biblatex-mla 0.6.1

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1 ABOUT

The biblatex-mla files provide support to biblatex, bibtex, and latex for MLA-style citations and Works Cited lists. The style defaults to inline parenthetical citations (as recommended by the MLA), but it also offers support for MLA-style footnotes by using the `\footcite` command or the `\autocite` command and setting the package option "**autocite=footnote**." For more on the footnote output, see section 5.3, below.

The MLA style, a common standard for writers in the humanities, is outlined in the *MLA Style Manual*, recently updated to its third edition, and the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, now in its sixth edition. These files follow definitions for the second edition of the *Manual* and the sixth edition of the *Handbook*, though they will be updated when the latter reaches its seventh edition. Biblatex-mla also follows the logic of the MLA when citing similar material repeatedly, borrowing the function (but not the form) of *ibid* and *idem*: <http://www.mla.org/style/style_faq/when_i_borrow_repeat>. (See section 5.2.1 below for examples.) Biblatex-mla is compatible with Biblatex's support for hyperref and tex2ht, and the main word in each citation (the author's name when it's unambiguous, the title when that author has multiple works, the page number when it's the only thing left) serves as a link to the particular entry in the Works Cited.

For anything not covered by this manual, please also see the Biblatex documentation or contact me by email.

2 INSTALLATION

NOTE—before using biblatex-mla, you will need to install Biblatex: <http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/help/Catalogue/entries/biblatex.html>

1. Locate your biblatex installation folder

   - In OS X, biblatex can be found at
     ∼**/Library/texmf/tex/latex/biblatex/**

2. Place "mla.cbx" into the "cbx" folder there

3. Place "mla.bbx" into the "bbx" folder there

3   USAGE

3.1   Preamble and Options

Beginning in biblatex-mla version 0.6, to ensure American-style quotation marks (if that's your thing), you need to call the **babel** and **csquotes** packages in the preamble of your Latex document:

```
\usepackage[american]{babel}
\usepackage{csquotes}
```

Then call the MLA style in your preamble, replacing "<bibfile>" with the name of your .bib bibliography file:

```
\usepackage[style=mla]{biblatex}
\bibliography{<bibfile>}
```

Options supported by biblatex-mla include **autocite=footnote**, **firstlonghand**, **nofullfootnote**, and **annotation**. The style also supports footnote citations with the **autocite=footnote** option.

3.1.1   `autocite=footnote`

Using `\autocite` with biblatex-mla defaults to MLA-preferred inline, parenthetical citations. To style citations as footnotes, set the **autocite=footnote** option in your preamble:

```
\usepackage[style=mla,autocite=footnote]{biblatex}
```

3.1.2   `firstlonghand`

The first citation of a source with a shorthand defined will always print a citation with author's name and, potentially, the **shorttitle** field. (See section 5.2.3, below.) Add **firstlonghand=false** to your preamble to disable this option and print only the shorthand even on the first citation:

```
\usepackage[style=mla,firstlonghand=false]{biblatex}
```

3.1.3   `nofullfootnote`

When using biblatex-mla for footnotes, the style file will provide full bibliographic detail for the first citation of every source. To turn off this option, add **nofullfootnote=true** to your preamble:

```
\usepackage[style=mla,nofullfootnote=true]{biblatex}
```

3.1.4 `annotation`

Beginning in biblatex-mla 0.6, it is possible to print annotations to entries in the Works Cited if the `annotation` field is defined in an entry. To turn on this option, add **annotation=true** to your preamble:

```
\usepackage[style=mla,annotation=true]{biblatex}
```

3.2 Standard Citations

For backward compatibility with any pre-existing documents, biblatex-mla doesn't distinguish between `\cite` and `\autocite` when using the standard in-text citations. **This will change in a future version of biblatex-mla**. Future releases will comply with the biblatex standard outlined in section 3.6.1 of the biblatex manual.

Note the placement of punctuation with the citation commands. Place `\cite` and `\parencite` citations before punctuation. Put `\footcite` citations after punctuation. `\autocite` citations will shuffle punctuation around automatically and should be placed before punctuation (no matter where the punctuation will, in the end, be printed). See 5.3 for more examples of footnotes in use.

3.2.1 With Default Options

INPUT
```
Here's a citation \autocite[34]{askme06aa}.
```

OUTPUT
Here's a citation (Askme, "Elaborate" 34).

…

INPUT
```
Here's a citation \cite[34]{askme06aa}.
```

OUTPUT
Here's a citation (Askme, "Elaborate" 34).

…

INPUT
```
Here's a citation \parencite[34]{askme06aa}.
```

OUTPUT
Here's a citation (Askme, "Elaborate" 34).

…

INPUT
```
Here's a citation.\footcite[34]{askme06aa}
```

Here's a citation.[1]

---
[1] Donna Askme, "Elaborate Article," trans. Minnie Tongues, *Journal of Translated Articles* 29 (Sept. 2006): 34.

3.2.2   Using `autocite=footnote`

INPUT

```
Here's a citation \autocite[34]{askme06aa}.
```

OUTPUT

Here's a citation.[1]

---
[1] Donna Askme, "Elaborate Article," trans. Minnie Tongues, *Journal of Translated Articles* 29 (Sept. 2006): 34.

