

# MLA FORMAT

(8<sup>th</sup> edition)

## I. Formatting the text: General instructions

### Font and typeface

In MLA, it is preferable to have a font that is easy to read, like Times New Roman since it provides a clear contrast when the font is italicized. Choose a standard font size, such as 12 points.

### Margins

Use a margin of at least 1 inch on all four sides of each page. The top margin limit does not apply to the page header/running head, which should be ½ inch from the top.

### Indentation

Indent the first line of each paragraph with a ½ inch indent. Use the tab key for consistency. The remaining lines should be flush with the left margin. Quotations (pp. 76-80) and works cited citations (pp. 111-12) have separate rules governing indentation.

### Justification

Do not justify lines, that is, do not use the word-processing feature that adjusts spacing between words to make all lines the same length. Do not use hyphens to break up words at the end of lines.

### Line Spacing

Double-spacing is required for all parts of the paper, including the works cited list (see fig.1).

## Page headers and page numbers

Number all pages consecutively throughout in the upper right hand corner. Place a header (your family name) in the upper right corner of each page. The header should be ½ inch from the top of the page (see fig.1).

## Title Page

A MLA paper does not need a separate title page. Instead, beginning one inch from the top of the first page include your name, your instructor's name, the course number and the date on separate lines. Then, the title of your paper aligned to the centre of the page (see fig.1).

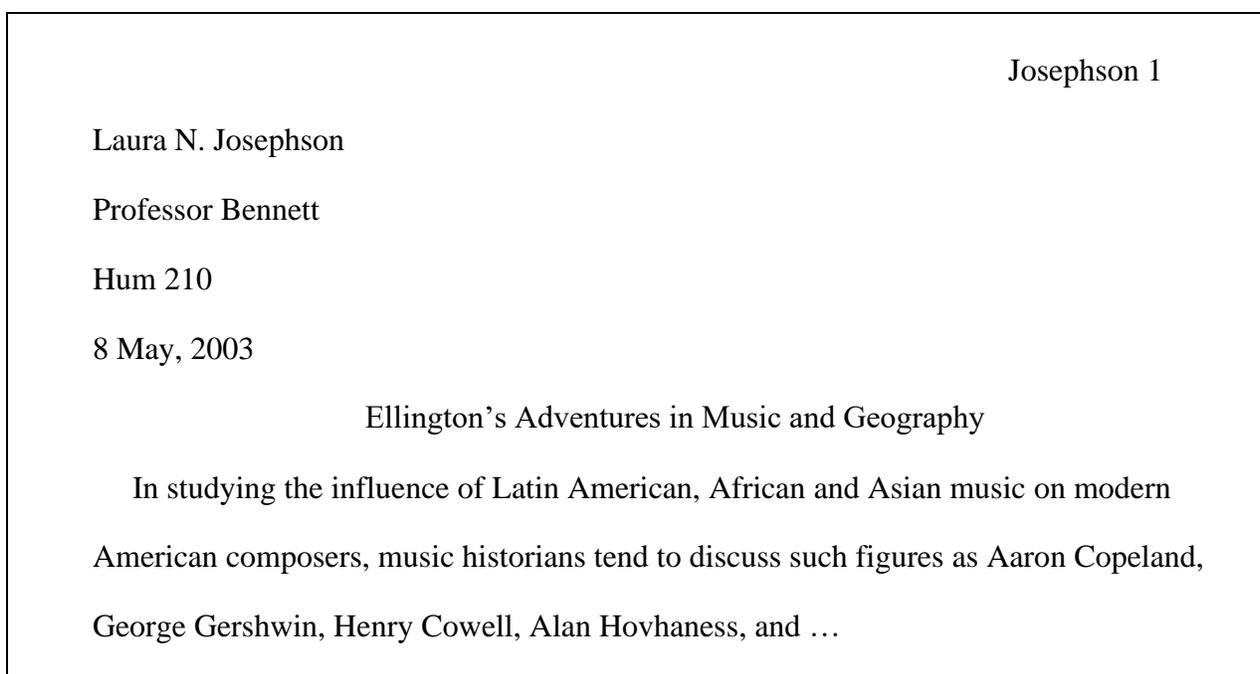


Fig. 1. Top portion of the first page of a research paper

## Page number ranges (p. 93)

- For page numbers 1-99, list the first page number and the last page number in full. **Example:** pp. 45-62.
- Page numbers larger than 99, list the first page number in full and only give the last two digits of the last page number; unless you need to include the full page number for clarification. **Example:** pp. 126-38. **or** pp. 195-203.

