChapter 5.6 Citing Books and other Nonperiodical publications@. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Ed. Joseph Gibaldi. 6th ed. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2003.