

PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS – (6.2,6.3.6.4)

In MLA style you briefly credit sources with *parenthetical citations* in the text of your paper. Generally, a parenthetical citation includes the author's last name and the page number(s) of the information used: (Smith 127)

For example,

There is a significant amount of dating violence among teens in Hawaii (Gordon D1).

Or, place the author's name within the sentence

Limbaugh concluded that most large concentrations of reef fish are cleaning stations (110).

“References in the text must clearly point to specific sources in the list of works cited” (MLA Handbook 214). *The Works Cited* list, or *Bibliography*, is a list of the sources cited or consulted in preparing your research paper, arranged alphabetically by author's last name, or when there is no author, by the title (except *A, An, The*).

For example,

Gordon, Mike. "Teen Dating Violence." *Honolulu Advertiser* 14 Apr. 2009, home final ed.: D1+. Print.

Limbaugh, Conrad. "Cleaning Symbiosis." *Life in the Sea*. Comp. Andrew Todd Newberry. San Francisco: Freeman, 1982. 104-11. Print.

- When there are authors with the same last name, differentiate between them by adding their first initials: (MLA Handbook 6.2)
(K. Lee 291) (H. Lee 106)
- For two or three authors, give both last names; for more than three authors, either give the first author's last name followed by *et al.*, or give all of the last names. To ensure that order of the names in the parenthetical citation match the *Works Cited*, list the names as they appear on the title page. (Coleman, Ganong, and Warzinik 48)
- For a source with no page numbers such as a web site or video, use the creator's name alone, or when there is no author, cite by the title. (*Color Adjustment*)
- For two or more works by the same author, add the title or abbreviated title after the author's name: (Mead, *Coming of Age* 32) (Mead, *Culture* 55)