## II. Citing References in Text: General Instructions

### In-text citations:

#### Parenthetical references (p. 54)

In the text prior to, or immediately following the quote, you must make reference to whom the quote is from, followed by the page number in brackets.

**Example:** Medieval Europe was a place both of “raids, pillages, slavery, and extortion” and of “traveling merchants, monetary exchange, towns if not cities, and active markets in grain” (Townsend 10).

The parenthetical reference (Townsend 10) indicates that the quotations are from page 10 of a work by Townsend. By providing the author’s last name, your readers can now find complete publication information for the source in the alphabetically arranged list of works cited that follows the text of your paper.

#### One-two authors (pp. 54-56, 116)

Identify the author(s) (last name only) and page(s) that the information comes from. You can do this in two ways:

1) You can incorporate the author’s names into your text at the appropriate point and at the end of the sentence cite the page number(s) in parentheses.

**Example:** Tannen has argued this point (178-85).

**Example:** Others, like Jones and Wing, hold the opposite point of view (21-25).

2) You can cite the author’s and page number(s) at the end of the text.

**Example:** The point has already been argued (Tannen 178-85).

**Example:** Others hold the opposite point of view (Jones and Wing 21-25).

#### Three or more authors (p. 116)

When a source has three or more authors, cite the first author's last name followed by **et al.** then the page number(s).

**Example:** Jones et al. present the data... (339-40).

**Example:** The data presented shows that... (Jones et al. 339-40).

## Groups (corporations, associations, etc.) as authors (p. 117)

For corporate authors, you may shorten terms that are commonly abbreviated (e.g. Department = Dept.) within your in-text citation.

**Example:** According to a study sponsored by the National Research Council, the population of China around 1990 was increasing by more than fifteen million annually (15).

**Example:** According to an important study, the population of China around 1990 was increasing by more than fifteen million annually (Nat'l. Research Council 15).

## Two or more books by the same author (p. 55, 118)

If you have used two or more books by the same author, include the title of the work in question, either by incorporating it into your text or adding a shortened version of the title into your parentheses.

**Example:** Shakespeare's *King Lear* has been called a "comedy of the grotesque" (Frye, *Anatomy* 237).

**Example:** In his book *Anatomy*, Northrup Frye called Shakespeare's *King Lear* a "comedy of the grotesque" (237).

**Example:** Northrup Frye called Shakespeare's *King Lear* a "comedy of the Grotesque" (*Anatomy* 237).

## Works without an author(s) (p. 55-56)

For sources without an author, refer to the title of the resource with in the text, but abbreviate the title within the in-text citation.

**Example:** *Reading at Risk: A Survey of Literary Reading in America* notes that ... (3).

**Example:** (*Reading* 3).

## Quoting:

### Quotations -- Short (4 lines or less) (pp. 76-77)

Quotations of **fewer than 40 words** should be incorporated into the text and enclosed by double quotation marks. When quoting, always provide author and specific page. Quotes can be placed at the beginning, end or middle of your sentence, but should always be either introduced or followed by your own text.

**Example:** For Charles Dickens the eighteenth century was both "the best of times" and "the worst of times" (35).

**Example:** A famous author once wrote that the eighteenth century "was the best of times" and "the worst of times" (Dickens 35).

## Quotations -- Long (More than 4 lines) (p. 77)

If a prose quotation runs more than four lines, set it off from the text by beginning a new line and indenting one inch from the text (which is already indented 1 inch from the edge of the page – see below, fig.2).

