

Citing a Web Site

Do NOT cite search engines, such as Google, WebPath Express, etc. They are how you find the web site – like a library catalog gets you to the books you cite.

Changes in MLA 8th Edition:

Include the URL, without [http://](#)

Omit “Web.”

Add “Accessed” to the date (This is optional – ask your teacher if you should include it.)

PAGE on a Web Site

Author's last name, first name. “Title of Article or Individual Page.” *Title of Overall Web Site*.

Publisher or sponsor of the site, Date of Publication, URL. Accessed date.

Note: Include the name of the publisher only when it differs from the name of the website. If the two are the same, you do not need to include the publisher.

If you are having trouble finding the publisher:

Look at who holds the copyright.

Look for “About” or “Contact Us” sections

Go to the Home page and look for menu options that will give you more info

Examples:

“Australia.” *The World Factbook*. Central Intelligence Agency, 31 July 2012,

www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/as.html. Accessed 12 Sept. 2013.

Kindig, Thomas. “The Currency Act.” *Ushistory.org*. Independence Hall Association, n.d.,

www.ushistory.org/declaration/related/currencyact.html. Accessed 27 Jan. 2016.

Note: Use “n.d.” if no publication or “last updated” date is given. If a range of dates is given (ex: copyright 1994-2014) use the most recent year.

ENTIRE Web Site

Australian Antarctic Division: Leading Australia’s Antarctic Program. Australian Government:

Department of the Environment and Energy, 2015, <http://www.antarctica.gov.au/>.

Accessed 5 Dec. 2015.

General Guidelines:

Use title case for web page and web site names

Title of web page is in “quotation marks”

Title of web site is in *italics*

A comma separates the publication date from the URL

Date format: Day Month (abbrev.) Year (ex: 19 Jan. 2016)

Abbreviate the names of all months **except** May, June and July

Use “n.d.” if no publication or “last updated” date is given