

MLA: Citing a Source Reprinted Within Another Source (Rule 5.5.6)

Students in English 100 often work with a textbook which collects many articles (newspaper, journal, magazines, online) that were previously published in another source. These textbooks are called anthologies or collected works and they are compiled by authors or editors to provide students convenient access to an array of sources on a topic.

When you cite an article reprinted in a collection you need to give complete information for the earlier publication and then add *Rpt. in* (“Reprinted in”), the title of the collection, and the new publication facts (*MLA Handbook* 159).

When citing this source:

- Give the information for the ORIGINAL source first.
 - a. Author Last name, First name.
 - b. Title of original source being cited in “quotation marks.”
 - c. Title of source in which the article was originally published in *italics*.
 - d. Volume, issue, year of publication (if available). The format will vary here depending on what type of source you are citing (ex. Journal, magazine, newspaper, etc.).
 - e. Page numbers.
 - f. According to the *MLA Handbook* (158) you do not need to record the medium of the previous publication.
- Then, give the information for the REPRINT.
 - a. “Rpt. in” is used to indicate the fact that your original source was reprinted.
 - b. Title of the publication in *italics*.
 - c. Authors (By), editors (Ed.), or compilers (Comp.) and following the abbreviation list names by First name, Last name.
 - d. City: Publisher, Year.
 - e. Page numbers.
 - f. Medium of publication (print, web, etc.).

EXAMPLES:

Wences, Reyna. "My Life in the Shadows." *New York Times Upfront* Jan. 2011: n. pag. Rpt. in

Writing Arguments: A Rhetoric with Readings. By John D. Ramage, John C. Bean, and

June Johnson. 9th ed. Boston: Pearson, 2012. 504-05. Print.

Krikorian, Mark. "Dream On." *National Review Online* Dec. 2010: n. pag. Rpt. in *Writing Arguments: A Rhetoric with Readings*. By John D. Ramage, John C. Bean, and June Johnson. 9th ed. Boston: Pearson, 2012. 505-07. Print.

Parts of this handout were adapted from the following source:

http://www.wesley.edu/fileadmin/editors_images/Academics/Dept._Academic_Resources/Writing_Handouts/Using_MLA_in_Writing/Citing_a_Source_that_was_Reprinted.pdf

Students who wish to try citing these sources in EasyBib are advised to NOT use the collection or anthology templates in EasyBib, but rather use a custom template. This will be demonstrated in class.

As a reminder, here are the steps for opening an account in EasyBib:

- ON CAMPUS Navigate to <http://www.easybib.com/>
- Register as a user by clicking in the upper right hand tool bar "Register."
- You may register by signing up with EasyBib directly (filling out the information requested) or by using your Facebook, Yahoo, Google, AOL, or Open ID logins.
- Registering with EasyBib will allow you to avoid the ads and popups in the free version and gives you premium access through the Palomar College Library version of EasyBib.
- Login to EasyBib using your User ID and password.
- Find and click on the Projects Tab in the tool bar at the top of the EasyBib website.
- Select Create a New Project in EasyBib.
- Click the radio button on MLA 7th for the format of the project.
- Name your Project; for example Working Bibliography English 100.
- To start creating citations in MLA format, select the Bibliography Tab from the top tool bar in EasyBib and then select all 59 options to view all types of sources for which EasyBib has a citation template. We will work on selecting the appropriate templates in class.
- Create your citation.