

Referencing Guide: The MHRA (Modern Humanities Research Association) Style

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This document will give you basic guidelines on how to reference material according to the MHRA style. For full guidance, please consult the MHRA Style Book – shelved in the Library at Z253.

Many of the examples given in this document have been reproduced from that same text.

Introduction

The MHRA style is used in the Humanities, and particularly these disciplines: English, modern languages and literature.

With MHRA, you insert any references that you wish to make within the text of your document (for example, where you have quoted from another text, or referred to another author's work), as a **footnote**.

The resulting reference within this footnote is called a "citation", and the format of the citation can vary.

A list of all the references you have used is compiled at the end of the document using these citations. This list is called a "bibliography". The references in this bibliography are carefully formatted according to the type of material. Your bibliography should only include material that you have directly cited in your text.

See the guidance on footnote citations and bibliographic references for examples.

Footnotes:

There should be no more than one footnote per sentence. If you are referring to more than one work in the same sentence, just place all the citations in the same footnote. Footnotes should be placed at the end of a sentence (following the full-stop, exclamation or question mark), or after a quote. You can group citations for more than one sentence together in the same footnote. However, single footnotes should not be used to group citations spanning more than one paragraph in your text.

Avoid cross-referencing (e.g. "see note 12 above" or "see page fifteen") in footnotes where at all possible. Only use the term "ibid." where the same reference has already been given in the preceding footnote. Otherwise use the shortened formats for later footnote citations, given in this document. See the paradigms on the following page for exemplars of layout.

Quoting in the body of your text:

The source of quotations within your text must always be clearly identified (so the reader can use the bibliography to identify the original work the quote was taken from), and a page reference if appropriate.

Direct quotations in the body of your text should not exceed forty words of prose, or two complete lines of verse, and must be enclosed within single quotation marks. Where quotations span more than one line of verse, indicate the line break with an upright "|". Indicate omitted text using an ellipsis [...]:

[...] the mythical romance of Aengus searching for his love, 'Though I am old with wandering | Through hollow lands and hilly lands' (lines 17-18) endures.¹

Quotations within a quotation should use double quotation marks. E.g.

[...] Dickens initially defines the violent nature of Bill Sikes' character through others' deference to him "Well, well, then – Bill Sikes", said the Jew, with abject humility' (p. 87).²

Longer quotations should be set into the body of your document, as a separate paragraph, with an additional line break between it and the preceding and following lines of text. The quotation may also be either indented or set in a smaller font size to further distinguish it.

The quotation paragraph does not have to be enclosed within quotation marks. However, additional quotations within it should use single quotation marks. Format guotes from plays or verse as it is laid out in the original text. End the quotation with a full-stop, exclamation mark or question mark. Put additional references (page, paragraph, section, act, scene or line numbers) outside this in parentheses. Finally, place the footnote entry at the end of the quotation:

S. Patrick's unspoken condemnation of the pagan Fenians and their warlike existence - setting Irishman against Irishman - seems ironic in a modern context when we consider that the source of much conflict in Ireland's history has been Christianity itself.³ Yeats explores these tensions between the heathen, golden age of the Fenian warriors, and Christian Ireland, and by extension, notions of Irish nationhood, in his early, epic poem:

S. Patrick. On the flaming stones, without refuge, the limbs of the Fenians are tost; None war on the masters of Hell, who could break up the world in their rage; But kneel and wear out the flags and pray for your soul that is lost Through the demon love of its youth and its godless and passionate age. (Book III, 213-16)⁴

Themes of Irish independence are more obviously expressed in his later political poems, 'Romantic Ireland's dead and gone, | It's with O'Leary in the grave.'5

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¹ William Butler Yeats, 'The Song of Wandering Aengus', in W.B. Yeats the Major Works, ed. by Edward

Larrissy, rev. edn (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001).

² Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, ed. by Steven Connor and Michael Slater, Everyman's Library, Rev. edn (London: J.M.Dent, 1997).

John Wolffe, God and Greater Britain: Religion and National Life in Britain and Ireland, 1843-1945 (London; New York: Routledge, 1994), pp. 73-91.

^{&#}x27;The Wanderings of Oisin', in W.B. Yeats the Major Works (see Yeats above).

In-text "Author/Date" references (citations):

Occasionally, MHRA allows the use of in-text "author/date" citations rather than footnotes in order to reference material that you have quoted or referred to.

Check your departmental handbook to see if this is acceptable. In such instances, the in-text citations will follow a similar format to those applied with the Harvard style of referencing:

Single author	Insert the author's surname and publication year (both inside parentheses)
	[] as seen in the characterisation of Raskolnikov (Dostoyevsky 1993).
Multiple authors	Separate author names with a comma, precede last author name with "&" thus:
	[] identified in the canon of Sartre's work (Austin, Rees & Vinaver 1961).
4 or more authors	Use first author's surname and the abbreviation "et al." thus:
	[] the subtle distinctions between nineteenth century French and English high culture (Harkness et al. 2003).
Works published by the same author in the same year	Add a letter sequence to the year (a, b, c, d, etc.), and arrange the references in the bibliography according to this sequence:
	[] articulated in a recent essay on the French dramatists (Smith 1997a).
Works published by different authors with the same name, in the same	Add initials to the author surname, or additional author names (and initials, if necessary) until the citation becomes unique:
year	[] the impact of social change on nineteenth century French playwrights (Smith, J 1997).
Addition of page references	Add the page reference to the parenthetical citation using a colon following the year
	[] in the history of German literary criticism (Hohendahl 1988: 217).

⁵ 'September 1913', in *W.B. Yeats* (see Yeats above), 7.

Author's name already given in sentence	Include just the year (and page reference, if applicable) inside parentheses:
	[] an essay by Fenk Oczion puts forward an entirely different view (1994: 283).
Year already given in sentence	Include just the author name (and page reference, if applicable) inside parentheses:
	[] an earlier essay from 1994 puts forward an entirely different view (Oczion: 283-89).
References to multiple works within the same citation	Separate each citation within the parenthesis with a comma:
Citation	[] shown by a series of intense studies of the author's work (Smith 1990, Jones & Parkin 2002: 23, Allen 2005).
Author cited in another work (secondary citation)	Try to avoid this where possible, it is not good practice to cite material that you have not directly read yourself. You should always try to find the original publication.
	Where unavoidable, refer to the original author, but make it clear that the source of your information is another author and publication, e.g.
	[] A study by Schneider indicates that working is important to the self-esteem, of residents recently released from long term institutions (cited by Forrester Jones et al. 2002: 755).
	[] Forrester Jones et al. refer to Schneider's study on self esteem (2002).
	(where Schneider is the original author, and Forrester Jones is the work the original author is mentioned in). Similarly,
	[] In response to Woolf's comment that they were not as good as Keats, T.S.Eliot is said to have replied, 'Yes we areWe're trying something harder' (Nicholson & Trautmann 1976: 237).
No author	Use the title in place of the author name:
	[] accepted definition given (<i>Collins German-English Dictionary</i> 1993).

