PRINT Newspapers Works Cited Entries in MLA

While there are five works cited entries for print newspaper articles below, don't merely imitate these five. Rather, follow the "flow chart" of components that starts with the yellow "box" below.

O'Neill, Catherine, et al. "Taking Asthma InStride [sic]." *The New York Times,* national ed., 19 Sept.

  2004, p. 22D.

Smith, Darlene. "Inside the Genes: Promising Fruits and Vegetables." *The Dispatch* [Atlanta], late

  evening ed., 22 June 2003.   *NOTE: No page numbers were available.*

"Teens and Their 'Veggie Tales.'" *USA Today,* 2 Apr. 2015, pp. 1A+.

Tighe, Mike. "The Cost of Alcohol Abuse: Excessive Drinking Costs $6.8 Billion in Wisconsin, $105

  Million in La Crosse County." *La Crosse Tribune*, 13 Mar. 2012, pp. A1+.

Valler, Deann. "Tasers Out of Board's Control." *San Antonio Express-News,* 11 Oct. 2014, pp. B1-B2+.
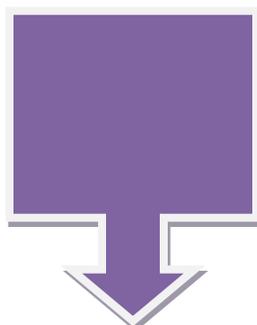
1. Author(s) of the Article

Follow the guidelines for "Creating Books Works Citeds." If there is no author or the article states *anonymous*, skip this component.

If there is a name along with name of the wire service, such as the Associated Press or PR Newswire, use the author(s)' name. However, if only a wire service is given, do not use the wire service as the author. Simply skip the author, and start the entry with the title of the article.

2. Title of the Article

Follow the guidelines for "Creating Print Periodical Works Citeds." Be sure to capitalize using MLA rules. (For help, consult page 3 of "Creating Books Works Citeds.")

3. Title of the Newspaper	
Capitalize according to the rules for book titles. See page 3 of "Creating Books Works Citeds." Italicize the title. If the name of the city where the newspaper is published is not included in the newspaper title, type it inside brackets. However, if the newspaper is well-known and/or a national publication, such as *USA Today*, do not insert the city. Sometimes, the article is not from a newspaper, but from a wire service, such as the Associated Press or PR Newswire. Use the wire service as the title of the newspaper. If a locale, such as New York or Los Angeles, is given along with the wire service, ignore it. A comma follows the title and/or bracketed locale.	*The Washington Post,* *The Boston Globe,* *La Crosse Tribune,* *Star Tribune* [Minneapolis-St. Paul], *The Capital Times* [Madison], *The Star-Ledger* [Newark], *The Wall Street Journal,* *Christian Science Monitor,* *M2 PressWIRE,* *Business Wire,*

4. Version – if any	
Skip this if the newspaper has only one edition, meaning that every copy printed on that day is identical. However, include the edition if the paper is printed in the morning and the evening, for example, or if there's a different version of the paper for nearby communities. The abbreviation for edition is the same as the abbreviation for editor: *ed.* A comma follows the *ed*.	national ed., late ed., sunrise ed., sports final ed., WI ed., Milwaukee County ed., New England ed.,

5. Publication Date	
Follow the guidelines for periodical dates.	8 Oct. 2016,

6. Location (i.e. page numbers)	
Most newspapers assign page numbers with letters. The letters represent the section of the newspaper. When typing newspaper page numbers, you must include the letters if letters are a part of the newspaper's pagination. Sometimes the letter will appear before the number; sometimes, it will appear after the number. Other than that, newspaper page numbers are just like magazine page numbers, so follow the guidelines for "Creating Print Periodicals Works Citeds."	p. 5. p. 5C. p. C5. pp. 2A-3A. pp. 4D+.