

## MLA 8 How to Cite a Textbook in Print:

To cite a full textbook in print, you'll need to find the following pieces of information:

- The name of the author(s) or editor(s)
- The title of the textbook, including any subtitles
- The version of the textbook (such as a numbered edition or revised edition)
- The name of the publisher
- The year the textbook was published

Place the pieces of information in this format:

Last name, First name of the author or Last name, First name, editor. *Title of the Textbook*.  
Version, Publisher, Year published.

If the textbook was compiled by an editor, use this format at the beginning of the citation:

Last name, First name, editor.

Examples of how to cite a textbook in print:

Lilly, Leonard S. *Braunwald's Heart Disease: Review and Assessment*. 9th ed., Elsevier Saunders, 2012.

Cherny, Nathan, et al., editors. *Oxford Textbook of Palliative Medicine*. 5th ed., Oxford UP, 2015.

## How to Cite a Website in MLA 8

A website is a collection of information pages on the Internet that are written by an individual, organization, company, or institution. Websites can range in a variety of topics including news, sports, travel, and many other interests and hobbies.

Ads keep us free. [Upgrade to remove](#). Report this ad.

To make a citation for a website, you will need the following pieces of information:

The author's name

The title of the article or page

The title of the website

\*The name of the publisher

The date the page or site was published

\*The URL

\*Notes:

On the publisher:

Only include the name of the publisher when it differs from the name of the website.

On URLs:

In previous versions of MLA, researchers were not required to include the URL. In MLA 8, it is strongly recommended to include the URL in the citation. Even though web pages and URLs can be taken down or changed, it is still possible to learn about the source from the information seen in the URL.

When including URLs in a citation, omit <http://> and <https://> from the website's address.

When creating a citation that will be read on a digital device, it is helpful to make the URL clickable so that readers can directly access the source themselves.

Structure of a website citation in MLA 8:

Place the author's name in reverse order, last name first, add a comma, and then the first name followed by a period. The title of the web page or article is placed in quotation marks, with a period before the end quotation. The title of the website is written in italics followed by a comma. If the name of the publisher differs from the name of the website, include it after the title. Immediately following the publisher is the date that the page or article was published, or posted. Finally, end with the URL. The URL is the website's address.

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of the Article or Individual Page." *Title of the website*, Name of the publisher, Date of publication, URL.

Examples of website citations in MLA 8:

White, Lori. "The Newest Fad in People Helping People: Little Free Pantries." *Upworthy*, Cloud Tiger Media, 3 Aug. 2016,  
[www.upworthy.com/the-newest-fad-in-people-helping-people-little-free-pantries?g=2&c=hpstream](http://www.upworthy.com/the-newest-fad-in-people-helping-people-little-free-pantries?g=2&c=hpstream).