…

INPUT

```
Here's a citation \cite[34]{askme06aa}.
```

OUTPUT

Here's a citation (Askme, "Elaborate" 34).

…

INPUT

```
Here's a citation \parencite[34]{askme06aa}.
```

OUTPUT

Here's a citation (Askme, "Elaborate" 34).

…

INPUT

```
Here's a citation. \footcite[34]{askme06aa}
```

OUTPUT

Here's a citation.[1]

---
[1] Donna Askme, "Elaborate Article," trans. Minnie Tongues, *Journal of Translated Articles* 29 (Sept. 2006): 34.

3.3 Citations with Prenotes

If citing a quotation attributed to someone other than the author of the piece you are citing, use an optional "prenote":

Input
```
Shakespeare says some funny things \autocite[qtd.~in][34]
{askme06aa}.
```

Output
Shakespeare says some funny things (qtd. in Askme, "Elaborate" 34).

3.4 Compressed Citations

To compress citations when using the author's name in the sentence, use the starred variant of the \autocite command. The asterisk (∗) forces the citation to skip the author's name in any circumstance:

Input
```
Askme deserves citing \autocite*[34]{askme06aa}.
```

Output
Askme deserves citing ("Elaborate" 34).

3.5 Multiple Citations

To cite multiple sources in one citation, use the plural form of the \autocite command, \autocites. Within parentheses, citations will be separated by a semicolon:

Input
```
Many people deserve citing \autocites[34]{askme06aa}[22]{haggis99aa}.
```

Output
Many people deserve citing (Askme, "Elaborate" 34; Haggis 22).

3.6 Calling the Works Cited

Before the end of your document, include the following line where you want your bibliography to appear:

```
\printbibliography
```

4   DOCUMENTING SOURCES

Biblatex (and, thus, biblatex-mla) uses bibtex "databases" to manage the citations and list of works cited. While these databases are just flat text files, there are many good programs available to help you manage them. Zotero, for example, can export as bibtex, as can Endnote and other commercial programs; each of these will nevertheless export with varying degrees of success. Standalone bibtex managers such as JabRef and (on the Mac) BibDesk use .bib files as their native filetype and are much more reliable for managing your list of sources.

Whether exporting from Zotero or another program, whether managing your .bib files in a standalone editor or manipulating them in a text editor, you will at some point have to know the fields available to biblatex-mla—especially as some of these are unique to biblatex, and as I've had to repurpose some of the fields to suit biblatex-mla. Below are the different **@types** and the **fields** available to them. Keep in mind that some of the fields in the **@book** and **@article** types (for example, **nameaddon**, **origyear**, and others) are also available in others where it makes sense; I don't repeat them here to save room.

4.1   Unusual Fields

Biblatex supports the following fields, usually concerned more with presentation than bibliographic merit, in all entrytypes. Define these in your .bib files:

crossref the **key** of a parent source in which a shorter source is found. The **crossref** field is handy to avoid spending time re-inputting similar data, but it is also useful for including MLA-style cross-references in the list of Works Cited. Keep in mind the problems inherent in using the **crossref** field, outlined in section 2.4.1 of the biblatex manual. In the future, biblatex-mla may provide further support for the biblatex **xref** field, making **crossref** secondary in importance.

shorttitle the shortened title to be printed in citations to disambiguate among multiple titles by one author

shorthand when defined, a unique label to be printed in citations instead of the author and shorttitle. By default, biblatex-mla will only use the shorthand label after a first citation with author (and title, if necessary). See the **firstlonghand** option in section 3.1.2 to disable this feature.

options separate the following options with a comma:

useauthor=false allows the label of the entry default to something other than the author, when the **author** field is defined. If the **editor** is defined, the label will default to that. The **useauthor** option defaults to true.

useeditor=false allows the label of the entry default to something other than the editor in the case of the **author** field being undefined or the **useauthor** option set to false. The **useeditor** option defaults to true.

usetranslator=true allows the label of the entry inherit the name of the translator when the **author** and **editor** fields are undefined or the **useauthor** and **useeditor** options are set to false. The **usetranslator** option defaults to false.

4.2   Standalone Sources

The following entrytypes are for long sources not part of any other publication except, potentially, multivolume sets or publishers' series.

@book

A book, usually with one author. MLA-style book entries are straightforward, and the biblatex-mla files style all the potential fields for a typical book:

author   the author of the book

title   book title; when using **crossref**, also define **booktitle** and be sure to define **title** of the child entry

subtitle   book subtitle; when using **crossref**, also define **booksubtitle** and be sure to define **subtitle** of the child entry

location   place of publication

publisher   publishing house

year   year of publication

Other fields might come in handy for further granularity:

origyear   original publication year, for reprints

edition   edition number

volume   volume number of book

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volumes	total number of volumes
maintitle	title of multi-volume collection of which this book is one volume
mainsubtitle	subtitle of the above **maintitle**
series	name of a publication series
number	number of the above **series** represented by this book

Additionally, the style files support more name types for situations needing them:

editor	editor of a book
translator	translator of a work
introduction	author of a book's introduction
foreword	author of a book's foreword
afterword	author of a book's afterword
redactor	name of redactor
commentator	name of commentator
annotator	name of annotator

Finally, the style files also define the following note fields for further clarification:

nameaddon	pseudonym, misattribution, or other note (printed in brackets after **author**)
booktitleaddon	note after the **booktitle**
maintitleaddon	note after the **maintitle**
note	miscellaneous data printed before **publisher**
addendum	miscellaneous data printed at the end of the entry

Fields not yet supported in biblatex-mla (but which should be supported in future versions) include the following:

howpublished	to be used in support of the MLA-style revisions in the third edition of the *MLA Style Manual* and the (upcoming) 7th edition of the *MLA Handbook*; will default to "Print" when undefined
origlocation	original place of publication (for reprints)

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`origpublisher` original publisher (for reprints)

`origtitle` original title (for reprints)

@booklet

Small pamphlet, often without an author listed. In biblatex-mla, `@booklet` is an alias for `@book` (see above), and is styled similarly.

