MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION (MLA) STYLE (8th Ed.)

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, 8th ed. PN 147 G525 2016

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

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):

<center>Works Cited</center>

2. The list is arranged alphabetically by the author's last name, or, if there is no author, by the first word in the title. When arranging the list ignore, but do not omit, "The", "An" or "A" at the beginning of the title.

3. After the first line each entry is indented ½ inch or 5 spaces. 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 lists ends with a period.

8. Citations must appear both in the text of your paper (in-text citations) and in the works cited list at the end of your paper.

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

Books

Book, One Author

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

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	(Lutgens and Tarbuck 219)

Book, Edited

Reference	Bartol, Curt R., and Anne M. Bartol, editors. *Current Perspectives in Forensic Psychology and Criminal Behavior*. 4th ed., Sage, 2016.
In-Text	(Bartol and Bartol 78)

Book, Corporate Author

Reference	Canadian Health Information Management Association. *Fundamentals of Health Information Management*. Canadian Healthcare Association, 2013
In-Text	(Canadian Health Information Management Association 87)
Comments	"When a work's author and publisher are separate organizations, give both names, starting the entry with the one that is the author. When an organization is both author and publisher, begin the entry with the work's title, skipping the author element, and list the organization only as publisher." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 104)

Book, No Author

Reference	*American Heritage Dictionary for Learners of English*. Houghton, 2002.
In-Text	*(American Heritage 49)*
Comments	"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, 8th ed., p. 24). If there are other contributor's such as translators, they would come after the title of the book. "When an entry in the works-cited list begins with the title...your in-text citation contains the title. The title may appear in the text itself or abbreviated, before the page number in parenthesis." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., pp. 55-56).

Book, Three or More Authors

Reference	Guttman, B., et al. *Genetics: A Beginner's Guide*. Oneworld, 2002.
In-Text	(Guttman et al. 77)
Comments	"If the sources has three or more authors, the entry in the works cited list begins with the first author's name followed by *et al*. The in-text citation follows suit." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 116)

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	(Paz 37)
Comments	This example shows a citation highlighting other contributors (the translator). This format could also be used to highlight roles such as illustrators or adaptors etc. (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 37)

Book, Chapters and Works in Anthologies With an Author

Reference	Brant, Beth. "Coyote Learns a New Trick." *An Anthology of Canadian Native Literature in English*, edited by Daniel David Moses and Terry Goldie, Oxford UP, 1992, pp. 148-150.
In-Text	(Brant 153)

Book, Chapters and Works in Anthologies Without an Author

Reference	"Is Abortion Immoral?" *Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Bioethical Issues.* 14th ed., edited by Carol Levine, McGraw Hill, 2012, 136-137.
In-Text	("Is Abortion Immoral?" 138)

Book, Online

Reference	Shaw, Bernard. *Pygmalion*. Brentano, 1916. *Bartleby.com*, http://www.bartleby.com/138/. Accessed 14 Jan. 2018.
In-Text	(Shaw)

Library eBook

Reference	Fraihat, I. *Unfinished revolutions: Yemen, Libya, and Tunisia after the Arab Spring*. Yale UP, 2016. *ebrary*, orca.douglascollege.ca/record=b1940699~S9. Accessed 14 Nov. 2016.
In-Text	(Fraihat 76)
Reference	Barrett, Louise. *Beyond the Brain: How Body and Environment Shape Animal and Human Minds*. Princeton UP, 2011. *MyiLibrary*, orca.douglascollege.ca/record=b1865693~S9. Accessed 14 Sept. 2016.
In-Text	(Barrett 189)

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 29 July 2016.
In-Text	(Friesen)

Encyclopedia or Dictionary Entry, (Online) without an Author

Reference	"Maelstrom." Merriam-Webster Dictionary, 2017, *Merriam-Webster*. www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/maelstrom. Accessed 19 Oct. 2016.
In-Text	("Maelstrom")

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)

Articles

Journal, Article (print)

Reference	Conatser, Phillip, and Martin Block. "Aquatic Instructors' Beliefs Toward Inclusion." *Therapeutic Recreation Journal*, vol. 35, no. 2, 2001, pp. 170-184.
In-Text	(Conatser and Block 177)

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*, 0-search. ebscohost.com.orca.douglascollege.ca/login.aspx?direct=true&db =a9h&AN=118525144&site=ehost-live&scope=site. Accessed 6 Nov. 2016.
In-Text	(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 click on A-Z at the top of the page (and then P, Persistent links). 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.