The footnote citations, bibliographic references and bibliography itself will be formatted according to the examples given in the next sections.

Footnote citations and bibliographic references:

Footnote citations should include *all* the bibliographic details of the item referred to or quoted. Include page, paragraph, section, act, scene or line numbers as appropriate.

Footnote citations should be formatted according to the conventions in the table which follows this section. Where the footnote citation is repeated in your document, the reference may take an abbreviated form.

Your bibliography is an alphabetical list of references to every work cited in your document. The references in your bibliography will be derived from the citations made in your footnotes (or in the body of your text, if you are using the author-date system). Bibliographic references usually differ slightly in format from the original footnote citation.

Later footnote citations:

Where different parts of the same text are referred to later in your document, use an abbreviated form of the reference in your footnotes. This will consist of the author's name followed by a comma, then a volume or act number (if applicable) in small, upper case roman numerals, and a page reference or the scene/chapter, verse, and line numbers. Separate any volume, act, scene, chapter, verse and line details with a period (full-stop):

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Wolffe, p. 74.
Dean, pp. 281-97 (p.286). <sup>6</sup>
Doyle, viii, 159. <sup>7</sup>
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Where more than one work by the same author has been cited, use the author name and a short form of the title, e.g.:

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Yeats, 'Wandering Aengus', 17-18, 23. <sup>8</sup> Dean, 'Twelfth Night and Transubstantiation', pp. 281-97 (p. 286) Dostoyevsky, Brothers Karamazov, p. 148.
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Where there is no author, or the text can be clearly identified from the title alone, use a short form of the title, e.g.:

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Aeneid, vi. 215. <sup>9</sup>
Macbeth, iii. 4. 99-107. <sup>10</sup>
Encyclopaedia Britannica, x. 944-45. <sup>11</sup>
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⁶ Where page 286 of a journal article spanning pages 281-297, has been referenced.

⁷ Where volume eight, page 159 of the set is being referenced. Omit the 'p./pp.' prefix to the page numbers when a volume number is present.

⁸ Where the lines quoted are 17-18, and 23. N.B. chapter, article or poem titles are given in single inverted commas, not italics (which are reserved for titles of major works, such as the journal or anthology the chapter or article was published in).

⁹ Where book six of the Aeneid, line 215 is being quoted.

Where Act three, Scene four, lines 99-107 are being referenced. Separate volume/act numbers (in small capital roman numberals), and chapter/scene/book/verse numbers (in arabic numerals) from line number references using full-stops.

¹¹ Where volume ten of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* has been referenced.

Multiple references to an exact same quote or text need not be referred to each time in new footnotes. Simply state in the first, full reference footnote, that "Further references (to this edition etc.), are given after quotations/mentions in the text". Then use a short form of the reference in the text of your document (see above).

Different materials are referenced in different ways. See the table below for guidance on the correct format a footnote reference, subsequent footnote reference, and bibliographic reference for each type of material should take.

Follow all conventions regarding layout, punctuation and abbreviations!! Use commas, full stops, parentheses, etc. exactly as they are used in the following examples. Apply this to any abbreviations such as *trans.*, *ed./eds.* (edior/editors), *edn* (edition), *vols* (volumes), *repr.* (reprinted), *p./pp.* (page/pages) etc.

Authored books	
Single Author	Footnote citation format: Start the reference with the author's first name and/or initials, then their surname, a comma and the title (in italics, and using Upper Title Case for Titles in the English Language ¹²). Lastly, include the publication details in parentheses (place: publisher, year published) ¹³ , then a comma and the appropriate page reference, e.g.
	Paul B. Davis, The Penguin Dickens Companion: The
	Essential Reference to His Life and Work (London:
	Penguin, 1999), p. 219.
	Initial footnote citations for all the following examples of authored books will adhere to this format, unless otherwise specified
	Later footnote citations to the same edition: Use the author's surname, a comma, the short title of the work (if more than one text by the same author has been referred to within your document), and a page reference, e.g.
	Davis, p. 23.
	Davis, <i>Penguin Dickens Companion</i> , p. 23.
	Alternatively , use just the title, if the work can be clearly identified from this alone: Penguin Dickens Companion, p. 23.
	Whichever format you choose, use it consistently to refer to the text throughout your document!
	Subsequent footnote citations for all the following examples will adhere to this format, unless otherwise specified
	Bibliographic reference format: The reference starts with the author's surname (followed by forename/initials). This is so that the reference can be ordered in alphabetical sequence by author surname within the bibliography.
	Davis, Paul B., <i>The Penguin Dickens Companion: The</i>
	Essential Reference to His Life and Work (London:
	Penguin, 1999)
	Follow the same format as the first footnote citation for the remainder of the bibliographic reference. The hanging indent should be 10 spaces . Omit the page details and do not finish the reference with a full-stop.

12 For titles in languages other than English, follow the capitalization as it is given on the title page.

Corporate Author

Follow the same format for bibliographic citations ¹³...

Audit Commission, *Protecting the Public Purse: Ensuring Financial Probity in Local Government* (London, HMSO, 2001)

Department of Health, *Health Survey for England: The Health of Minority Ethnic Groups '99* (London,

Stationery Office, 2001)

Modern Humanities Research Association, *MHRA Style Book: Note for Authors, Editors, and Writers of Theses*, ed. by Glanville Price, and others, 6th edn

(London: Modern Humanities Research Association, 2002)

For footnote references, simply add a page reference to the citation.

Later footnote citations:

For repeated footnote references, use the corporate author name and/or a short title, with the page reference specified, e.g.

Audit Commission, p. 53.

Audit Commission, *Protecting the Public Purse*, p. 58.

Protecting the Public Purse, p. 58.

Whichever format you use, remain consistent each time you refer to the text in your document!

If the work has been reprinted at a later date, detail the original publication details first, then put a semi colon, and give the reprint publication details, introducing them with the abbreviation 'repr.':

Marcel Proust, *Sodom and Gomorrah*, trans. by John Sturrock, ed. by Christopher Prendergast, Penguin Classics: In Search of Lost Time, 4 (London: Allen Lane, 2002; repr. London: Penguin, 2003), p. 64.

¹³ If you are unsure of the publication details, use the following conventions: place uncertain elements inside square brackets with a question mark, e.g. **[London?]**, **[Heinmann?]** or **[1935?]** If the details do not exist, use the following conventions **[n.p.]** (no place), **[n. pub.]** (no publisher), and **[n.d.]** (no date).