@collection

A book that is a collection of self-contained essays, stories, or poems, usually with multiple unique authors and collectively edited by a single editorial body. In biblatex-mla, `@collection` is an an alias for `@book` (see above), and is styled similarly. To accurately support `@incollection` entries using `crossref`, be sure to define the following fields **instead of** `title` and `subtitle`:

`booktitle` the title of a book or collection

`booksubtitle` the subtitle of a book or collection

@periodical

An entire issue of a journal, usually cited by editor. Biblatex-mla accepts the following fields:

`editor`   the editor or editors of an issue

`issuetitle` title of a special issue

`issuesubtitle` subtitle of a special issue

`title`   title of a journal

`subtitle`   subtitle of a journal

`volume`   volume number of a journal

`number`   issue number of a journal

`issue`   season, when used in place of `month` (as in the "spring" issue of a journal)

`date`   in `yyyy-mm-dd` or `yyyy-mm` format; alternatively, use `year`, `month`, and `day` fields

`year`   year of publication; alternatively, use the `date` field

`pages`   complete pagination of the issue

@proceedings

The published proceedings of a conference. Biblatex-mla styles `@proceedings` entries like `@book` or `@collection` entries, but it also provides support for the following unique fields:

`eventtitle` title of the conference represented by the proceedings (if not included in the `title` of the published proceedings)

`organization` body sponsoring the conference

`urldate` original date of the conference; defined as **yyyy-mm-dd** or **yyyy-mm**; **please note that this is an unusual use of the `urldate` field and may change in future versions of biblatex-mla**

`institution` university or institution hosting the conference

`venue` location of the conference

@reference

A reference book such as a dictionary or encyclopedia, often supporting `@inreference` entries through `crossref` fields. Biblatex-mla styles a `@reference` entry as it would a `@book` entry.

@thesis

The thesis or dissertation resulting from a doctorate or a master's degree, whether published or unpublished. Supports the following fields typical for defining such an entry:

`author` the author of the thesis/dissertation

`title` title

`subtitle` subtitle

`type` degree type. Biblatex-mla defines some MLA-style `@thesis` types pre-localized; choose from the following strings to get accurate styling:

   phd for doctorate; prints as "Diss." in English
   dphil for doctorate; prints as "Diss." in English
   lic for licentiate; prints as "Licentiate thesis"
   ma for master's; prints as "MA thesis"
   ms for master's; prints as "MS thesis"

msc for master's; prints as "MSc thesis"

mphil for master's; prints as "MPhil thesis"

mlitt for master's; prints as "MLitt thesis"

For all other types not matching the above codes, biblatex-mla will print the **type** field exactly as entered, respecting all existing capitalization

institution name of degree-granting university

year year degree awarded

The entry for a **@thesis** that has been published needs a few additional fields:

entrysubtype biblatex-mla recognizes only two keys in the **entrysubtype** field:

published for published theses

unpublished for unpublished theses

any key other than **published** or **unpublished** will be treated as if it were **unpublished**

location place of publication

publisher publisher

origyear **year degree awarded**; please note this difference from an unpublished thesis

year year of publication

series name of a publication series

number number of the above **series** represented by this book

@unpublished

An unpublished manuscript or typescript. Biblatex-mla supports the following fields typical to an unpublished entry:

author author of the work

title title of a short work (ie, an essay or poem)

subtitle subtitle of a short work (ie, an essay or poem)

booktitle title of a longer work (ie, a play or book)

booksubtitle subtitle of a longer work (ie, a play or book)

titleaddon description of untitled work

note further information used to classify the collection; typeset before the **type** field

type form of the material. Biblatex-mla defines some MLA-style **@unpublished** types pre-localized; choose from the following strings to get accurate styling:

> **manuscript** for the manuscript of a work; printed as "Ms." or "ms." in English
>
> **typescript** for the typescript of a work; printed as "Ts." or "ts." in English
>
> For all other types not matching the above codes, biblatex-mla will print the **type** field exactly as entered, respecting all existing capitalization

number identifying number (such as a call number, box, or folio reference) in a library or archive

library library, archive, or other research institution holding the unpublished work

location location of the **library**

addendum extra material printed at the end of an entry

@video

A recording of a movie, television program, etc. Biblatex-mla supports the following fields necessary for a video:

title title of the work

subtitle subtitle of the work

bookauthor author of the book on which a work is based

publisher distributor

origyear original year of release

howpublished publishing medium (ie, dvd, videocassette, etc.)

