

Your name

Instructor's name

Course name

Due date

Bibliographic Citations

Citing a critical essay:

Rogers, Henry N. “‘Of course you can trust me!’: Jane Austen’s Narrator in *Northanger Abbey*.” *Persuasions: The Jane Austen Journal On-Line* 20.1 (Summer 1999) 18 Apr. 2009 <<http://www.jasna.org/persuasions/on-line/vol20no1/rogers.html>>.

*If the article comes from a scholarly database, cite it as above but include the database name (*JSTOR*), the name of the library (Langson Lib., University of California at Irvine), the date of access (18 Apr. 2009), and the URL of the database home page <<http://www.jstor.org>>.

Citing a website:

“The Gothic: Overview.” *The Norton Anthology of English Literature: Norton Topics Online*. 2009. 18 Apr. 2009. <<http://www.wwnorton.com/college/english/nael/>>.

*The first date (2009) is the page’s publication/last update; the second is the date you accessed it.

Citing a book by a single author:

Shelley, Mary. *Frankenstein, or, The Modern Prometheus*. Norton Critical Editions. New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 1996.

Citing another part of a book:

Shelley, Percy. “Preface.” *Frankenstein, or, The Modern Prometheus*. By Mary Shelley. Ed. J. Paul Hunter. Norton Critical Editions. New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 1996. 5-6.
Hunter, Paul J., ed. “Preface.” *Frankenstein, or, The Modern Prometheus*. By Mary Shelley. vii-xii. *if you’re citing the book itself, don’t repeat the full citation: just title and author.

In-text citations

General rule: (FIRST term listed in bibliographic entry + page number). ←Punctuation after.

Citing a book or article. If you identify the author or title in the sentence, you only need the page number in brackets:

As Hunter notes, *Frankenstein* is “a mastertext for the turn of the twentieth century” (xi).

If you don’t name the author in the sentence, identify them in brackets with the page number:

While its Romantic predecessors experimented with stylistic innovation and (occasionally) political commentary, the Victorian sonnet took on important issues of “social justice and sexual equality” (Regan 17).

If the work is anonymous, identify the title by the first keyword in brackets; for an online source without page numbers, identify the paragraph number if provided:

The Gothic revival began in architecture and moved to literature, beginning with Horace Walpole’s 1764 *The Castle of Otranto* (“Gothic”).

*If you’re citing the same text as the previous citation (ie, you’re only citing *Northanger Abbey*, or it’s clear from the context which text you’re citing), you do not need to include the author name, just the page number.*

In his conversation with Frankenstein, the monster recounts his own education through observing the “gentle manners” of the cottagers (73).