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*, doi:10.1037/aca0000051. Accessed 12 Nov. 2016.
In-Text	(Rabb et al. 494)
Comments	"When possible, cite a DOI (preceded by doi:) instead of a URL. (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 110) "If the sources has three or more authors, the entry in the works cited list begins with the first author's name followed by et al. The in-text citation follows suit." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 116)

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. Accessed 21 Sept. 2016.
In-Text	(Cianciolo 61)

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*, 0-search.proquest.com.orca. douglascollege.ca/docview/879703108?accountid=10545. Accessed 14 July 2016.
In-Text	(Agren 43)
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 click on A-Z at the top of the page (and then P, Persistent links).
	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.

Magazine, Article (Internet)

Reference	Miller, Laura. "The Evolutionary Argument for Dr. Seuss." *Salon*, 18 May 2009, www.salon.com/2009/05/18/evocriticism/. Accessed 29 Nov. 2016.
In-Text	(Miller)

Magazine, Article (Print)

Reference	Bolster, Mary. "Energize Your Life." *Natural Health,* Mar. 2009, p. 10.
In-Text	(Bolster 10)

Newspaper, Article from a Library Database

Reference	Zacharias, Yvonne. "Robofuture." *The Vancouver Sun*, 6 Aug. 2004, p. F1. *Canadian Newsstream*, 0-search.proquest.com.orca. douglascollege.ca/docview/242295984?accountid=10545. Accessed 15 July 2016.
In-Text	(Zacharias F1)
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	(Skerritt)

Newspaper, Article (Print)

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

Newspaper, Article – No Author (Print)

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

Websites

Date of Access

The Date of Access is an optional element in MLA 8th edition. The MLA Handbook 8th edition states "since online works typically can be changed or removed at any time, the date on which you accessed online material is often an important indicator of the version you consulted." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed. p. 53) The Douglas College library has opted to include the date of access for online material.

When providing the URL, copy the full URL from your browser but do not include the http:// or https://

(MLA Handbook, 8th ed., page 110)

Website

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. Accessed 21 Nov. 2016.
In-Text	(Galewitz)
Comments	"When a source has no page numbers or any other kind of part number, no number should be given in a parenthetical citation. Do not count unnumbered paragraphs or other parts." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 56)
Reference	Valki, Cathy. "Pesticides and Your Health - A Family Physician's Perspective." *David Suzuki Foundation*, 25 Feb. 2010, www.davidsuzuki.org/blogs/docs-talk/2010/02/pesticides-and-your-health---a-family-physicians-perspective/. Accessed 17 Oct. 2016.
In-Text	(Valki)
Reference	"Drugged Driving by the Numbers." *MADD*, 2015, www.madd.org/drugged-driving/drugged-driving-by-the.html. Accessed 18 June 2016.
In-Text	("Drugged Driving")
Comments	If there is not a personal author, start the citation with the title of the document/website. (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 24)

Reference	"Four Main Components for Effective Outlines." *OWL Purdue Online Writing Lab*, 2016, owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/544/01/. Accessed 21 June 2016.
In-Text	("Four Main")
Reference	Ellis, Ralph. "Dakota Pipeline: Army Corps Orders Protesters Out." *CNN*, 25 Nov. 2016, www.cnn.com/2016/11/25/us/dakota-pipeline-access-army-corps/index.html. Accessed 25 Nov. 2016.
In-Text	(Ellis)