Additionally, biblatex-mla supports the `author`, `editor`, `namea`, `nameb`, and `namec` fields, modified with the `authortype`, `editortype`, `nameatype`, `namebtype`, and `namectype` fields, attuned to the following localization keys:

> `director` director of a work
>
> `screenplay` author of the screenplay
>
> `performer` list of crucial performers whose performance you wish to cite
>
> `composer` composer of a soundtrack
>
> `producer` producer of a work

Note that biblatex-mla will print the `author` field before the title (styled using the appropriate `authortype` key) unless the field is empty or the `useauthor` option is false—at which point it will cascade to the `editor` field, unless *it* is undefined or the `useeditor` option is false. No other name fields will be printed before the title. If these options are false, the respective fields will be printed after the title in the following order: `author`, `editor`, `namea`, `nameb`, `namec`.

4.3 Sources in Other Works

The following entrytypes are for shorter works (essays, poems, and other things) that are part of another publication. Many have corresponding standalone sources representing the larger work of which they are a part (i.e., `@incollection` and `@collection`). Entries of shorter works can inherit fields of parent entries by using the `crossref` field.

@article

Articles appearing in periodicals in many media, including academic journals, newspapers, and online sources. Biblatex-mla supports the following fields typical of an article in an academic journal:

> `author` the author of the article
>
> `title` article title
>
> `subtitle` article subtitle
>
> `journaltitle` title of journal
>
> `journalsubtitle` subtitle of journal
>
> `volume` journal volume number
>
> `number` journal issue number

issue	season, when used in place of **month** (as in the "spring" issue of a journal)
date	in **yyyy-mm-dd** or **yyyy-mm** format; alternatively use **year**, **month**, and **day** fields
year	year of article; alternatively use the **date** field
month	month article published, in integer format (ie, for February, use "2"); alternatively use the **date** field
pages	page numbers of the article

For online and newspaper articles, the style provides additional support for the following fields:

entrysubtype	defines an article's medium, allowing finer control over styling. Biblatex-mla responds to the following keys in the **entrysubtype** field:

> **newspaper** used for newspaper articles
>
> **magazine** used for magazine articles
>
> online articles are styled by the presence or absence of a **url** field

url	the url address of an online article
urldate	date of access of an online article in **yyyy-mm-dd** or **yyyy-mm** format
day	day newspaper article published; alternatively use the **date** field
location	for newspapers lacking a place-name in their title, the city of publication
version	the printing edition of a newspaper (ie, early edition, national edition, etc.)
chapter	the section of a newspaper article if it uses numbers instead of letters; if the newspaper uses letters, combine the letter with the page number (ie, page "B12") in the **page** field

In addition, the style provides support for the following fields, used in edge cases and unusual circumstances:

nameaddon	pseudonym, misattribution, or other note (printed in brackets after author)

titleaddon note after the title

origyear year of original publication for a reprinted article

issuetitle title of the special issue in which it appeared

issuesubtitle subtitle of the special issue

editor editor of the special issue

translator translator of the article

redactor name of redactor

commentator name of commentator

annotator name of annotator

introduction author of introduction to special issue

foreword author of foreword to special issue

afterword author of afterword to special issue

series name of journal series; define the series name or define as "**newseries**" or "**oldseries**" to let biblatex-mla style the series name correctly

note miscellaneous data to print before the page numbers

addendum further miscellaneous note at the end of an entry

@incollection

A self-contained unit in a **@collection**. Supports the following fields typical of an essay, short story, or a poem found in an anthology:

author the author of the piece

title title

subtitle subtitle

booktitle title of anthology

booksubtitle subtitle of anthology

editor editor of anthology

location place of publication of anthology

publisher	publisher of anthology
year	year of publication
pages	page numbers

Further fields supported include all of those supported by the **@book** type.

@inproceedings

A work published in the proceedings of a conference. Supports all the fields of the **@incollection** and **@proceedings** types.

@inreference

A particular type of **@incollection**, potentially without an author. In addition to those fields defined by **@incollection**, **@inreference** adds or refines the following:

title	name of entry in reference book
titleaddon	used to specify a particular definition
booktitle	and **booksubtitle**, the title of the reference book

Note that **@inreference** entries do not need to cite page numbers, though they should specify the edition used.

@review

A particular type of **@article**, potentially without a title. In addition to those fields defined by **@article**, **@review** adds or refines the following:

booktitle	the title of the book being reviewed
bookauthor	the author of the book being reviewed
editor	the editor of the book being reviewed

Note that reviews found in special issues of journals (using the **issuetitle** and **issuesubtitle** fields) are not fully supported yet.

5 Examples

5.1 Variations

5.1.1 Anonymous Works

Add **Options={useeditor=false}** to the entry in your **.bib** file to cite an anonymous source by title, rather than editor.

> **INPUT**
> Here's a citation of an anonymous work \autocite[34]
> {octovian86aa}.
>
> **OUTPUT**
> Here's a citation of an anonymous work (*Octovian* 34).
>
> …
>
> **INPUT**
> Here's another \autocite[34]{beowulf06aa}.
>
> **OUTPUT**
> Here's another ("Beowulf" 34).

> Works Cited
>
> "Beowulf." *The Norton Anthology of English Literature*. Ed. Stephen Greenblatt et al. 8th ed. Vol. 1. New York: W. W. Norton, 2006. 34–100.
> *Octovian*. Ed. Frances McSparran. Early English Text Soc. 289. London: Oxford UP, 1986.