	<u></u>
Multiple author	Footnote citation format: Start with the author firstname, then surname. Repeat for succeeding authors (up to a limit of three), as follows
	Peter Brooker and Peter Widdowson, A Practical Reader in
	Contemporary Literary Theory (Hemel Hempstead:
	Prentice Hall, 1996).
	Denise Chalmers, John Smith and Richard Fuller, <i>Teaching</i>
	for Learning at University: Theory and Practice, Teaching
	and Learning in Higher Education Series (London: Kogan
	Page, 1996), pp. 154-159.
	Bibliographic reference format: Start the reference with the FIRST author's surname. However, do not reverse the order for subsequent authors. Separate each author name with a comma.
	Brooker, Peter, and Peter Widdowson, <i>A Practical Reader</i>
	in Contemporary Literary Theory (Hemel
	Hempstead: Prentice Hall, 1996)
	Chalmers, Denise, John Smith, and Richard Fuller,
	Teaching for Learning at University: Theory and
	Practice (London: Kogan Page, 1996)
4 or more authors	Footnote citation format: Include the first author's name, and then abbreviate the remaining authors to "and others" (NOT et al.):
	Philip Wheelwright, and others, <i>The Language of Poetry</i> ,
	ed. by Allan Tate, Mesures Series in Literary Criticism
	(Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1942).
	Bibliographic reference format: Wheelwright, Philip, and others, The Language of Poetry,
	ed. by Allan Tate, Mesures Series in Literary
	Criticism (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1942)
	<u>'</u>

Anonymous work

Footnote citation format:

Start with the title, and give the full reference...

Annotated Book of Common Prayer: Being an Historical, Ritual and Theological Commentary on the Devotional System of The Church of England, rev. edn (London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1899; repr. 1903), p. 207.

Where the author's name appears in the title of the text (e.g. *Works of [...]*), treat it as an edited book, and omit the author name (see the *Edited Books* section below).

Later footnote citations to the same edition:

Use the short title format...

Annotated Book of Common Prayer, p. 208. Or even (if there can be no confusion)

Book of Common Prayer, p.208.

Bibliographic reference format:

Order alphabetically in the bibliography by the title (in the example below, the reference will be entered under the 'a's):

Annotated Book of Common Prayer: Being an

Historical, Ritual and Theological Commentary
on the Devotional System of The Church of
England, rev. edn (London: Longmans, Green
& Co., 1899; repr. 1903)

Translation/series editor

Bibliographic reference format:

These details are given after the *title*, and precede the series title details. Translator details are given before editor details:

Dostoyevsky, Fyodor, *Prestuplenie i nakazanie [Crime and Punishment]*, trans. by Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonsky, ed. by W.J. Leatherbarrow, Everyman's Library (London: David Campbell, 1993)

If the text has been translated and edited by the same person, use the format 'trans. and ed. by [...]'.

Series title	Bibliographic reference format: The series title follows any translator or editor details, but comes before edition and volume statements prior to the publication information:
	Dickens, Charles, Oliver Twist, ed. by Steven Connor and
	Michael Slater, Everyman Library, Rev. edn
	(London: J.M.Dent, 1997)
	Wheelwright, Philip, and others, The Language of Poetry,
	ed. by Allan Tate, Mesures Series in Literary
	Criticism (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1942)
	If the titles within the series are numbered, include the number of the volume after the series title, separated by a comma, as in the example below. Do not use the format 'vol. 19'.
	Zink, Michel, <i>Litterature Francaise. English Medieval</i>
	French Literature: An Introduction, trans. by Jeff
	Rider, Medieval & Renaissance Texts & Studies, 19
	(Binghamton, N.Y.: Pegasus, 1995)
Edition	Bibliographic reference format: The edition details are given after the title, translator, editor, and series title details, in the format 3 rd edn., Rev. edn., 2 nd edn., etc. (there is no need to note first editions). E.g.
	Dickens, Charles, Oliver Twist, ed. by Steven Connor and
	Michael Slater, Everyman, rev. edn (London:
	J.M.Dent, 1997)
	Saintsbury, G, A History of Criticism and Literary Taste in
	Europe from the Earliest Texts to the Presentday,
	2nd edn (Edinburgh: Blackwood, 1949)

Volume

Footnote citation format:

Enter details in the usual format (author forenames/initials, surname, *title*, translator and/or editor details, series title).

Then include the total number of volumes in the set (e.g. '5 vols'), before the publisher details (in parentheses). Add the inclusive dates of the entire set of volumes.

Finally, put a comma, the number of the volume within the set that you are referring to (express this number as small, upper case roman numerals), include the publication date of that particular volume within parentheses, then another comma and the appropriate page references¹⁴...

Arthur Conan Doyle, *The Oxford Sherlock Holmes*, ed. by Owen Dudley Edwards, 10 vols (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990-93), viii (1992), 159.

If you don't have all the details, or are referencing only one volume from the set, the following will be sufficient:

Arthur Conan Doyle, *The Oxford Sherlock Holmes*, ed. by Owen Dudley Edwards (New York: Oxford University Press, 1992), viii, 159.

Later citations to the same edition:

Use short reference formats, but include the volume number used...

Doyle, viii, 159.

Bibliographic reference format:

Follow the usual convention, with surname first...

Doyle, Arthur Conan, *The Oxford Sherlock Holmes*, ed. by Owen Dudley Edwards, 10 vols (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990-93), viii (1992)

Or...

Doyle, Arthur Conan, *The Oxford Sherlock Holmes*, ed. by
Owen Dudley Edwards (New York: Oxford
University Press, 1992), VIII

¹⁴ Omit the p./pp. prefix to a page reference where it follows a volume number. Simply separate the pages from the volume using a comma, as in the example shown.

Volume and edition	Bibliographic reference format: The edition details precede any volume statements
	Conway, Jill Ker, Written by Herself, 3rd edn, 2 vols (New
	York: Random, 1995-96), II (1996)
	Alternatively
	Conway, Jill Ker, Written by Herself, 3rd edn (New York:
	Random, 1996), п
Electronic book	Bibliographic reference format: Enter all the bibliographic details as per normal, footnote citations will follow the usual format. Include the URL <in angled="" brackets=""> after the publication details, and then the access date [in square brackets]:</in>
	Cartmell, Deborah, <i>Classics In Film And Fiction</i> (London:
	Pluto Press, 2000) http://www.theacademiclibrary.
	com/login_cat.asp?filename=0745315933>
	[accessed 18 July 2006]
	Authored books in online databases:
	If the book is part of a specific online collection, give the publication details as normal, then the name of the database (italicised), preceded by the a comma and the word "in", then the URL and access date (as follows):
	Johnson, Samuel, The Works of the Poets of Great Britain
	and Ireland: With Prefaces, Biographical and
	Critical, 8 vols (Dublin: J. Moore, 1793-1802), VI
	(1801), in Eighteenth Century Collections Online
	http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/uokent?db=EC
	CO> [accessed 24 October 2006]
Edited books	

Single editor

Footnote citation format:

Footnote references to an edited book follow the same layout as for authored books, **except that there is no author name**, so the reference begins with the *title* of the work, followed by editor's forename, initials, surname, and the abbreviation 'ed.' or 'eds.'. The other details follow in the order you'd expect: series title, edition, volumes, publication details (in parentheses)¹⁵:

Dickens, Europe and the New Worlds, ed. by Anny Sadrin (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1999), pp.159-62.