At the conclusion of *Lord of the Flies*, Ralph and the other boys realize the horror of their actions:

The tears began to flow and sobs shook him. He gave himself up to them now for the first time on the island; great, shuddering spasms of grief that seemed to wrench his whole body. His voice rose under the black smoke before the burning wreckage of the island; and infected by that emotion, the other little boys began to shake and sob to.

(186)

Fig.2 Long Quotation Sample

## Ellipses (pp. 77, 80-87)

Ellipses are used to indicate that you have omitted material from a quotation; Use three spaced ellipsis points (...) within a sentence to indicate that you have omitted material from a quotation.

**Example:** In surveying responses to plagues in the Middle Ages, Tuchman writes, “Medical thinking...stressed air as the communicator of disease, ignoring sanitation or visible carriers” (101-02).

If the ellipsis comes at the end of your quote, do not forget the period.

**Example:** In surveying responses to plagues in the Middle Ages, Tuchman writes, “Medical thinking trapped in the theory of astral influences, stressed air as the communicator of disease...” (101-02).

## Square brackets (p. 86)

Square brackets are used to indicate text that has been inserted into a quotation by someone other than the original author, such as comments or explanations.

**Example:** He claimed he could provide “hundreds of examples [of court decisions] to illustrate the historical tension between church and state.

### III. Works Cited page – General information

#### Rules to follow:

- No matter what you do, **BE CONSISTENT**.
- The information you provide in a reference list must help answer the following questions:
  - Who wrote it?
  - When did they write it?
  - What is it called?
  - Where can I go to find it?
- Start the Works Cited on a new page.
- Type the word **Works Cited** centered at the top of the page.
  - If your Works Cited list only contains one citation, use **Work Cited** (p. 111).
- Double-space **all** lines in the works cited list.
- Set the first line of each entry flush with the left margin and subsequent lines are indented (5 or 7 spaces or ½ an inch), also known as a hanging indent.
- Arrange entries in alphabetical order. One-author entries precede multiple-author entries that begin with the same last name (p. 111).
- Alphabetize works with no author by the title ignoring any initial *A*, *An*, or *The* or the equivalent in another language, (pp. 112, 115).
- Capitalize every word in titles, excluding articles (a, an, the), prepositions (as, in, of, to, against, between), coordinating conjunctions (and, but, for, or, etc.), see pp. 67-68 of the **MLA Handbook** for more information on capitalization rules in MLA.
- URLs (p. 110):
  - Omit the **http://** or **https://** from URLs.
  - If there is a DOI available, always use the DOI in place of the URL.

## Works Cited List Examples

### Print Books

**Note:** Only include the **city of publication** if:

- The book was published before 1900.
- The publisher has offices in more than one country and may have published multiple versions of the book (i.e. British version vs. American version).
- The publisher is unfamiliar and located outside of North America (p. 51).

#### **Book, one author (pp. 20-21, 26, 51):**

Work Cited Format	Author's LastName, FirstName. <i>Title of the Book</i> . City of publication (when necessary), Publisher, year.
Work Cited Example	Johnson, Roberta. <i>Gender and Nation in the Spanish Modernist Novel</i> . Vanderbilt UP, 2003.  <b>Note:</b> Vanderbilt UP stands for Vanderbilt University Press. If the publisher's name includes university or press, both university and press should be abbreviated. See page 96-97 of the <b>MLA Handbook</b> for more information on publisher abbreviations.

#### **Book, two authors (p. 21):**

Work Cited Format	AuthorA's LastName, FirstName, and AuthorB's FirstName LastName. <i>Title of the Book</i> . City of publication (when necessary), Publisher, year.  <b>Note:</b> List the authors in the order they are found on the source.
Work Cited Example	Eggins, Suzanne, and Diana Slade. <i>Analysing Casual Conversation</i> . London, Cassell, 1997.

**Book, three authors or more (p. 22):**

Work Cited Format	Author's LastName, FirstName, et al. <i>Title of the Book</i> . City of publication (when necessary), Publisher, year.  <b>Note:</b> If the source has 3 authors or more, only list the first author's name, followed by et al.
Work Cited Example	Plag, Ingo, et al. <i>Introduction to English Linguistics</i> . Berlin, Mouton, 2007.