5.1.2 Translations

To cite a particular source by its translator (as explained in the *MLA Style Manual*, 2nd edition, §6.6.13), add **options={useauthor=false,useeditor=false,usetranslator =true}** to the entry in your bibfile.

> **INPUT**
> Here's a citation of a translation \autocite[34]
> {coulson64aa}.
>
> **OUTPUT**
> Here's a citation of a translation (Coulson 34).

Coulson, Jessie, trans. *Crime and Punishment*. By Feodor Dostoevsky. Ed. George
Gibian. New York: Norton, 1964.

5.1.3 Works with Multiple Authors

INPUT

```
Here's a reference to a multi-authored book \autocite[34]
{public08ab}.
```

OUTPUT

Here's a reference to a multi-authored book (Public and Moi 34).

Public, John Q. and Mimi Moi. *Multi-Authored, More Elaborate Book Template*.
Ed. Ima G. Reader. Trans. Minnie Tongues. 9th ed. Elaborate Book Template
Series 4. Hello, HI: Publishers Unlimited, 2008.

5.1.4 Multiple Works by One Author

Citations to books written by authors with multiple Works Cited entries include a
shortened title in the citation to distinguish among that author's many citations:

INPUT

```
Here is a sample \autocite[34]{public07aa}.
```

OUTPUT

Here is a sample (Public, *Default* 34).

Citations of articles written by prolific authors, on the other hand, present titles
surrounded by quotation marks:

INPUT

```
Here's an online article \autocite{webb83aa}.
```

OUTPUT

Here's an online article (Webb, "Online").

The list of works cited correctly prints a dash instead of a repeated author's name:

Webb, I. C. "Online Article Template with Access Date." *Online Studies* 9.1 (1983)
22 Nov. 2007 <www.example.com/webb1983>.
——. "A PhD Dissertation Template." Diss. Correspondence Course State Uni-
versity, 1981.

5.2 Citation Logic

5.2.1 Successive Citations

MLA citations are meant to be as unintrusive as possible, with citations including only relevant information; thus, the biblatex-mla style suppresses needless information from successive citations. When citing work by one author, immediately citing another work by the same author will just present the relevant changed information—in this case, the new shortened title and page number:

INPUT
```
There is a first citation \autocite[34]{public07aa}, followed
by another with the same author \autocite[34]{public08aa}.
```

OUTPUT
There is a first citation (Public, *Default* 34), followed by another with the same author (*Elaborate* 34).

Immediately successive citations to the same work will even omit this shortened title, as it should be assumed that the same work is being discussed (34). Citing any other author in the meantime resets this behavior:

INPUT
```
Continuing from above, a citation from the most recent work
\autocite[34]{public08aa}, followed by a different work \autocite
{webb83aa}, and the prior one again \autocite[34]{public08aa}.
```

OUTPUT
Continuing from above, a citation from the most recent work (34), followed by a different work (Webb, "Online"), and the prior one again (Public, *Elaborate* 34).

Similarly, the `\citereset` command is useful to clear any citation caches in cases of ambiguity, and the `\mancite` command is helpful for doing so on a case-by-case basis. Please see 3.6.8 of the Biblatex user's guide for more on these commands.

These "ibid-" and "idem-" type behaviors work intelligently with all variants of the citation commands, including all of the following:

• citations made with `\cite` and `\autocite`

INPUT
```
Here's a citation \autocite[34]{askme06aa}.  Here's another
\cite[34]{askme06aa}.
```

OUTPUT
Here's a citation (Askme, "Elaborate" 34). Here's another (34).

- citations made without page numbers

  INPUT
  ```
  Here's a citation with no page number \autocite{public07aa}.
  Here's another \autocite{public07aa}.
  ```

  OUTPUT
  Here's a citation with no page number (Public, *Default*). Here's another (*Default*).

  ...

  INPUT
  ```
  Here's a citation with no page number \autocite{askme06aa}.
  Here's another \autocite{askme06aa}.
  ```

  OUTPUT
  Here's a citation with no page number (Askme, "Elaborate"). Here's another ("Elaborate").

- idem-type citations across ibids

  INPUT
  ```
  Here's a citation \autocite[34]{public07aa}.  Here's another
  \autocite[34]{public07aa}.  Here's yet another \autocite[34]
  {public08aa}.
  ```

  OUTPUT
  Here's a citation (Public, *Default* 34). Here's another (34). Here's yet another (*Elaborate* 34).

- and starred varations

  INPUT
  ```
  Askme deserves citing \autocite*[34]{askme06aa}.  Askme deserves
  citing again \autocite*[34]{askme06aa}.
  ```

  OUTPUT
  Askme deserves citing ("Elaborate" 34). Askme deserves citing again (34).

  ...

  INPUT
  ```
  Public deserves citing \autocite*[34]{public07aa}.  Public de-
  serves citing again \autocite*[34]{public07aa}.  Public deserves
  citing yet again \autocite*[34]{public08aa}.
  ```

  OUTPUT
  Public deserves citing (*Default* 34). Public deserves citing again (34). Public deserves citing yet again (*Elaborate* 34).

5.2.2 Successive Citations with Prenotes

Prenotes follow a slightly different logic. If a prenote is introduced but the citational text remains the same (ibid), everything functions as above.

