
GUIDE TO MLA 8

FORMATTING FOR CITATIONS AND WORKS CITED

NOTE:

This guide is not exhaustive, but it highlights common errors and major differences from the 7th edition. It is the author's responsibility to ensure their article adheres to the journal's required citation style. Authors should refer to the MLA handbook and/or the [Purdue Online Writing Lab](#) for more detailed guidance on MLA 8th edition style.

If our editorial team is forced to spend extensive time correcting your article for errors related to MLA 8th edition format, you will be charged a fee at a rate of \$15/hour.

PARENTHETICAL (IN-TEXT) CITATIONS:

AUTHOR PAGE The standard format for in-text citations includes the author's last name and the page number, without a comma (Name #).

SAME AUTHOR For multiple works by the same author, you can distinguish in the in-text citation by including a portion of the work's title.
Article: (Name, "Title" #) Book: (Name, Title #)

COMMAS There should not be any commas in a standard author-page in-text citation. If you need to use a portion of the title to specify the work, there should be a comma between the author's last name and the title.

YEARS Years of publication are not used for in-text citations in MLA.

WORKS CITED LIST:

WORKS CITED The list of references should be called "works cited" (or equivalent in the language in which the text is written). A works cited is not a bibliography and should only include items that are referenced in the article text or footnotes.

HANGING INDENT Use MS Word's "hanging indent" feature set to 0.5" in the format paragraph menu on the indents and spacing tab.



ALPHABETIZATION	The list should be alphabetized by author's last name. If citing multiple works by the same author, do not repeat the name, but instead use ---. Multiple works by the same author should be listed in alphabetical, not chronological order. When alphabetizing, ignore definite and indefinite articles.
ABBREVIATIONS	“Ed.” or “trans.” should not be used, but rather should be written out as “editors,” “edited by,” or “translated by” (or equivalent in another language), depending on placement in the citation. University Press should be abbreviated “UP”, even if there are intervening words (e.g. U of North Carolina P).
PUNCTUATION	Carefully review proper placement of periods vs. commas.
JOURNAL ARTICLES	The format for journal articles is: Author(s). "Title of Article." <i>Title of Journal</i> , vol. #, no. #, Year, pp. #-#.
CITY	City of publication is no longer included, except in special circumstances, such as works published prior to 1900.
YEAR	Do not add letters to publication years (e.g. 1990a, 1990b) if citing multiple works by the same author published in the same year; this is not necessary since years are not used for in-text citations in MLA.
PAGE RANGE	Use the abbreviation pp. before the page range. If the leading digit is repeated, it should be omitted from the second number in the page range (e.g. pp. 15-8, pp. 127-35).
URL	The initial “http://” should be omitted from URLs.

Your cooperation in these matters will facilitate the prompt publication of your article in the journal. It is the responsibility of each author to provide a very carefully prepared text.