

## Internet Works Cited Entries in MLA

While there are six works cited entries for internet articles below, don't merely imitate these six. Rather, follow the "flow chart" of components that starts with the yellow "box" on page 2.

### 1. A web site without an author and a publisher that differs from the web site name:

"Attention Deficit Disorder in Adults (ADD)." *Akron General*, Akron General Health System, 18 Oct.

2011, [www.akrongeneral.org/portal/page/portal/AGMC\\_PAGEGROUP/Clinical\\_services/psychiatry/PSYCHIATRY\\_ADD](http://www.akrongeneral.org/portal/page/portal/AGMC_PAGEGROUP/Clinical_services/psychiatry/PSYCHIATRY_ADD). Accessed 2 Jan. 2011.

### 2. A web site without an author, a publisher with the same name as the web site, and no date for the information:

"Symptoms." *Fibromyalgia Network*, Fibromyalgia Network, [fmnetnews.iraherman.com/fibro-](http://fmnetnews.iraherman.com/fibro-basics/symptoms/)

[basics/symptoms/](http://fmnetnews.iraherman.com/fibro-basics/symptoms/). Accessed 21 Nov. 2016.

### 3. An article with an author and a publisher that differs from web site name:

Strupp, Julie. "Human Trafficking in the Heartland: Hidden Labor, Sex Trade Alive in Wisconsin."

*WisconsinWatch.org*, Wisconsin Center for Investigative Journalism, 7 Aug. 2011,

[wisconsinwatch.org/2011/08/human-trafficking-in-the-heartland/](http://wisconsinwatch.org/2011/08/human-trafficking-in-the-heartland/). Accessed 7 Mar. 2014.

### 4. An article with an author and a publisher that differs from web site name:

Davis, Kathleen. "Heroin: Facts, Effects, and Health Risks." *Med News Today*, Healthline Media,

16 Dec. 2015, <http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/304072.php>, Accessed 30 Mar. 2017.

### 5. An article with an author and a person as the publisher, but no date for the information:

Dillan, Jim. "7 Negative effects of Caffeine & the Healthy Drink You Should Replace It With."

*Health Ambition*, Helen Sanders, <https://www.healthambition.com/negative-effects-of-coffee/>.

Accessed 30 Mar. 2017.

### 6. A scholarly journal article on a web site:

Carr, David, et al. "Older Adult Drivers with Cognitive Impairment." *American Family Physician*,

vol. 73, no. 6, 2006, pp. 1029-1034, [www.aafp.org/afp/2006/0315/p1029.html](http://www.aafp.org/afp/2006/0315/p1029.html). Accessed 18

Oct. 2011.

To ensure that internet works cited entries are accurate, don't merely rely on your printouts. Instead, return to the internet site and look carefully at the bibliographical information.

### 1. Author(s)/Editor(s)—if any

If there is at least one author/editor—a person—, follow the guidelines for “Creating Book Works Citeds.”

If the author is an organization and that organization differs from the publisher, type in the organization name. However, if the organization and publisher are one and the same, skip this component of the works cited entry.

### 2. Title of the Article or Web Site Page

Follow the guidelines for “Creating Book Works Citeds” and “Print Periodical Works Citeds.”

- “Fibromyalgia Fact Sheet #8.”
- “FAQ’s on Eating Disorders.”
- “Anxiety Disorders ‘Can Lead to Disability.’”
- “The Kindest Cut? Teens and Plastic Surgery.”
- “Cyberbullying – Talk the Talk.”

### 3. Title of the Internet Site or of the online scholarly journal

Never use the web site address (URL) -- partially or in full -- as the name of the site and/or to identify the official name of the home site. Only include *com*, *org*, *edu*, or *gov* with the home site if the extension is indeed part of the name of the home site.

If the internet site consists of an acronym or abbreviation that is not well-known, type the full name of the home site.

Ignore *Inc.* or *Co.* if it follows the home site.

The internet site is always italicized and followed by a comma.

- American Journal of Health Care,*
- Nursing History Review,*
- \*\*\*\*\*
- Fibromyalgia Network,*
- WebMD,*
- National Institute on Drug Abuse, (not NIDA)*
- Centers for Disease Control, (not CDC)*
- Eating Disorder Referral and Information Center. (not EDReferral.com)*
- New Technology Publishing, (no “Inc.”)*
- Harvard University, (not Harvard.edu)*
- CNN.*
- CBSNews.com,*
- MSNBC.com,*
- NBC.com,*
- Newsweek,*
- Forbes,*
- Psychology Today,*

The corresponding publisher and/or sponsor for each of these internet sites is listed below in #5.

## 4. Volume and/or Issue Numbers if the article is an online scholarly journal

Follow the guidelines for “Creating Print Periodical Works Citeds.”

## 5. Publisher/Sponsor (Skip this if the article is from an online scholarly journal.)

Record the company, organization, or person responsible for the web site’s existence. If the printout does not clearly delineate the publisher, go to the web site, and click on the “About us” link/button if one is available. By doing so, you may find the publisher. Don’t be surprised if the publisher is identical to the #3 component, the web site title.

It is likely that *.com* or *.org* are **not** part of the sponsor’s name. Ignore those extensions unless the “com” or “org” appears on the “About us” page.

Shorten publisher names by omitting abbreviations, such as *Inc.* and *Co.* Refer to publishers for “Creating Book Works Citeds.”

If two or more publishers are given and both seem to be equally responsible for the web site, type both names with a forward slash between them.

A comma follows the publisher or sponsor.

Mike Adams,  
Fibromyalgia Network,  
WebMD,  
National Institute on Drug Abuse, (instead of NIDA)  
Eating Disorder Referral and Information Center, (instead of EDReferral.com.)  
New Technology Publishing, (no *Inc.*)  
Harvard University, (not *Harvard.edu*)  
Cable News Network,  
CBS Corporation, **OR** CBS Interactive,  
MSNBC.com,  
Nat’l. Broadcasting Corp. Universal, (no *Inc.*)  
Newsweek,  
Forbes Media,  
Sussex Publishers, (not *Sussex Publishers, LLC*)  
Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development / Veteran’s Employment & Training Service,

These publishers and/or sponsors correspond with the internet sites that are listed above.

## 6. Date of Publication

Follow the guidelines for “Creating Print Periodical Works Citeds,” except that a comma will follow the date instead of a period.

For internet sites, do not use the copyright date. If you cannot find a date modified, last updated date, or anything that indicates the exact date of publication, skip this component. In rare instances, if you can estimate the date of publication, you could use *circa*, which means “around,” with the date in brackets: [circa 2014].

## 7. Page Numbers, only for a scholarly journal or a PDF with page numbers

Follow the guidelines for “Creating Print Periodical Works Citeds,” except that a comma will follow the page number(s) instead of a period.

## 8. Location (i.e. URL/permalink or DOI)

Follow the guidelines for “Creating Online Database Works Cited.”

## 9. Date of Access

Follow the guidelines for “Creating Online Database Works Cited.”

\*All works cited entries end with a period.

\*The last component of online and internet sources is the date of access, which is required for you even though MLA says that it’s optional.