INPUT
```
Here's a citation \autocite[34]{askme06aa}.  Here's a quoted
citation \autocite[Shakespeare qtd. ~in][34]{askme06aa}.
```

OUTPUT
Here's a citation (Askme, "Elaborate" 34). Here's a quoted citation (Shakespeare qtd. in 34).

However, the simultaneous occurrence of a prenote with ibid resets the idem function to avoid obscuring a work's author, making it obvious a quoted author (Plato, below) is not responsible for the second text (here, *Elaborate*):

INPUT
```
Here's a quoted citation \autocite[Plato qtd. ~in][34]
{public07aa}.  Here's a quoted citation \autocite[Plato qtd. ~in]
[34]{public07aa}.  Here's another citation \autocite[34]
{public08aa}.  Here's yet another \autocite[Pythagoras qtd. ~in]
[34]{public08aa}.  And another \autocite[Pythagoras qtd. ~in][34]
{public07aa}.
```

OUTPUT
Here's a quoted citation (Plato qtd. in Public, *Default* 34). Here's a quoted citation (Plato qtd. in 34). Here's another citation (Public, *Elaborate* 34). Here's yet another (Pythagoras qtd. in 34). And another (Pythagoras qtd. in Public, *Default* 34).

As expected, the starred variant still overrides the author's name:

INPUT
```
Here's a quoted citation \autocite[Plato qtd. ~in][34]
{public07aa}.  Here's a quoted citation \autocite[Plato qtd. ~in]
[34]{public07aa}.  Here's another citation from our friend Pub-
lic \autocite*[34]{public08aa}.
```

OUTPUT
Here's a quoted citation (Plato qtd. in Public, *Default* 34). Here's a quoted citation (Plato qtd. in 34). Here's another citation from our friend Public (*Elaborate* 34).

At the same time, ibid continues to work as expected, and after an ibid with no prenote, idem continues to work as usual:

```
Here's a quoted citation \autocite[Plato qtd. ~in][34]
{public07aa}.  Here's a quoted citation \autocite[Plato qtd. ~in]
[34]{public07aa}.  Here's another (ibid) citation \autocite[34]
{public07aa}.  Here's another (idem) citation \autocite[34]
{public08aa}.
```

OUTPUT

Here's a quoted citation (Plato qtd. in Public, *Default* 34). Here's a quoted citation (Plato qtd. in 34). Here's another (ibid) citation (34). Here's another (idem) citation (*Elaborate* 34).

5.2.3   Shorthand Citations

Biblatex-mla assumes that the first citation of a source with a defined `shorthand` field should print more than just the shorthand. The first citation to this article, with a defined shorthand, will print the `author` and `shortitle` fields before the page number, instead of just the shorthand and page number, as subsequent citations show:

INPUT

```
Here is an article with a defined shorthand \autocite[79]
{taskme06aa}.  Here is a source by a different author to reset
the idem cache \autocite[45]{public08aa}.   Here is the first
source, cited by shorthand \autocite [44]{taskme06aa}.  Here is
an idem after a shorthand \autocite[12]{taskme07aa}.
```

OUTPUT

Here is an article with a defined shorthand (Taskme, "Elaborate Article" 79). Here is a source by a different author to reset the idem cache (Public, *Elaborate* 45). Here is the first source, cited by shorthand ("EA" 44). Here is an idem after a shorthand ("Simple Article" 12).

To get away from this behavior and just use shorthands all the time, use the `first-longhand` option, outlined in section 3.1.2 above.

5.3   First Footnotes

A Works Cited list isn't necessary when using full footnote citations like these, but it could still be helpful to your reader.

5.3.1   Books

The style file handles editors, editions, translators, volumes, series, original years, and multiple authors. Here are some first foot citations:

lorem ipsum magnorenimus novis pecatum spectulacrio et oru-

---

¹ John Q. Public, *Default Book Template* (Anywhere, NB: Publishers, Ltd., 2007) 12.

² *Octovian*, ed. Frances McSparran, Early English Text Soc. 289 (London: Oxford UP, 1986) 294–295.

³ John Q. Public, *Absolutely Elaborate Book Template*, ed. Ima G. Reader, trans. Minnie Tongues, 9th ed., Elaborate Book Template Series 4 (2007; Hello, HI: Publishers Unlimited, 2008) 78.

⁴ Jessie Coulson, trans., *Crime and Punishment*, by Feodor Dostoevsky, ed. George Gibian (New York: Norton, 1964) 12.

⁵ John Q. Public and Mimi Moi, *Multi-Authored, More Elaborate Book Template*, ed. Ima G. Reader, trans. Minnie Tongues, 9th ed., Elaborate Book Template Series 4 (Hello, HI: Publishers Unlimited, 2008) 34–56.

Subsequent citations will only include the necessary information.

⁶ Coulson 13.

⁷ Public and Moi 34–56.

⁸ Public, *Default* 13.

Biblatex-mla treats booklets and pamphlets as books.

⁹ *Washington, DC* (New York: Trip Builder, 2000) 34.

¹⁰ *Renoir Lithographs* (New York: Dover, 1994) 72.

5.3.2   Articles

The style file handles all volume and issue numbers, dates, pages, and URLs.

lorem ipsum magnorenimus novis pecatum spectulacrio et oru-

---

¹ Donna Askme, "Elaborate Article," trans. Minnie Tongues, *Journal of Translated Articles* 29 (Sept. 2006): 27.