Wikipedia, Articles

Reference	"Hypnosis." *Wikipedia*, 26 Nov. 2016, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypnosis. Accessed 26 Nov. 2016.
In-Text	("Hypnosis")

Blog Post

Reference	Minchilli, Elizabeth. "Eating Outside in Rome." *Elizabeth Minchilli in Rome*, 13 April 2016, www.elizabethminchilliinrome.com/2016/04/eating-outside-rome/. Accessed 18 July 2016.
In-Text	(Minchilli)

Government Documents

Document Where the Author is also the Publisher

Reference	*Agriculture in Harmony with Nature: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Sustainable Development Strategy 2001-2004.* Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 2001, publications.gc.ca/collections/Collection/A22-166-1-2001E.pdf. Accessed 12 Dec. 2016.
In-Text	(*Agriculture in Harmony* 18)
Comments	"When a work's author and publisher are separate organizations, give both names, starting the entry with the one that is the author. When an organization is both author and publisher, begin the entry with the work's title, skipping the author element, and list the organization only as publisher." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed, p. 104)

Government Document Where the Author is also the Publisher

Reference	*Canada's Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Understanding the Trends, 1990-2006.* Environment Canada, 2008, publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2009/ec/En81-4-2006-2E.pdf. Accessed 19 Jan. 2017.
In-Text	(*Canada's Greenhouse* 17)

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. Accessed 19 Nov. 2016.
In-Text	(Pearson 4)
Comments	When providing the URL, copy the full URL from your browser but do not include the http:// or https:// (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 110)

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)

Audio Visual 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)

To emphasize the performance of a director:

Reference	Moore, Michael, director. *Bowling for Columbine*. Alliance Atlantis, 2003.
In-Text	(Moore)
Comments	It is optional to include performers. 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, 8th ed., p. 24)

Streaming Video from a Website, YouTube etc.

Reference	Griggs, Ben. "A Day in the Life of a Librarian." *YouTube*, 1 Oct. 2013, www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mcn-B7X7HwQ. Accessed 9 Oct. 2017.
In-Text	(Griggs 00:02:26-27)
Comments	"For works in time-based media, such as audio and video recordings, cite the relevant time or range of times. Give the numbers of the hours, minutes, and seconds as displayed in your media player, separating the numbers with colons." (MLA 8th ed., p. 57)

Streaming Video (Films on Demand)

Reference	"The Long Shadow: Treasures of Ancient Greece." BBC Worldwide, 2015, *Films on Demand*, 0-fod-infobase-com.orca.douglascollege.ca/p_ViewVideo.aspx?xtid=95225. Accessed 25 Jan. 2017.
In-Text	("Long Shadow" 00:17:44-58)

Music - Sound Recordings

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)

Photograph (Web)

Reference	Dobbs, Charles. "Zabriskie Point Sunset." *FineArtAmerica*, 7 Apr. 2016, fineartamerica.com/featured/zabriskie-point-sunset-charles-dobbs.html. Accessed 16 Dec. 2016.
In-Text	(Dobbs)

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)

Course Packs, Class Handouts, Class Lectures

Course Pack, Journal Article Reprinted in

Reference	Johnson, Victor. "A Labour of Love?: Mothers and Emotion Work." *NURS 3130: Supplementary Readings*, compiled by Lucinda Robertson, Douglas College, 2016, pp. 30-44. Originally published in *Journal of Midwifery*, vol. 17, no. 10, 2009, pp. 636-640. Course Pack.
In-Text	(Johnson 35)
Comments	MLA does not give specific instructions on how to cite custom course packs. It 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/compiler with this approach.
	With reprints, MLA states "when a source was previously published in a form other than the one in which you consulted it, you might include **information about the prior publication**. (MLA 8th ed., p. 53)
	MLA states "If the source is an **unexpected type of work**, you may identify the type with a descriptive term. For instance, if you studied a radio broadcast by reading its transcript, the term *Transcript* will indicate that you did not listen to the broadcast. (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 52). In the example above including Course Pack at the end of the citation will indicate the type of work.

