

Citing a Website

Website citations can be complicated:

Often you will not be able to find all of the information needed for a full citation. You need to determine whether you are citing an individual page from a website, or the entire site, and then include *as much of the following information as you can find*:

- Author's (compiler, director, editor, narrator, performer etc. of the work) Last name, first name, followed by a period and a space
- Web Page title in quotation marks followed by a period and a space
- Title of the overall website (*italicized*) if different from page title
- Sponsoring organization followed by a period and a space (In the examples below, CNN, The National Park Service, Wikipedia and Yale Law School are the Sponsoring organizations posting these sites.) [If publisher or sponsor not available type n.p.]
Date of publication or date updated on the web page followed by a period and a space [If there is no date available on the website type n.d.]
- Type the word Web followed by a period.
Type date you viewed the website.

Example

(Individual page, with author):

Moore, Frazier. "Who Needs Halloween? TV is Scary Enough." CNN. 31 Oct. 2006.
Web. 31 Mar. 2013

Example

(Individual page, no author):

"List of Sites" *Aboard the Underground Railroad*. National Park Service. n.d. Web. 20
March 2013

Example

(To cite an entire website):

Myers, Doe. *La Entrada Library*. Las Lomas School District. 2013. Web. 2 April. 2013.

Example

(To cite Wikipedia)

"The Hunger Games" *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. 2 April 2013. Web. 3 April
2013

Note: Please be sure to 'Reverse Indent' the second line of a citation.

To reverse indent, hold down the Control key and press the Tab key. Do you agree that this line is reversed indented?

Important Note on the Use of URLs in MLA

MLA no longer requires the use of URLs in MLA citations. Because Web addresses are not static (i.e., they change often) and because documents sometimes appear in multiple places on the Web (e.g., on multiple databases), MLA explains that most readers can find electronic sources via title or author searches in Internet Search Engines.