² Jane Doe, "Default Article Template," *General Studies* 4.4 (2005): 2.

³ I. C. Webb, "Online Article Template with Access Date," *Online Studies* 9.1 (1983), 22 Nov. 2007 <www.example.com/webb1983>.

When a bibliographic entry for an article includes **entrysubtype={newspaper}**, the style file assumes it is from a newspaper. Prior to version 0.6.1 of biblatex-mla, omitting a **volume** field in an **@article** entry was enough; since 0.6.1, it is not. **Be sure to update bibtex files for this change.**

⁴ Mudd Slinger, "Newspaper Article," *Daily Newspaper* [Toronto] 13 Oct. 2002, late ed.: B14.

5.3.3 Items from a Collection

lorem ipsum magnorenimus novis pecatum spectulacrio et oru-

[1] Anna Other Example, "Incollection Template," *My Favorite Things*, ed. John Q. Public (Utopia, NB: Publishers, Ltd., 1999) 22.

[2] Mary Haggis, "Another Article (Incollection) Cross-Reffing a Book," *Book of Collected Things by Many People for Crossrefs*, ed. Ima G. Reader (1965; Utopia, NB: Publishers, Ltd., 1999) 23.

[3] F. I. N. Al Sampul, "An Article Crossref-ing a Collection," *Book of Collected Things by Many People for Crossrefs*, ed. Ima G. Reader (Utopia, NB: Publishers, Ltd., 1999) 34.

[4] Ima G. Reader, ed., *Book of Collected Things by Many People for Crossrefs* (Utopia, NB: Publishers, Ltd., 1999) 45.

5.3.4 Reference Articles

The `@inreference` driver covers MLA-style references. For specific definitions (as in the example for "Noon" below), use the `titleaddon` field in your bibtex file. Anonymous reference articles will be sorted by the title of the reference entry.

lorem ipsum magnorenimus novis pecatum spectulacrio et oru-

[1] "Noon," def. 4b, *The Oxford English Dictionary*, 2nd ed. (1989).

[2] "Ginsburg, Ruth Bader," *Who's Who in Americana*, 56th ed. (2002).

5.3.5 Reviews

The `@review` driver is good for book reviews. Define the title and author of the book being reviewed using the `booktitle` and `bookauthor` fields, respectively. The `editor` field will similarly be assumed to mean the editor of the book being reviewed. Consult section 4.3 on page 17 to see the meaning of the fields. For accurate alphabetization, be sure to use the `sortkey` field for anonymous, untitled reviews.

lorem ipsum magnorenimus novis pecatum spectulacrio et oru-

[1] Rev. of *Anthology of Danish Literature*, ed. F. J. Billeskov Jansen and P. M. Mitchell, *Times Literary Supplement* 7 July 1972: 172.

[2] Lisa Slater, "*Benang*: 'I found myself among Paper'," rev. of *Benang: From the Heart*, by Kim Scott, *Southerly* 61.1 (2001): 785.

5.3.6 Theses and Dissertations

The `@phdthesis` driver outputs "Diss." as the dissertation type, while the `@thesis` driver accepts an argument in the `type` field. Consult section 4.2 on page 11 to see the meaning of the fields.

> lorem ipsum magnorenimus novis pecatum spectulacrio et oru-

[1] I. C. Webb, "The Masters Thesis Template," MSc thesis, Correspondence Course State University, 1984, 21.

[2] I. C. Webb, "A PhD Dissertation Template," Diss., Correspondence Course State University, 1981.

5.3.7 Video

Videos and movies are difficult because they have many different potential kinds of people associated with them. For more on videos, refer to the explanation in section 4.2 on page 13.

> lorem ipsum magnorenimus novis pecatum spectulacrio et oru-

[1] Ruth Prawer Jhabvala, adapt. *A Room with a View*, by E. M. Forster, dir. James Ivory, prod. Ismail Merchant, perf. Maggie Smith, Denholm Eliot, Helena Bonham Carter, and Daniel Day-Lewis, Cinecom Intl. Films, 1985.

[2] *It's a Wonderful Life*, dir. Frank Capra, perf. James Stewart, Donna Read, Lionel Barrymore, and Thomas Mitchell, 1946, DVD, Republic, 2001.

5.4 Works Cited Entries

All of the example citations in this document are printed at the end in a Works Cited section to show sorting at work; they are also shown below out of the context of that Works Cited list as an example of how the different formats will be displayed.

5.4.1 Books

The style file handles editors, editions, translators, volumes, series, original years, and multiple authors.

Coulson, Jessie, trans. *Crime and Punishment*. By Feodor Dostoevsky. Ed. George
    Gibian. New York: Norton, 1964.
Octovian. Ed. Frances McSparran. Early English Text Soc. 289. London: Oxford
    UP, 1986.
Public, John Q. *Absolutely Elaborate Book Template*. 2007. Ed. Ima G. Reader.
    Trans. Minnie Tongues. 9th ed. Elaborate Book Template Series 4. Hello,
    HI: Publishers Unlimited, 2008.
——. *Default Book Template*. Anywhere, NB: Publishers, Ltd., 2007.
Public, John Q. and Mimi Moi. *Multi-Authored, More Elaborate Book Template*.
    Ed. Ima G. Reader. Trans. Minnie Tongues. 9th ed. Elaborate Book Template
    Series 4. Hello, HI: Publishers Unlimited, 2008.

