**MLA In-Text Citations/Parenthetical Citations**

When quoting (copying the author’s exact words), paraphrasing (rewriting an author’s ideas in your own words), or summarizing (condensing an author’s ideas in your own words), give credit to the author or source in an in-text or parenthetical citation. In-text citations typically include the author’s name and source’s page number and should help the reader find the work cited information quickly by making a connection between the citation in the text and the first word of the works cited entry.

Note: Sample works cited entries in this handout should be double-spaced in an actual works cited page.

**Author/Page**
When you include an author’s name in a sentence, give the source’s page number at the end of the sentence. For the first citation, use the author’s first and last name.

*Example of In-Text Citation:*
Bill Bryson wittily remarked that in Seville “the natives seem to be genetically indisposed to sleep” (13).

*Example of Works Cited:*

After citing the author for the first time, refer to the author by last name. You may choose to cite the author by giving the author’s last name and source’s page number in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

*Example of In-Text Citation in Parentheses:*
Taking a cab drive through Madrid, the author remarked that “Madrileños take a secret pride in the awfulness of their city’s traffic” (Bryson 13).

**No Author**
If there is no author, use the source’s title in a signal phrase and provide the page number, if available, at the end of the sentence. Another option is to give the first significant word in the source’s title and the page number in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

*Example of a Title in a Signal Phrase:*
National Geographic article “Even in Spring, Leaves Fall—Some Forever” states that 3.2 tons of airbourne pollutants drift over the U.S. border into Canada annually (140).

*Example of a Shortened Title in Parentheses:*
Annually, 3.2 tons of airborne pollutants drift over the U.S. border into Canada (“Even” 140).

*Example of Works Cited:*

Last Update 12/2/16
No Page
If a source has no page numbers, use the author’s name in a signal phrase or in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

*Example of an Authors’ Name in a Signal Phrase:*
The Mayo Clinic claims that “animal-assisted therapy can significantly reduce pain, anxiety, depression and fatigue in people with a range of health problems.”

*Example of an Author’s Name in Parentheses:*
Advocates of pet therapy claim that it “can significantly reduce pain, anxiety, depression and fatigue in people with a range of health problems” (Mayo Clinic).

*Example of Works Cited:*

No Author/No Page
If a source has no author and no page numbers, use the complete title in a signal phrase, or enclose the first significant word of the source’s title in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

*Example of a Title in a Signal Phrase:*

*Example of a Shortened Title in Parentheses:*
A single space shuttle mission in 1998 cost $400 million dollars (“NASA”).

*Example of the Work Cited:*

Indirect Source
For a source that is quoted, paraphrased, or summarized in another author’s work, include the following information: qtd. (quoted in), author’s last name, and page number if available. Enclose the information in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

*Example of In-Text Citation:*
Winston Churchill anticipating the creation of the atomic bomb wrote, “Might not a bomb no bigger than an orange. . . blast a township at a stroke?” (qtd. in Lyons 103).

*Example of Work Cited:*