Where the original author's name appears in the title of the work (e.g. *Works of [...]*, or *Letters of [...]* etc.), treat it as an edited text (there is no need to include the author details) . . .

Milton's Paradise Lost, ed. by David Daiches (London: E. Arnold, 1983).

Initial footnote references for all the following examples of edited books will adhere to this format, unless otherwise specified

Later citations:

Subsequent footnote citations will follow the short reference formats already demonstrated for authored books, e.g.

Sadrin, pp. 159-62.

Sadrin, *Dickens*, pp. 159-62. etc.

Bibliographic reference format:

For the bibliographic reference, **the editor's surname precedes the title**, so that the item can be arranged in alphabetical sequence in the bibliography. Other elements of the reference retain the same sequence:

Sadrin, Anny ed., *Dickens, Europe and the New Worlds* (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1999)

¹⁵ If you are unsure of the publication details, use the following conventions: place uncertain elements inside square brackets with a question mark, e.g. **[London?]**, **[Heinmann?]** or **[1935?]** If the details do not exist, use the following conventions **[n.p.]** (no place), **[n. pub.]** (no publisher), and **[n.d.]** (no date).

If the work has been reprinted at a later date, detail the original publication details first, then put a semi colon, and give the reprint publication details, introducing them with the abbreviation 'repr.': *Milton's Dramatic Poems*, ed. by Geoffrey Bullough and Margaret Bullough, Athlone Press Texts for Schools and Colleges ([n.p.]: [Yale University Press?], 1958; repr. London: Athlone Press 1973), p. 22.

Multiple editors

Footnote citation format:

Again, start with the *title*, then put a comma and the prefix 'ed. by' before listing the editors' names (forename initials surname). Precede the last editor's name with 'and'. If there are three editors, separate the first name from the following ones with a comma.

All other details are in the order you would expect:

Protestantism and National Identity: Britain and Ireland, c. 1650-c. 1850, ed. by Tony Claydon and Ian McBride (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998), pp.198-201.

Balzac and the Nineteenth Century: Studies in French
Literature Presented to Herbert J. Hunt by Pupils,
Colleagues and Friends, ed. by Donald Geoffrey Charlton,
Jean Gaudon and Anthony Roy Pugh (Leicester: Leicester
University Press, 1972), p.45.

Bibliographic reference format:

Start the reference with the first editor's surname, separate succeeding editor's (up to a limit of three names) with a comma. Succeeding editors' names should be given in the format: forename, initials, and surname. The last editor's name should be preceded by 'and'. Place a comma after the last editor's details, then the abbreviation 'eds.', another comma, and the *title* and all other information in the standard sequence:

Claydon, Tony, and Ian McBride, eds., *Protestantism and National Identity: Britain and Ireland, c.1650-c.1850*(Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998)

Charlton, Donald Geoffrey, Jean Gaudon, and Anthony
Roy Pugh, eds., *Balzac and the Nineteenth*Century: Studies in French Literature Presented to
Herbert J. Hunt by Pupils, Colleagues and Friends
(Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1972)

4 or more editors

Footnote citation format:

Start with the title, then give the editor details ('ed. by'). Enter only the first editor's name, a comma, and abbreviate the remainder with the suffix 'and others,'. Other bibliographic and publication details follow this in the usual sequence:

Visions/Revisions: Essays on Nineteenth-Century French Culture, ed. by Nigel Harkness, and others, French Studies of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries (Oxford: Peter Lang, 2003), p. 92.

Bibliographic reference format:

Follow the example below...

Harkness, Nigel, and others, eds., Visions/Revisions:

Essays on Nineteenth-Century French Culture,
French Studies of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth
Centuries (Oxford: Peter Lang, 2003)

Series title	Footnote citation format: The series title follows the editor details, and precedes the edition, volume and publication details:
	Geschichte der deutschen Literaturkritik (1730-1980): A
	History of German Literary Criticism, 1730-1980, ed. by
	Peter Uwe Hohendahl, Modern German Culture and
	Literature (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1988), p.
	13.
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Hohendahl, Peter Uwe, ed., <i>Geschichte der deutschen</i>
	Literaturkritik (1730-1980): A History of German
	<i>Literary Criticism, 1730-1980</i> , Modern German
	Culture and Literature (Lincoln: University of
	Nebraska Press, 1988)
	If the titles within the series are numbered, include the number of the volume after the series title, separated by a comma:
	Modern German Culture and Literature, 12
	Do not use the format 'vol. 12'.
Edition	The edition details are given exactly the same as for authored books (in both footnote citation, and bibliographic reference formats):
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Smith, J H, and E W Parks, eds., <i>The Great Critics: An</i>
	Anthology of Literary Criticism, 3rd rev. edn (New
	York: Norton, 1951)
	Where an edition has been substantially revised by a different editor, give the new editor's details following the edition statement in the format '3rd ed. rev. by [],'

Volume	Volume details are incorporated into the reference in exactly the same way as they are for authored books:
	Footnote citation format:
	A Critical Bibliography of French Literature: The Sixteenth
	Century, ed. by A H Schutz, 3 vols (New York: Syracuse
	U.P., 1954-56), II (1955), 45-52.
	Or
	A Critical Bibliography of French Literature: The Sixteenth
	Century, ed. by A H Schutz (New York: Syracuse U.P.,
	1955), II, 45-52.
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Schutz, A H, ed., A Critical Bibliography of French
	Literature: The Sixteenth Century, 3 vols (New York:
	Syracuse U.P., 1954-56), II (1955)
	Or
	Schutz, A H, ed., A Critical Bibliography of French
	Literature: The Sixteenth Century, 3 vols (New York:
	Syracuse U.P., 1955), II
Volume and edition	As with authored books (see above).

Electronic edited book

Footnote citation format:

Simply add the URL <inside angled brackets> and the date the item was accessed [inside square brackets] to the normal footnote citation:

Deborah L. Madsen, ed., *Reconfigurations: Critical Readings in Post-Colonialism* (London; Sterling, Va.: Pluto Press, 1999) http://www.theacademiclibrary.com/login_cat.asp?filename=0745315151 [accessed 19 July 2006], p. 65.