5.4.2 Booklets and Pamphlets

Biblatex-mla treats booklets and pamphlets as books.

Renoir Lithographs. New York: Dover, 1994.
Washington, DC. New York: Trip Builder, 2000.

5.4.3 Journal Articles

The style file handles all volume and issue numbers, dates, pages, and URLs.

Askme, Donna. "Elaborate Article." *Journal of Translated Articles* 29 (Sept. 2006):
    12–19.
Doe, Jane. "Default Article Template." *General Studies* 4.4 (2005): 12–45.
Webb, I. C. "Online Article Template with Access Date." *Online Studies* 9.1 (1983)
    22 Nov. 2007 <www.example.com/webb1983>.

5.4.4 Items from a Collection (Cross-References)

MLA suggests using cross-references in the Works Cited when citing two or more
sources from a collection; in doing so, the bibliography information isn't repeated.
In-text citations will all look the same, but the Works Cited section will do some
behind-the-scenes magic. The following example is how the Works Cited would
look when citing three "incollection" works relying on crossrefs to their respective
collections. The "collection" information for each (*My Favorite Things*, the editor,
and the publication information; the entire entry for Ima G. Reader) is added auto-
matically into the Works Cited page, as are the crossrefs:

> Example, Anna Other. "Incollection Template." *My Favorite Things*. Ed. John Q.
>   Public. Vol. 1. Utopia, NB: Publishers, Ltd., 1999. 105–195.
> Haggis, Mary. "Another Article (Incollection) Cross-Reffing a Book." 1965.
>   Reader 6–10.
> Reader, Ima G., ed. *Book of Collected Things by Many People for Crossrefs*. Utopia,
>   NB: Publishers, Ltd., 1999.
> Sampul, F. I. N. Al. "An Article Crossref-ing a Collection." Reader 1–5.

Use the `crossref` field to formalize the connection from child entry to parent entry.

5.4.5 Newspaper Articles

Set the `entrysubtype` as `newspaper` or `magazine` to indicate an article from the kind of periodical not usually cited by volume or issue number:

> Slinger, Mudd. "Newspaper Article." *Daily Newspaper* [Toronto] 13 Oct. 2002,
>   late ed.: B1+.

5.4.6 Reference Articles

The `@inreference` driver covers MLA-style references. For specific definitions (as in the example for "Noon" below), use the `title-addon` field in your bibtex file. Anonymous reference articles will be sorted by the title of the reference entry.

> "Ginsburg, Ruth Bader." *Who's Who in Americana*. 56th ed. 2002.
> Mohanty, Jitendra M. "Indian Philosophy." *The New Encyclopaedia Britannica:*
>   *Macropedia*. 15th ed. 1987.
> "Noon." Def. 4b. *The Oxford English Dictionary*. 2nd ed. 1989.

5.4.7 Reviews

The `@review` driver is good for book reviews. See section 4.3 on page 17 for information on relevant fields. For accurate alphabetization, be sure to use the `sortkey` field for anonymous, untitled reviews.

> Rev. of *Anthology of Danish Literature*, ed. F. J. Billeskov Jansen and P. M. Mitchell.
>   *Times Literary Supplement* 7 July 1972: 785.
> Slater, Lisa. "*Benang*: 'I found myself among Paper'." rev. of *Benang: From the Heart*,
>   by Kim Scott. *Southerly* 61.1 (2001): 224.

5.4.8 Theses and Dissertations

The `@phdthesis` driver outputs "Diss." as the dissertation type, while the `@thesis` driver accepts an argument in the `type` field. Biblatex-mla supports both published

and unpublished theses. See section 4.2 on page 11 for information on relevant fields.

Webb, I. C. "The Masters Thesis Template." Nota bene. MSc thesis. Correspondence Course State University, 1984.
——. "A PhD Dissertation Template." Diss. Correspondence Course State University, 1981.

5.4.9 Video

Videos may have many different kinds of people associated with them. Biblatex-mla uses all the name fields available in biblatex. See section 4.2 on page 13 for information on relevant fields. Videos will be referenced by **author** or **editor** as available (Jhabvala), but by leaving these fields blank or by setting **options** in your bibfile (see more on the **useauthor** option on page 7), you can cite movies by title instead (*It's a Wonderful Life*):

It's a Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. Perf. James Stewart, Donna Read, Lionel Barrymore, and Thomas Mitchell. 1946. DVD. Republic, 2001.
Jhabvala, Ruth Prawer, adapt. *A Room with a View*. By E. M. Forster. Dir. James Ivory. Prod. Ismail Merchant. Perf. Maggie Smith, Denholm Eliot, Helena Bonham Carter, and Daniel Day-Lewis. Cinecom Intl. Films, 1985.

6   FEEDBACK

If you have any questions, requests, or other feedback please email me. My email address is my last name at gmail.com. My last name is at the top of this document. (You can also click my name in the PDF.)

Additionally, feel free to modify any code in these style files. I would ask you to share your code with the rest of us, however, if you end up improving it to be more accurate to the MLA standard. On that same note, I'm very happy to incorporate improvements anyone suggests. If anything works differently than you feel it ought to work, please let me know; I'm limited only by the problems of which I'm unaware.