Identifying Sources from Bibliographies: Some Diagnostics
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Note: The examples presented here are in the MLA (Modern Language Association) format (6th edition). There is a more recent, 7th edition. However, the diagnostic criteria for distinguishing among the sources apply to the 7th edition, as well as to most generally accepted citation formats.

1. **If the Source is a Book**
   You can recognize a book because
   a. Publication information is always provided.
   b. The title is generally underlined or in italics.

   **Example:**

2. **If the Source is a Chapter or an Article in a Book**
   a. The title of the chapter or article is neither underlined nor in italics.
   b. The chapter or article title comes before the title of the whole book.
   c. Publication information for the book is provided.
   d. The page numbers of the chapter or article are given.

   **Example:**
3. **If the Source is an Article in a Journal or Magazine**
   a. The title of the article is neither underlined nor in italics.
   b. The title of the article comes **before** the title of the journal or magazine.
   c. The volume number is given, as well as the page numbers of the article.
   d. There will be **NO** publication information.

   **Example:**
   Christianson, Kiel and Fernanda Ferreira. “Conceptual Accessibility and Sentence Production in a Free Word Order Language (Odawa).”

4. **If the Source is an Article in a Newspaper**
   a. The date will follow the name of the newspaper, day, month, year.
   b. The edition of the paper and section in which the article appears may be specified.

   **Example:**