Bibliographic reference format:

Simply add the URL <inside angled brackets> and the date the item was accessed [inside square brackets] to the normal bibliographic reference for an edited book:

Madsen, Deborah L., ed., *Reconfigurations: Critical Readings in Post-Colonialism* (London; Sterling, Va.: Pluto Press, 1999)
http://www.theacademiclibrary.com/login_cat.asp?filename=0745315151
[accessed 19 July 2006]

Edited books in online databases:

If the text is from an online collection, then give the name of the database in italics (preceded by a comma and the word "in") after the publication details. Finish with the URL and access date:

Fogel, Joshua A., ed., *The Nanjing Massacre in History and Historiography* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000), in *ACLS History E-Book Project* http://www.historyebook.org/ [accessed 24 October 2006]

Reference works	
(e.g.	
encyclopaedias)	
Give precedence to	Footnote citation format:
the title, but treat as an anonymous	Give a full reference in the first footnote citation
authored book, including the series	The New Encyclopedia Britannica, ed. by Robert McHenry,
editor, edition and volume details, e.g.	15th edn (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1992), X, 453.
, 3	Later footnote references:
	Give an abbreviated form of the reference for later footnote citations. For major reference works, there is no need to give the full title, e.g.:
	New Encyc Britann, X, 453.
	<i>OED</i> , p. 1242.
	<i>DNB</i> , XII, 261.
	Bibliographic reference format: Will be arranged in alphabetical sequence under the title:
	The New Encyclopedia Britannica, ed. by Robert McHenry,
	15th edn (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1992), X

Chapters within a book	
	Footnote citation format: Give the details of the chapter author, follow all the conventions for authored footnote texts in terms of sequence (forename, initials, surname), and handling of multiple authors. Then give the chapter title in single quotation marks, the word 'in' (preceded by a comma) and the title of the work the chapter appears in (use italics), then the editor and other bibliographic/publication details. End the reference with the page range for the chapter followed by any specific page references (within parentheses), if necessary.
	For detailing multiple chapter authors, and multiple book editors, follow the conventions already given above.
	Earl E. Fitz, 'The Vox Populi in the Novels of Jorge Amado and
	John Steinbeck', in Jorge Amado: New Critical Essays, ed. by
	Keith H. Brower and Earl E. Fitz (New York, NY: Routledge,
	2001), pp. 111-23 (p. 119).
	Later footnote citations: Abbreviate subsequent references according to the standard conventions:
	Fitz, pp. 111-23 (p. 119).
	Fitz, 'The Vox Populi', pp. 111-23 (p. 119).
	Where a different chapter from an anthology already cited is being referenced, follow this convention:
	Bobby J. Chamberlain, 'Striking a Balance: Amado and the Critics', in <i>Jorge Amado: New Critical Essays</i> (see Fitz, above), pp. 31-42.
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Fitz, Earl E., 'The Vox Populi in the Novels of Jorge Amado and
	John Steinbeck', in <i>Jorge Amado: New Critical Essays,</i>
	ed. by Keith H. Brower, and Earl E. Fitz (New York, NY:
	Routledge, 2001), pp. 111-23
	Titles within the chapter title appear within double quotation marks. Any book titles not in English, are capitalised as per the entry on the title page of the anthology:
	Garcia Lorenzo, Maria M., 'Venus Bound and Unbound in J.
	Steinbeck's "The Chrysanthemums" and in R. Waller's
	"The Bridges of Madison County", in Estudios de la
	mujer en el ambito de los paises de habla inglesa, III, ed.
	by Ana Anton-Pacheco, and Josephine Bregazzi (Madrid,
	Spain: Universidad Complutense de Madrid, 1998), pp.
	37-52

Series title, volume, and edition details	Follow the rules above for including series title, volume and edition details within the format of a book chapter footnote citation or bibliographic reference
Previously published chapters	Bibliographic reference format: Handle as before, but include the original source of publication at the end of the reference (such items are usually published first as a journal article): Honig, Edwin, 'Calderón's Strange Mercy Play', in <i>Critical Essays on the Theatre of Calderón,</i> ed. by Bruce W. Wardropper (New York: New York University Press, 1965), pp. 167-92 (first publ. in <i>Massachusetts Review</i> , 3 (1961), 80-107)

Electronic chapter

Bibliographic reference format:

Smith, John B., 'Post-Colonial Literatures: Expanding the Canon', in *Reconfigurations: Critical Readings in Post-Colonialism*, ed. by Deborah L. Madsen (London; Sterling, Va.: Pluto Press, 1999)
http://www.theacademiclibrary.com/login_cat.asp?filename=0745315151> [accessed 19 July 2006]

Chapters in online databases:

If the chapter forms part of an online collection, give the publication details as normal. Then give the name of the database (preceded by a comma and the word "in"). Finish with the URL and access date:

'My God, What Does She Want?' in *The Technology of Orgasm: "Hysteria", the Vibrator, and Women's Sexual Satisfaction,* ed. by Rachel P. Maines, Johns Hopkins Studies in the History of Technology. New Series, 24 (Baltimore, Md.; London: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999; repr. 2001), pp. 48-66, in *ACLS History E-Book Project*http://www.historyebook.org/http://www.historyebook.org/http://www.historyebook.org/http://www.historyebook.org/http://www.historyebook.org/http://www.historyebook.org/http://www.historyebook.org/http://www.historyebook.org/http://www.

Brooks, A. Russell, 'Periodical Journalist and Political
Pamphleteer', in *James Boswell*, Twayne's English
Authors (New York: G.K. Hall & Co., 1971; repr.
1997), in *Literature Resource Center*http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC
[accessed 24 October 2006]

Entries within a reference work (e.g. an encyclopaedia	
entry)	Footpote sitetion format.
Treat entry as a chapter within an edited book, e.g.	Footnote citation format: If the author of an article within a reference work is given, include their details as part of the reference.
	Geoffrey Beard, 'Cobb, John', in Oxford Dictionary of
	National Biography, ed. by H.C.G. Matthew and Brian
	Harrison (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004), XII, p. 261.
	Otherwise, treat as an anonymous work, and start with the article title:
	'Antithesis', in <i>The New Princeton Encyclopaedia of Poetry</i>
	and Poetics, ed. by Alex Preminger and T.V.F. Brogan
	(Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1993),
	p. 79.
	Later footnote citations:
	Beard, <i>DNB</i> , XII, p. 261.
	<i>DNB</i> , XII, p. 261.
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Beard, Geoffrey, 'Cobb, John', in <i>Oxford Dictionary of National Biography,</i> ed. by H.C.G. Matthew, and Brian Harrison (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004), XII, p. 261
	An entry in an electronic reference work:
1	