**Book, edited (p. 23):**

Work Cited Format	Editor's LastName, FirstName, editor. <i>Title of the Book</i> . City of publication (when necessary), Publisher, year.
Work Cited Example	<u>Single editor:</u> Kelvin, Norman, editor. <i>The Collected Letters of William Morris</i> . Princeton UP, 1984.  <u>Multiple editors:</u> Edelstein, Ludwig, and I. G. Kidd, editors. <i>Posidonius</i> . Cambridge UP, 1989.

**Book, translation (p. 23):**

Work Cited Format	TranslatorA's LastName, FirstName, and TranslatorB's FirstName LastName, translators. <i>Title of the Book</i> . By Author's FirstName LastName, City of publication (when necessary), Publisher, year.
Work Cited Example	Aronoff, Phyllis, and Howard Scott, translators. <i>The Social History of Ideas in Quebec, 1760-1896</i> . By Yvan Lamonde, McGill-Queen's UP, 2013.

**Chapter, essay, poem, story in an edited book or anthology (p. 27):**

Work Cited Format	Author's LastName, FirstName. "Title of Chapter, Essay, Poem, Story." <i>Title of Book</i> , edited by Editor's FirstName LastName, Publisher, year, pp. ##-##.
Work Cited Example	Franco, Veronica. "To the Painter Jacopo Tintoretto." <i>Poems and Selected Letters</i> , edited by Ann Rosalind Jones and Margaret Rosenthal, U of Chicago P, 1998, pp. 35-37.

**Reference book (encyclopedia or dictionary entries) (pp. 26, 36-38):**

Work Cited Format	<p><u>Known author &amp; editor:</u> Author's LastName, FirstName. "Title of entry." <i>Title of Encyclopedia/Dictionary</i>, edited by Editor's FirstName LastName, vol. # or # ed., Publisher, year, pp. ##-##.</p> <p><u>Unknown author, with editor:</u> "Title of entry." <i>Title of Encyclopedia/Dictionary</i>, edited by Editor's FirstName LastName, vol. # or # ed., Publisher, year, pp. ##-##.</p> <p><u>Unknown author &amp; editor:</u> "Title of entry." <i>Title of Encyclopedia/Dictionary</i>, vol. # or # ed., Publisher, year, pp. ##-##.</p>
Work Cited Example	<p><u>Known author &amp; editor:</u> Johnson, William A. "Books." <i>The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece and Rome</i>, edited by Michael Gagarin, vol. 2, Oxford UP, 2010, pp. 16-18.</p> <p><u>Unknown author, with editor:</u> "Book." <i>The Penguin English Dictionary</i>, edited by Robert Allen, 2nd ed., Penguin Books, 2003, p. 154.</p>

**Book, group (corporate) author, author as publisher (p. 25):**

Work Cited Format	Corporate author. <i>Title of the Book</i> . City of publication (when necessary), Publisher, year.
Work Cited Example	<p>National Research Council. <i>Beyond Six Billion: Forecasting the World's Population</i>. National Academies P, 2000.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> When the author and publisher are identical, start the reference with the title and only list the organization as the publisher.</p> <p><i>Reading at Risk: A Survey of Literary Reading in America</i>. National Endowment for the Arts, June 2004.</p>

**Electronic Books (eBooks) (p. 34):**

Work Cited Format	<p>Author's LastName, FirstName. <i>Title of the Book</i>. Publisher, year. Title of Website/Database, URL/DOI.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If you access an eBook using a software on your personal device, then cite the book like so:</p> <p>Author's LastName, FirstName. <i>Title of the Book</i>. Kindle/EPUB/etc. ed., Publisher, year.</p>
Work Cited Example	<p>Bru, Sascha, et al. <i>Literature Now: Key Terms and Methods for Literary History</i>. Edinburgh UP, 2016. <i>eBook Academic Collection</i>, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&amp;db=e000xna&amp;AN=1424323&amp;site=ehost-live.</p> <p>Schiraldi, Glenn R. <i>The Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Sourcebook: A Guide to Healing, Recovery, and Growth</i>. Adobe Digital ed., McGraw-Hill Education, 2001.</p>

## Print journal, news & magazine articles

**Note:** Issue numbers fall under the “no.” field of the citation. So if your article was published in volume 1, issue 2, it would be formatted like: vol. 1, no. 2.

