Citing Web Pages in MLA Format

Examples of Citations for MLA Style 2016 Eighth Edition for WEB Sources

Definitely, *The MLA Handbook* (Eighth Edition) 2016 by the Modern Language Association of America has been revised from the 2009 Seventh Edition. There is some information that is open to interpretation in the 2016 eighth edition and that is especially true for electronic sources. As with other editions, there will be colleges and departments that will interpret how to cite MLA, as well as other styles such as APA, DIFFERENTLY. If you have any questions, then PLEASE contact your teacher for more information on how the teacher may want you to cite sources.

Included are examples of how to cite “In-Text” (parenthetical citations) if you cite the source in the body of the paper.

One of the major changes when it comes to electronic and web sources is that it is recommended to include the URL or DOI (Direct Object Identifier) in the citation. However, many articles will NOT list a DOI. You can use www in the URL, but eliminate https://. It is not required to provide access date, but it is ENCOURAGED to provide date accessed when there is no copyright date listed on the website.

Hopefully, the following examples will help with citing Web sources according to the new 2016 *MLA Handbook*.

**The Format for a Web SITE (not just a page):**

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available), URL, DOI or permalink. Date of access (IF APPLICABLE).


*The Purdue OWL Family of Sites*. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U,


**The Format for a Web PAGE: (A page or article on a web site):**
“For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, “The Title of the Web Page in Quotations,” followed by the information as mentioned for entire Web sites. If the publisher is the same as the website name, only list it once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>“Title of Web Page”</th>
<th>Name of Website</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


URL without the https://               Date of Access

Committee on Scholarly Editions. “Guidelines for Editors of Scholarly Editions.”

Modern Language Association, 25 Sept. 2007,
www.mla.org/Resources/Research/Surveys-Reports-and-Other-
Documents/Publishing-and-Scholarship/Reports-from-the-MLA-Committee-on-Scholarly-

/306132/.

www.cancer.org/healthy/stayawayfromtobacco/guidetoquittingsmoking/
index?sitearea.


(Many web pages have very little information, so the example above is an example where the web page has no author, no sponsor, and no date listed anywhere on the web page. When there is no copyright date given, it is encouraged to give the date that you accessed the web page.)

**These examples are based on The MLA Handbook Eighth Edition (Reference LB 2369 .G53 2016) and The Purdue University’s Online Writing Lab (OWL).**

REVISED September 2016.