A poem	
	Footnote citation format: Give a full reference in the first instance. Put the starting line number of any quotation if it has not already been included in your text (see page 5 of this document for
	examples). A line range (<i>e.g.</i> 17-23 <i>or</i> 18, 23-27) is only given if the passage has being referred to in the text, but not directly quoted:
	William Butler Yeats, 'The Song of Wandering Aengus', in
	W.B. Yeats the Major Works, ed. by Edward Larrissy, rev. edn
	(Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001), 17.
	Give relevant book numbers (in small, capital roman numerals), and verse/canto numbers before the starting line number. Verse and starting line numbers should be given in arabic numerals. Separate book, verse and line numbers with a period (full-stop):
	Virgil, <i>The Aeneid</i> , trans. by Robert Fitzgerald ([n.p.]: Random
	House, 1983; repr. Penguin Books: London, 1990), VI. 606.
	Later footnote citations: Follow the usual formats, eg.:
	Yeats, 'The Song of Wandering Aengus', 5.
	Where you wish to cite a different poem published in an anthology that has previously been referenced:
	'The Wanderings of Oisin', in W.B. Yeats the Major Works
	(see Yeats above), III, 213.
	With long poems, after the first full reference, use an abbreviated form based on the title:
	Aeneid, IV. 440.
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Yeats, William Butler, 'The Song of Wandering Aengus', in W.B. Yeats the Major Works, ed. by Edward Larrissy, rev. edn (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001)
	Virgil, <i>The Aeneid</i> , trans. by Robert Fitzgerald ([n.p.]: Random House, 1983; repr. Penguin Books: London, 1990)

A play	
	Footnote citation format: Give the first full reference to the edition of the play used. Include relevant act, scene and starting line number* separated by periods (full-stops). Act numbers should be given in small, capitalised roman numerals, scene and line numbers should be given in arabic numerals. Only include these details if they are not given following the direct quotation in your text:
	William Shakespeare, Macbeth: Authoritative Text, Sources,
	and Contexts Criticism, ed. by Robert S. Miola, A Norton
	Critical Edition (New York: Norton, 2004), IV. 1. 144.
	*A line range (e.g. 17-23 or 18, 23-27) is only given if the passage has being referred to in the text, but not directly quoted.
	Later footnote citations: After the first full reference, use an abbreviated form based on the title:
	<i>Macbeth</i> , V. 3. 48.
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Shakespeare, William, Macbeth: Authoritative Text, Sources,
	and Contexts Criticism, ed. by Robert S. Miola, A
	Norton Critical Edition (New York: Norton, 2004)
The Bible	
	Footnote citation format: Titles of books from the Bible are not italicised, Book numbers are given in roman numerals, chapter and verse numbers in arabic numerals separated by a period:
	II Corinthians 5. 13-15. Isaiah 22. 17.
	Bibliographic reference format: If a specific edition of the Bible is used, include the details in the bibliography as you would for an anonymous
	authored book:
	authored book: The Holy Bible, New Revised Standard Version: Containing

Journal articles	
	Footnote citation format: Include the author name (follow the rules used with authored books for the inclusion of multiple authors and four or more authors). Follow this with a comma, the article title in single quotation marks (see the section on Book chapters, above), then another comma, the full title of the journal in italics (omitting any leading articles: e.g. The, or A), another comma, and the volume number (in arabic numerals – do NOT use roman numerals, even if these are given by the journal itself). Then put the year (in parentheses), a comma, the page range for the whole article, and finally, (inside parentheses), the page number for the source of your quotation or reference:
	Paul Dean, "Nothing that is So is So": Twelfth Night and Transubstantiation', <i>Literature and Theology,</i> 17 (2003),
	281-97 (p. 287). Only include an issue number (following the volume, but separated from it by a full-stop), or a date, if the parts within each volume are individually paginated:
	Lionel Trilling, 'In Mansfield Park', <i>Encounter,</i> 3.3 (September 1954), 9-19 (pp. 11-14).
	Later footnote citations: These follow the standard conventions, e.g.:
	Dean, pp.281-97 (p.283).
	Dean, "Nothing that is So is So", pp.281-97 (pp.282-83).
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Dean, Paul, '"Nothing that is So is So": Twelfth Night
	and Transubstantiation', Literature and
	Theology, 17 (2003), 281-97
	Again, follow the rules used with authored and edited books for the inclusion of multiple authors and four or more authors.

Journal article reprinted in a later anthology

Give the original publication details for the journal article, and then (inside parentheses), give the publication details for the anthology that the article was reprinted in.

Bibliographic reference format:

Kellogg, Alfred L., and Louis A. Haselmayer, 'Chaucer's
Satire of the Pardoner', *PMLA*, 66 (1951), 251-77
(repr. in Alfred L. Kellogg, *Chaucer, Langland, Arthur: Essays in Middle English Literature* (New
Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1972), pp.
212-44)

Journal article first published in an earlier anthology

You could give the publication details of the original chapter and anthology (see "Book chapters", p. 21-22 of this document) and specify that the chapter was reprinted in a journal, giving the full journal reference.

However, if the reprinted article is easier to obtain than the original chapter from the book, you could give the reference like this:

Bibliographic reference format:

Doren, Carl Van, 'Mark Twain', *Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism*, 12 (1984), 423-55 (first publ. in *The American Novel* ([n.p.]: Macmillan, 1921), pp.157-87), (p. 430).

First footnote citations, and subsequent footnote citations will follow all the usual conventions given in the paradigms preceding this.

Online journal article

Footnote citation format:

These follow the standard format of starting with the author firstname, Surname, and then publication details, followed by the URL <in angled brackets> and the access date [inside square brackets]:

Burton M. Wheeler, 'Beyond Despair: Camus' "The Fall" and Van Eyck's "Adoration of the Lamb", *Contemporary Literature*, 23 (1982), 343-64 http://www.jstor.org/ [accessed 20 October 2006] (p. 349).