### **Journal article, single author (pp. 32, 39-40):**

Work Cited Format	AuthorA’s LastName, FirstName. “Title of Article.” <i>Title of the Journal</i> , vol. #, no. #, date, pp. ##-##.
Work Cited Example	Baron, Naomi S. “Redefining Reading: The Impact of Digital Communications Media.” <i>PMLA</i> , vol. 128, no. 1, Jan. 2013, pp. 193-200.

### **Journal article, two authors (pp. 21, 39-40):**

Work Cited Format	AuthorA’s LastName, FirstName, and AuthorB’s FirstName LastName. “Title of Article.” <i>Title of the Journal</i> , vol. #, no. #, date, pp. ##-##.  <b>Note:</b> List the authors in the order they are found on the source.
Work Cited Example	Poehler, Eric, and Benjamin M. Crowther. “Paving Pompeii: The Archaeology of Stone-Paved Streets.” <i>American Journal of Archaeology</i> , vol. 122, no. 4, Oct. 2018, pp. 579–609.

### **Journal article, three authors or more (pp. 22, 39-40):**

Work Cited Format	AuthorA’s LastName, FirstName, et al. “Title of Article.” <i>Title of the Journal</i> , vol. #, no. #, date, pp. ##-##.  <b>Note:</b> If the source has 3 authors or more, only list the first author’s name, followed by et al.
Work Cited Example	Reese, Elizabeth D., et al. “Distress Tolerance Trajectories Following Substance Use Treatment.” <i>Journal of Consulting &amp; Clinical Psychology</i> , vol. 87, no. 7, July 2019, pp. 645–56.

**Magazine, newspaper or newsletter articles (p. 28):**

Work Cited Format	Author's LastName, FirstName. "Title of the Article." <i>Title of the Newspaper/Magazine</i> , Day Month. Year, pp. ##-##.
Work Cited Example	Gulli, Cathy. "It's All in Your Head." <i>Maclean's</i> , May 2009, pp. 26-28. <b>Note:</b> If you are citing a locally published newspaper, include the city of publication in square brackets after the news source. Mcclure, Taylor. "We Bleed Purple: The History of Bishop's University." <i>The Record</i> [Sherbrooke], 12 July 2019, p. A7.

**Anonymous or no author (p. 24):**

Work Cited Format	"Title of the Article." <i>Title of the Newspaper/Magazine/Journal</i> , Day Month. Year, pp. ##-##.
Work Cited Example	"Where Angels No Longer Fear to Tread." <i>Economist</i> , 22 Mar. 2008, pp. 89-91.

**Online journal, news & magazine articles****Note:**

- Online resources refer to all material in electronic format. This usually means items that are retrieved from the Internet (either from Web, or from an online database).
- DOI: digital object identifier. A DOI is a unique alphanumeric string assigned to identify content and provide a persistent link to its location on the Internet. (p. 110). When a DOI is available include it at the end of the reference.

**Journal article with DOI (p. 48):**

Work Cited Format	Author's LastName, FirstName. "Title of the Article." <i>Title of the Journal</i> , vol. #, no. #, Year, pp. ##-##. <i>Database/Website</i> , doi:xx.xxxx/xxxxxxxx.
Work Cited Example	Piper, Andrew. "Rethinking the Print Object: Goethe and the Book of Everything." <i>PMLA</i> , vol. 121, no. 1, 2006, pp. 124-38. <i>Academic Search Complete</i> , doi:10.1632/003081206X96131.

