

APA & MLA

follow this rule

for in-text references.

MLA: WORK CITED PAGE End-text Citation

Last Name, First Name. "Title of **A**rticle or **S**hort **W**ork". *Title of Publication* date of publication. Print.

APA: REFERENCE LIST End-text Citation

Last Name, FN. (Year). Title of **a**rticle or **s**hort **w**ork. *Title of Publication*, issue number, inclusive pages.

THUS,

MLA follows the rule in-text **and** end-text,

BUT

APA drops the quotes (but **not** the italics) and all capitals after the first capital letter.

Note: the following entries from etymonline.com show that the quotation of titles is the original sense.

quote (VERB)

late 14c., *coten*, "to mark (a book) with chapter numbers or marginal references," from Old French *coter*, from Medieval Latin *quotare* "distinguish by numbers, number chapters," from Latin *quotus* "which in order? what number (in sequence)?," from *quot* "how many," from PIE **kwo-ti-*, from pronomial root **kwo-* (see **who**).

The **SENSE** development is via "to give as a reference, to cite as an authority" (1570s) to "to copy out or repeat exact words" (1670s). Modern spelling with *qu*- is from early 15c. The business sense of "to state the price of a commodity" (1866) revives the etymological meaning. Related: *Quoted*; *quoting*.

quote (NOUN)

"a quotation," 1885, from *quote* (v.). From c.1600 as "a marginal reference." Quotes for "quotation marks" is from 1869.