Later footnote citations:

These follow the standard conventions

Bibliographic reference format:

Wheeler, Burton M., 'Beyond Despair: Camus' "The Fall" and Van Eyck's "Adoration of the Lamb"',

Contemporary Literature, 23 (1982), 343-64

http://www.jstor.org/> [accessed 20 October 2006]

Articles in online databases:

For an article in an online database, such as *Literature Resource Center*, *Literature Online*, or *Literature Compass*, give the details of the article and the original source of the printed publication in the standard format. Then give the name of the online database in italics, preceded by the word "in". Finally, give the database URL and access date:

Floyd-Wilson, Mary, and others, 'Shakespeare and Embodiment: An E-Conversation', *Shakespeare*, 2 (2005), 1-13, in *Literature Compass*http://www.blackwell-compass.com/subject/literature/ [accessed 24 October 2006]

Include any reprint or original publication details as shown:

Doren, Carl Van, 'Mark Twain', *Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism*, 12 (1984), 423-55 (first publ. in *The American Novel* ([n.p.]: Macmillan, 1921), pp.157-87), in *Literature Resource Center* http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC [accessed 20 October 2006]

Newspaper and magazine articles	Do not include volume or issue numbers. Give only the author, 'article title', <i>title</i> , date month year, and page reference.
	Footnote citation format: These follow the format for first footnote citations, giving the full reference starting with the reporter (author's) first name, and the other elements in the order, 'headline (article) title', Title, date month year, p. page. Follow the rules given for previous material types when dealing with multiple authors and four or more authors:
	Nick Lyons and Jay Dickman, 'Hemingway's Many Hearted
	Fox River', National Geographic, June 1997, p. 118.
	Michael Schmidt, 'Tragedy of Three Star-Crossed Lovers',
	Daily Telegraph, 1 February 1990, p. 14.
	Omit <i>The</i> or <i>A</i> at the start of English-language newspaper titles, with the exception of <i>The Times</i> .
	Later footnote citations: These follow the standard conventions, e.g.
	Schmidt, p. 14.
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Lyons, Nick, and Jay Dickman, 'Hemingway's Many
	Hearted Fox River', National Geographic, June
	1997, pp. 106-24
	Schmidt, Michael, 'Tragedy of Three Star-Crossed Lovers',
	Daily Telegraph, 1 February 1990, p. 14
No author	Simply omit the reporter details, and begin the reference with the article headline

Later	Add the edition details or include the relevant section detail,
editions/supplements	before the page information:
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Friedland, Jonathan, 'Across the Divide', <i>Guardian,</i> 15
	January 2002, section G2, pp. 10-11
	Gibbs, Nancy, 'If You Want to Humble an Empire', <i>Time,</i> 14
	September 2001, Special Issue, pp. 34-50
	Smith, Dinitia, 'After Four Centuries, Still Gaining
	Devotees', <i>New York Times,</i> 22 April 1997, late
	edn, p. C12

Online newspaper or magazine article	Follow the standard format. Finish by adding the URL <in angled="" brackets=""> and the access date [inside square brackets]:</in>
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Naughton, Philippe, 'Watchdog Slams Tube Maintenance
	Company', <i>Times Online,</i> 16 November 2006, News
	& Comment section http://www.timesonline.co.uk/
	article/0,,2-2456093,00.html> [accessed 17
	November 2006]
	Newspaper or magazine articles in online databases: For a newspaper or magazine article in an online database, such as Lexis Nexis, Business Source Premier, or General Business File, give the details of the article and the original source of the printed publication in the standard format. Then give the name of the online database in italics, preceded by the word "in". Finally, give the database URL and access date:
	Kington, Miles, 'Sailing the 450 Seas to the Two Corners of
	the Earth', <i>Independent,</i> 17 November 2006, 4th
	edn, Editorial & Opinion, p. 38, in <i>Lexis Nexis</i>
	Professional Professional http://web.lexisnexis.com/
	professional/> [accessed 20 November 2006]
	Lapham, Lewis H., 'Hazards of New Fortune', <i>Harper's</i>
	Magazine, June 2000, p. 57, in Literature Resource
	Centre Centre http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC<>a href="http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC">http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC<>a href="http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC">http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC<>a href="http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC">http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC<>a href="http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC">http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC<>a href="http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC">http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC<>a href="http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC">http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC<>a href="http://galenet.galegroup.gal
	[accessed 20 November 2006]
Conference proceedings and conference papers (articles within conference proceedings)	
	MHRA does not give guidance on how to reference these sources in the absence of advice, treat conference papers as journal articles.
Official Publications	
	MHRA does not give guidance on how to reference these sources in the absence of advice, treat official publications as authored books (see pg. 8).

Theses (unpublished)	
(on passions)	Follow the usual conventions for first footnote, and subsequent footnote cittaions. The title of the thesis should be enclosed by single quotation marks. Where known, the degree level (in the format "unpublished doctoral thesis" or "unpublished master's Dissertation" etc.), should be given in paretheses, along with details of the university, and year awarded.
	Bibliographic reference format:
	Kindred, Judith Shirley, 'The portrayal of women in the cartoons of William Kerridge Haselden, 1906-1930' (unpublished master's dissertation, University of Kent, 1997)
	Treat published theses as authored books (see above)

Original manuscript	
	The full name of the archive or manuscript repository should be given in the first instance. Then give the name of the collection and the remaining citation for the manuscript, following the conventions used by the archive that holds the material
	Footnote citation format: Give the full details, plus any folio references. Use the preferred abbreviations "fol." Or fols" and " for recto or " for verso:
	British Library, Cotton MSS, Caligula D III, fol. 15
	Paris, Bilbliothèque nationale, fonds français, 1124
	Later footnote citations: Abbreviate the repository name and collection title (if appropriate), but make sure that the meaning is still clear, e.g.:
	BL, Cotton MSS, Caligula D III, fol. 16
	Cotton MS, Caligula D III, fols 17 ^v -19 ^r
	BN, f. fr. 1124
	Bibliographic reference format: This follows exactly the same format as that given in the first full footnote citation:
	British Library, Cotton MSS, Caligula D III
	Paris, Bilbliothèque nationale, fonds français, 1124

Electronic sources	MHRA does not give specific guidance on how to reference electronic sources. Instead it refers the reader to ISO 690-2. An international standard guide to referencing electronic
	materials ¹⁶ .
	A few examples are given below
Web site, no author	Footnote citation and Bibliographic reference formats: Start with the website title and a designation of the medium [inside square brackets] – e.g. "online". Then give the publisher (if available), the year (if available) and a date when the site was last edited or updated (again, if available). Finish with the date and year on which the resource was last viewed using the convention "[cited]", a description if appropriate (e.g. "Section 4"), and then the URL using the phrasing "Available from: <url>". The format remains the same for both first footnote citations, and the bibliography.</url>
	NASA Homepage [online]. National Aeronautics and Space
	Administration, 2006, updated 24 November 2006
	[cited 24 November 2006]. Available from:
	http://www.nasa.gov/home/>
	Later footnote citations: Use the title
Authored web site	Footnote citation format: Give the author name(s) before the title of the web site, then the publisher, year or copyright date (if available), date last updated (if available, citation date, and URL in the following format:
	Willett, Perry, <i>Victorian Women Writers Project</i> [online].
	Indiana University, updated May 2000 [cited 26
	June 2002]. Available from:
	http://www.indiana.edu/~letrs/vwwp/>
	Later footnote citations: Use a standard abbreviation if there can be no confusion:
	Willett, Victorian Women Writers.
	Bibliographic reference format: Simply reverse author first name and surname.

¹⁶ International Standard ISO 690-2: 1997 (Geneva, International Organization for Standardization, 1997) http://www.collectionscanada.ca/iso/tc46sc9/standard/690-2e.htm [20 November 2006].