Class Handout

Reference	Smith, Donald. *ENGL 1130: Style of Writing.* 14 Nov. 2016, Douglas College, Coquitlam. Class Handout
In-Text	(Smith 2)
Comments	In the example above, Donald Smith is the instructor of the course.

Lectures, Speeches or Readings

Reference	Cannon, Dolores. "Psychology 406: Accessing Theta." 28 Oct. 2016, Douglas College, New Westminster. Class lecture.
In-Text	(Cannon)

Other Sources

Interviews Conducted by Yourself

Reference	Rewniak, Christopher. Personal Interview. 4 June 2017.
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, https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/09/).

Brochures/Pamphlets

Reference	*Not Everyone Has a Home*. National Coalition for the Homeless. Pamphlet.
In-Text	(Not Everyone)
Comments	"When an organization is both author and publisher, begin the entry with the work's title, skipping the author element, and list the organization only as publisher." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed, p. 104) Often pamphlets do not provide publication dates. Do not include n.d. as was done in the past. MLA states "If the source is an unexpected type of work, you may identify the type with a descriptive term. For instance, if you studied a radio broadcast by reading its transcript, the term Transcript will indicate that you did not listen to the broadcast. (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 52). In the example above Pamphlet is used to indicate the publication type.

Email

Reference	Selig, Pauline. "Re: Knowledge topics." Received by Russell Moore, 22 July 2016.
In-Text	(Selig)
Comments	"When you document an e-mail message, use its subject as the title. The subject is enclosed in quotation marks and its capitalization standardized." (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 29)

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.
In-Text	(@persiankiwi)
Comments	Pseudonyms and online user names are generally given like regular author names.(MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 24)

Citing Indirect Sources

"Whenever you can, take material from the original source, not a secondhand one. Sometimes, however, only an indirect source is available - for example, an author's published account of someone's spoken remarks. If what you quote or paraphrase is itself a quotation, put the abbreviation *qtd. in* ("quoted in") before the indirect source you cite in your parenthetical reference. (You may wish to clarify the relation between the original and secondhand sources in a note.)" (MLA Handbook, 8th ed. p. 124)

> 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).

In-Text Citations

In-text citations are intended to direct the reader clearly and easily to the full citation in the works cited list. These are references in the body of the paper that document quotations, paraphrases, and the direct use of information and ideas. They are used instead of footnotes or endnotes. They are sometimes called parenthetical references because the references appear in parentheses within the text of the essay.

The parenthetical references correspond to the list of works cited. In other words, the **information given in the parenthetical reference should make it absolutely clear to the reader which source is being referred to** in your list of Works Cited. In-text citations is typically composed of the author's surname (or whatever comes first in the citation in the works cited list) and a page number.

If your Works Cited includes only one title by a particular author or editor, you only need to place the author's last name and the relevant page number(s) without any intervening punctuation in your parenthetical reference.

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, follow the form in the bibliographic entry in your works cited list: give the author's last name followed by et al., without any intervening punctuation. (MLA Handbook, 8th ed., p. 116)

Give the first author's last name followed by "et al." then the page number(s).

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 8th ed., p. 55)

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 8th ed., p. 55)

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 in-text citation would contain the title. "The title may appear in the text itself or, abbreviated, before the page number in the parenthesis." (MLA 8th ed., p. 55)

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. If your source has no pagination, it is to better include the author's name (or the name that begins the corresponding entry in the works cited list) in the text rather than in a parenthetical reference.

> 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 8th ed., p. 56)

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

For audio visual material which is time-based, "cite the relevant time or range of times. Give the numbers of the hours, minutes, and seconds as displayed in your media player, separating the numbers with colons."

> 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).

(MLA 8th ed., p. 57)

Quotations

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, 8th ed. pp. 75-76)

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.

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)

(MLA Handbook, 8th ed. p. 77)