

MLA Style: Multiple Authors & Citations

- MLA format citations follow an author-page number method WITHOUT a comma separating the two.
- **And:** Note the use of the word “and” within the parenthetical formats below. Do not use an ampersand (&)!
- **Multiple authors:** MLA contains special space-saving rules for sources with many authors. As of the 9th edition of the MLA Handbook, for all in-text citations with more than 2 authors, utilize “et al.” after the first listed author to conserve space. Please note, “et al.” is an abbreviation of the Latin *et alia* (“and others”), so you will need to include the period after “al.” with every use!
- Place a sentence’s end punctuation (generally a period in academic writing) AFTER the citation at the end of a sentence.

Examples of In-Text Citations

Type of Citation	Citation In-Text	Parenthetical Format
One work by one author	Gullion states . . . (109). (Gullion 109).
One work by two authors	Gullion and Tilton state . . . (50). (Gullion and Tilton 50).
One work by three or more authors	Gullion et al. state . . . (13). (Gullion et al. 13).

Examples of Works Cited Page Entry

A book by one author:

Gullion, Jessica. *Fracking the Neighborhood*. MIT Press, 2017.

A book by two authors:

Gullion, Jessica, and Abigail Tilton. *Researching With: A Decolonizing Approach to Community-Based Action Research*. Brill Publishers, 2020.

An article with three or more authors:

Gullion, Jessica, et al. “Conceptualizing Illness: Explanatory Models of the ‘Flu’ Among Daycare Providers.” *Texas Public Health Association Journal*, vol. 58, no. 4, Fall 2004, pp. 12-15.

