

## SAMPLE

### MLA Style Citation for Electronic Literary Criticism Databases from GaleNet

(e.g., Dictionary of Literary Biography, Discovering Authors, or Contemporary Literary Criticism)  
found on the SGC Library home page under "Local Resources."

#### Format of a citation from Dictionary of Literary Biography:

Author's Name. Essay Title. Online: Database Name. Volume Number: Any  
Special Title of the Volume. Volume Editor(s). The Gale Group. Date of  
access to online database. <URL>

#### Example for DLB:

Howard, Lillie P. "Zora Neale Hurston." Online: Dictionary of Literary Biography,  
Volume 51: Afro-American Writers from the Harlem Renaissance to 1940, A  
Brucoli Clark Layman Book, ed. by Trudier Harris. The Gale Group.  
20 June, 2000. <<http://www.galenet.com/servlet/DLB>>

#### Format from Contemporary Literary Criticism Select:

Author Name. "Essay Title." Online: Contemporary Literary Criticism Select.  
The Gale Group. Date of access. <URL>

#### Example from CLC:

Grant, William E. "Nathaniel Hawthorne." Online: Contemporary Literary  
Criticism Select. The Gale Group. 25 June, 2000.  
<<http://www.galenet.com/servlet/CLC>>

In parenthetical references in the text, works on the Web are cited just like printed works. For any source, you must include information in your text that directs readers to the correct entry in the works cited list (see MLA Handbook, sec. 5.2). Web documents generally do not have fixed page numbers or section numbering. If your source lacks numbering, you have to omit numbers from your parenthetical references.

If your source includes fixed page numbers or section numbering (such as numbering of paragraphs), cite the relevant numbers. Give the appropriate abbreviation before the numbers: (Moulthrop, pars. 19-20). (Pars. is the abbreviation for paragraphs.)