**Journal article retrieved online, but without DOI (pp. 32, 48):**

Work Cited Format	<p>Author's LastName, FirstName. "Title of the Article." <i>Title of the Journal</i>, vol. #, no. #, Day Month. Year, pp. ##-##. <i>Database/Website</i>, URL.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the database provides you with a stable URL or a permalink, use that URL in your reference.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The accessed date is not required, but you should consider if an accessed date will help the reader. If it will, you should include it.</p>
Work Cited Example	<p>Tolston, Nancy. "Making Books Available: The Role of Early Libraries, Librarians, and Booksellers in the Promotion of African American Children's Literature." <i>African American Review</i>, vol. 32, no. 1, Spring 1998, pp. 9-16. <i>JSTOR</i>. <a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/3042263">www.jstor.org/stable/3042263</a>. Accessed 27 May 2009.</p>

**Online magazine or news article, from a website (pp. 30, 111):**

Work Cited Format	<p>Author's LastName, FirstName. "Title of the Article." <i>Title of the Newspaper/Magazine</i>, Day Month. Year, URL. Accessed Day Month. Year.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If there is an updated date, it is recommended that you use that date rather than the originally published date.</p>
Work Cited Example	<p>Green, Joshua. "The Rove Presidency." <i>The Atlantic</i>, Sept. 2007, <a href="http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2007/09/the-rove-presidency/306132/">www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2007/09/the-rove-presidency/306132/</a>. Accessed 7 July 2019.</p> <p>Lambie, Gordon. "The Long-Awaited Learning Commons Opens its Doors." <i>The Record</i> [Sherbrooke], 22 Aug. 2018, <a href="http://www.sherbrookerecord.com/the-long-awaited-learning-commons-opens-its-doors/">www.sherbrookerecord.com/the-long-awaited-learning-commons-opens-its-doors/</a>. Accessed 7 July 2019.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If you are citing a locally published newspaper, you should include the city of publication in square brackets after the news source.</p>

**Online magazine or news article, from a database (pp. 30, 32, 111):**

Work Cited Format	Author's LastName, FirstName. "Title of the Article." <i>Title of the Newspaper/Magazine</i> , Day Month. Year, pp. ##-##. <i>Database Name</i> , DOI or URL. Accessed Day Month. Year.
Work Cited Example	Lambie, Gordon. "The Long-Awaited Learning Commons Opens its Doors." <i>The Record</i> [Sherbrooke], 23 Aug. 2018, p. A.5. <i>Canadian Newsstream</i> , www.ubishops.ca:2048/docview/2092513395?accountid=8636. Accessed 10 July 2019.

**Audiovisual media****Film or movie (pp. 18, 41):**

Work Cited Format	Director's LastName, FirstName, director. <i>Title of Movie/Film</i> , Production Company, year.
Work Cited Example	Jenkin, Barry, director. <i>Moonlight</i> , A24, 2016.

**Song or other piece of music recording (p. 28):**

Work Cited Format	Artist/Band. "Song Title." <i>Title of Album</i> , Label/Producing Company, year, medium/format type.  <b>Note:</b> For medium/format type, you should identify if you accessed the song through a CD, Vinyl record etc. If you accessed the song online, then you should include the URL in place of the medium/format.
Work Cited Example	Journey. "Don't Stop Believin'." <i>Escape</i> , Columbia, 1981, CD. Journey. "Don't Stop Believin'." <i>Escape</i> , Columbia, 1981, open.spotify.com/track/4bHsxqR3GMrXTxEPLuK5ue.

## Other online sources & non-print sources

### **Webpage or unpublished and informally published works (p. 28):**

Work Cited Format	Author's LastName, FirstName. <i>Title of the Website</i> . Date of publication Day Month. Year, URL. Accessed Day Month. Year.
Work Cited Example	McKnight, Eliza. <i>Sociology Research Guide: Where to Start</i> . 20 Aug. 2018, ubishops.ca.libguides.com/sociology. Accessed 10 July 2018.

### **An online document with no author or date indicated (pp. 21, 55-56, 111):**

Work Cited Format	<i>Title of Webpage</i> . URL. Accessed Day, Month. Year.  <b>Note:</b> If you are able to infer a possible date of publication but you are unsure of its accuracy, you can place the date in square brackets with a question mark, e.g. <i>Title of Webpage</i> . [2008?]. www.ao...
Work Cited Example	<i>Welcome to the Library</i> . www.welcometothelibrary.ca/home. Accessed 12 July 2019.