Specific page within a website	Give the author (if available) and page title first, followed by a full-stop, the word "In", and the web site details in the same format as the examples above: Willett, Perry, About the Victorian Women Writers Project. In Victorian Women Writers Project [online]. Indiana University, updated 10 December 2002 [cited 24 November 2006]. Available from: <http: vwwp="" vwwp-about.html="" www.indiana.edu="" ~letrs=""></http:>
Personal Communications	
Written letters, spoken or recorded interviews, etc.	MHRA does not give guidance on how to reference these unpublished sources.
E-mail correspondence, postings to	MHRA refers the reader to ISO 690-2 for conventions. This is a common format:
newsgroups or	Proctor, Robert, Call for Papers: History and the Public. In
blogs, chatroom postings.	ARCH-HISTORY Archives [online]. Mon, 25 Apr
	2005 09:36:24 +0100 [cited 18 Aug. 2006; 14:28
	GMT]. Available from: <http: <="" td="" www.jiscmail.ac.uk=""></http:>
	cgi-bin/webadmin?A2=ind0504&L=arch-
	history&T=0&P=143>
Audiovisual media	
Film	Footnote citation and Bibliographic reference formats: The format remains the same for both. Give the title, director, performers (if appropriate), distributor and date in this sequence:
	It's a Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. James Stewart, and
	Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore. RKO. 1946.
	For a DVD or video version, add the format and reference number (if available) at the end:
	Bladerunner - The Director's Cut. Dir. Ridley Scott.
	Harrison Ford. Warner. 1996. VHS Videocassette.
	Later footnote citations: Use the title.

Musical formats	Give the details in this order, with the elements separated by full stops: Composer or author. Title. Artist. Orchestra/band. Other elements. Conductor. Audiocassete, CD or LP reference number (usually assigned by the recording company, and available from the sleeve or jacket). First names for composers, artists and conductors may be omitted if not necessary.
	Footnote citation and Bibliographic reference formats: These are the same (although if first names are being used for the author/composer, you may have to reverse the orders accordingly)
	Brahms, Johannes. Symphony No. 2. Wiener
	Philharmoniker. Cond. Carlo Maria Giulini. LP 435
	348-2
	Music of the Spanish Renaissance. Shirley Rumsey.
	8.550614
	Thomas, Dylan. <i>Under Milk Wood</i> . Anthony Hopkins.
	Jonathan Pryce. 1992. CD LPF 7667
	Later footnote citations: Simply abbreviate the entry following the usual conventions, but so that the meaning is still clear:
	Brahms, Symphony No. 2
Microform (microfiche, microfilm, etc.)	MHRA does not give guidance on how to reference these sources.
Artworks (paintings, drawings, prints, sculpture, etc.)	MHRA does not give guidance on how to reference these sources.
Downloaded audiovisual formats	MHRA refers the reader to ISO 690-2 for conventions.
Broadcasts	
TV programme	MHRA does not give guidance on how to reference these sources.
Radio programme	MHRA does not give guidance on how to reference these sources.
Electronic (e.g. vidcast, podcast, etc.)	MHRA refers the reader to ISO 690-2 for conventions.
Live performances	
Musical concerts, plays, the theatre	MHRA does not give guidance on how to reference these sources.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Sample Bibliography:

References in your bibliography should be arranged alphabetically by author, or by title (if there is no author).

Each entry should be separated by a double line break, and there should be a hanging indent of ten (10) spaces. Where several items by the same author are referenced, after the first entry, replace the author's name with "- - -"

- American Council of Learned Societies, *Teaching the Humanities: Essays from the*ACLS Elementary and Secondary Schools Teacher Curriculum Development

 Project (New York: ACLS, 1994)
- Annotated Book of Common Prayer: Being an Historical, Ritual and Theological

 Commentary on the Devotional System of The Church of England, rev. edn

 (London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1899; repr. 1903)
- Austin, L. J., G Rees, and E Vinaver, eds., *Studies in Modern French Literature* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1961)
- Brahms, Johannes. Symphony No. 2. Wiener Philharmoniker. Cond. Carlo Maria Giulini. LP 435 348-2
- British Library, Cotton MSS, Caligula D III
- Brooker, Peter, and Peter Widdowson, *A Practical Reader in Contemporary Literary Theory* (Hemel Hempstead: Prentice Hall, 1996)
- Brooks, A. Russell, 'Periodical Journalist and Political Pamphleteer', in *James Boswell*, Twayne's English Authors (New York: G.K. Hall & Co., 1971; repr. 1997), in *Literature Resource Center*http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC> [accessed 24 October 2006]
- Bullough, Geoffrey, and Margaret Bullough, eds., *Milton's Dramatic Poems*, Athlone Press Texts for Schools and Colleges (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1958; repr. London: Athlone Press 1973)
- Cartmell, Deborah, *Classics In Film And Fiction* (London: Pluto Press, 2000)

 http://www.theacademiclibrary.com/login_cat.asp?filename=0745315933

 [accessed 18 July 2006]

- Charlton, Donald Geoffrey, Jean Gaudon, and Anthony Roy Pugh, eds., *Balzac and the Nineteenth Century: Studies in French Literature Presented to Herbert J. Hunt by Pupils, Colleagues and Friends* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1972)
- Claydon, Tony, and Ian McBride, eds., *Protestantism and National Identity: Britain and Ireland, c.1650-c.1850* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998)
- Conway, Jill Ker, Written by Herself, 3rd edn, 2 vols (New York: Random, 1996), II
- Dean, Paul, "Nothing that is So is So": Twelfth Night and Transubstantiation', *Literature and Theology*, 17 (2003), 281-97
- Descartes, Rene, L'Homme de René Descartes ; et, La formation du foetus / avec les remarques de Louis de la Forge (Paris: Chez Charles Angot, 1677)
- ---, *Treatise of Man*, trans. by Thomas Steel Hall, Harvard Monographs in the History of Science (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1972)
- Doren, Carl Van, 'Mark Twain', *Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism,* 12 (1984), 423-55 (first publ. in *The American Novel* ([n.p.]: Macmillan, 1921), pp.157-87), in *Literature Resource Center* http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/LitRC [accessed 20 October 2006]
- Dostoyevsky, Fyodor, *Idiot*, ed. by Constance Black Garnett, The Novels of Fëdor Dostoevsky (London: Heinemann, 1913)
- ---, *Prestuplenie i nakazanie [Crime and Punishment]*, trans. by Richard Pevear, and Larissa Volokhonsky, ed. by W.J. Leatherbarrow, Everyman's Library (London: David Campbell, 1993)
- Doyle, Arthur Conan, *The Oxford Sherlock Holmes*, ed. by Owen Dudley Edwards, 10 vols (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993), VIII
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