

ANNOTATED MLA BIBLIOGRAPHY

A bibliography is a list of sources used in compiling a document. You should arrange the bibliography in alphabetical order by the author's last name or, if there is no author, by the first main word of the title. You can ignore *A*, *And*, and *The* in a title.

There are several bibliographic styles, and your instructor may prefer a specific one. Be sure to find out what style you should use. Don't mix styles because you may confuse your reader. **The examples in this bibliography are written in the Modern Language Association (MLA) style, which is commonly used in the arts and humanities.** The rules for the MLA bibliography style are:

- Double-space all entries.
 - Use hanging indent paragraph style (align the first line with the left margin, and indent all subsequent lines .5 inches from the left margin).
 - Type authors' names with the last name first and separate the two names with a comma, unless there are two or more authors. For references with multiple authors, type the first author's name with the last name first and the names of subsequent authors with first names first.
 - Type the complete names of titles and begin every important word with a capital letter.
 - Use italics or underlines for titles of books and periodicals.
 - Enclose titles of periodical articles in quotation marks.
 - Type publication information (place of publication, publisher's name, year, and so on) after each title.
 - Separate each portion of each bibliography entry with a full stop followed by two spaces.
- Below are example entries for different kinds of material you might need to include in a bibliography. To create your bibliography, delete the guideline information in this paragraph and in the paragraphs above, and then replace the following reference examples with your own references using the format indicated in the examples.

A book with one author

Power, Brendan. (1959). *Brian Albrecht: a Biography*. New York: Five Lakes Publishing.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A book with two or more authors

Fitzgerald, Chris and Eric Doerr. (2000). *Photographic Essays of the End of a Century*.

Atlanta: Lakes & Sons.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A book with an editor

Chor, Anthony (Ed.). (1991). *Writing Clearly: Bullets, White Space and Common Sense*. New York: Jackson Publishing.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A translation of a book

Frigon, Katie. (1939). *Nunummy Nibh*. (Doug Ricard and Wei On Lee, trans.) Boston: Chris Williams.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

An anonymous book

The Chicago Manual of Style: Fourteenth Edition. (1993). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A later edition of a book

Boler, Sabrina. (1988). *Computer Graphics* (new revised edition). Seattle: Litware, Inc.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A work in more than one volume

Numanoglu, Nergis. (1961). *Myth in Children's Literature* (Vols. 1-2). Boston: Alice Publishing.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A signed article in a journal

Morse, Melissa. (1984). "The effect of pesticides on air quality." *Consolidated Messenger*, 20, 244-60.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A signed article in a monthly magazine

Burnham, MariEsther B. (1994). "Hardware innovations." *Awesome Computers*, January 1995, Number 11, 14-17.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A signed article in a daily newspaper

Kim, Kevin (1994, 27 December). "Speculation and development." *Island Hopper News* section D, p. 1.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

An unsigned article

"The role of weather in economics." (1981, 14 December). *Dougri Museum of Science, Quarterly Journal*, Volume IV, 16-21.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

A film or videotape

Horner, Aika (Supervising Director), and Rabelos, Ben (Producer). (1937). *Mom's Kitchen*.

[Videotape]. Burbank, CA: School of Fine Art.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.

Computer software

Microsoft Works 6.0 (1987-2000). [Computer program]. Redmond, WA: Microsoft Corporation.

Include a phrase or two about the work. Begin each phrase with a capital and end with a full stop, even if it is not grammatically a complete sentence. Begin on the line following the bibliography entry.