### **Review of a book (p. 29):**

Work Cited Format	Reviewer's LastName, FirstName. Review of <i>Title of the Book</i> , by Author's FirstName LastName. <i>Journal Title</i> , Day Month. Year, DOI or URL.
Work Cited Example	Mackin, Joseph. Review of <i>The Pleasures of Reading in an Age of Distraction</i> , by Alan Jacobs. <i>New York Journal of Books</i> , 2 June 2011, www.nyjournalofbooks.com/book-review/pleasures-reading-age-distraction.

**Online reference book (encyclopedia or dictionary entries) (pp. 26, 36-38):**

Work Cited Format	<p>Author's LastName, FirstName. "Title of Entry." <i>Title of Encyclopedia/Dictionary</i>, edited by Editor's FirstName LastName, # ed., vol. #, Publisher, year, pp. ##-##. <i>Name of Database</i>, URL. Accessed Day Month. Year.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> For an encyclopedia entry without an author, start the Work Cited entry with the title of the article, followed by the date, etc. Identify the encyclopedia's editor after the entry title (see example below).</p>
Work Cited Example	<p><u>Reference entry, author</u></p> <p>Kesteman, Jean-Pierre. "Sherbrooke." <i>The Canadian Encyclopedia</i>, 4 Jan. 2007, <i>Historica Canada</i>. <a href="http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/sherbrooke">www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/sherbrooke</a>. Accessed 10 July 2019.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If there is an updated date, it is recommended that you use that date rather than the originally published date.</p> <p><u>Reference entry, no author</u></p> <p>"Book." <i>Britannica Academic</i>, 8 Apr. 2019, <i>Encyclopædia Britannica</i>. <a href="http://academic.eb.com/levels/collegiate/article/book/80651">academic.eb.com/levels/collegiate/article/book/80651</a>. Accessed 10 July 2019.</p>

**Lecture, address, presentation (pp. 38, 50, 52, 70):**

Work Cited Format	Instructor's LastName, FirstName. "Title of Lecture." Course Title, Day, Month. Year, College/University, Location. Lecture.
Work Cited Example	<p>Bromby, Daniel. "Plagiarism and Citing Sources." ILT104: Information Retrieval and Evaluation Skills for the Social Sciences, 24 Sept. 2019, Bishop's University, Sherbrooke, QC. Lecture.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If there is no title for the lecture, you can leave it out.</p> <p>Bromby, Daniel. ILT104: Information Retrieval and Evaluation Skills for the Social Sciences, 24 Sept. 2019, Bishop's University, Sherbrooke, QC. Lecture.</p>

**Class slides, notes, handouts (pp. 38, 50, 52, 70):**

Work Cited Format	Instructor's LastName, FirstName. "Title of Slides/Notes/Handouts." Course Title, Day, Month. Year, College/University, Location. Material Type.
Work Cited Example	<p>Heath, Sarah. "ILT100: Week 3: Plagiarism and Citing Sources." ILT100: Information Literacy and Critical Thinking, 25 Sept. 2019, Bishop's University, Sherbrooke, QC. Microsoft PowerPoint presentation.</p> <p>Thorneloe, Karen. "Plagiarism FAQs." ILT102: Information Retrieval and Evaluation Skills for the Humanities, 24 Sept. 2019, Bishop's University, Sherbrooke, QC. Course handout.</p>

### Works Cited

*MLA Handbook*. 8th ed., Modern Language Association of America, 2016.

Modern Languages Association. *MLA Style Center: Formatting a Research Paper*.  
[style.mla.org/formatting-papers/](http://style.mla.org/formatting-papers/). Accessed 16 Aug. 2018.

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If you have any questions/suggestions, please contact the Bishop's University Reference Department at 819-822-9600 ext. 2608, or email us at [reference@ubishops.ca](mailto:reference@ubishops.ca)