

## How To Cite a Website

### Website with Named Author(s)

If you can identify the name(s) of the author(s) of material on a website, list them as the authors.

#### Example:

Ceniza-Levine, C. (2019, November 17). Seven job interview mistakes you probably don't realize you're making. *Forbes*.

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/carolinecenizalevine/2019/11/17/seven-job-interview-mistakes-you-probably-dont-realize-youre-making/#458bdbb947d9>

**\*Corresponding in-text citation:** (Ceniza-Levine, 2019).

### Website with Known Source but No Named Author

Often, you know the company or entity who owns a website, but you don't know the name of the person who wrote the material. Use the name of the entity that created the site as your author. Do not repeat the organization's name in the source element (after the title).

#### Example:

Montana State University. (n.d.). *Bracken Business Communications Clinic*.

<http://www.montana.edu/business/bracken/bbcc/>

**\*Corresponding in-text citation:** (Montana State University, n.d.)

#### Another Example:

The Walt Disney Company. (2016). *Recent news*.

[https://thewaltdisneycompany.com/?ppLink=pp\\_wdig](https://thewaltdisneycompany.com/?ppLink=pp_wdig)

**\*Corresponding in-text citation:** (The Walt Disney Company, 2016)

### Website with Unknown Author

Rarely, you may find a source that does not have an author. When that happens, use the title in place of the author. For example, you might find a news story written by an unknown Associated Press author, in which case the reference page entry would look like this:

#### Example:

All 33 Chile miners freed in flawless rescue. (2010, October 13). MSNBC.

[http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/39625809/ns/world\\_news-americas/](http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/39625809/ns/world_news-americas/)

**\*Corresponding in-text citation:** ("All 33 Chile miners," 2010).