MHRA Drama Style Sheet


1. General

Written work should be double spaced. Spelling should follow British conventions unless appearing within a quotation.

2. Quotation

Short quotations (not more than forty words) should be enclosed in single quotation marks and run on with the main text. For a quotation within a quotation, double quotation marks should be used. If any change is made to the original quotation (grammar or removal of words) this must be marked by an ellipsis in square brackets [...] In her ethnographic study of the rehearsal process, Gay McAuley describes her position as a spectator of artistic rehearsals as that of a ‘quasi-insider’, citing James Clifford’s claim that ‘[i]nsiders studying their own cultures offer new angles of vision and depths of understanding’.¹

Long quotations (more than 40 words) should be indented. They should single spaced, open with a colon (:) and not be placed within quotation marks.

Therefore, I have had to be responsive to gaps in the archives by employing what Halberstam has described as a scavenger methodology. In Female Masculinities, a project which dealt with similar absences, Halberstam employed:

- different methods to collect and produce information on subjects who have been deliberately or accidentally excluded from traditional studies of human behaviour. The queer methodology attempts to combine methods that are often cast as being at odds with each other, and it refuses the academic compulsion toward disciplinary coherence.²

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This project has had to move between material and immaterial modes of analysis and research. Primarily, I have undertaken archival research at various London institutions.

3. Footnotes

All quotations or acknowledgements of another writer’s work should be referenced using a footnote at the base of the page. Footnotes should be signalled in the text by a superscript number (these can be inserted on Microsoft Word by clicking on the ‘Insert’ menu followed by ‘Footnote’). The footnote number should appear at the end of the relevant sentence, as in the quotation examples above. Footnote numbers should be continuous throughout the written submission.

3.1.1 Book: The information should be given in the following order:

1. Author’s name (forename, surname) 2. Title of book (in italics, in full, with all principal words capitalised) 3. Editor or translator (preceded by ‘ed. by’ or ‘trans. by’) 4. Edition (if other than the first, e.g. ‘2nd edn’, ‘rev. edn’) 5. Number of volumes in multi-volume publication (e.g. ‘5 vols’) 6. Details of publication, enclosed in parentheses, in this order and with this punctuation: (city of publication: publisher, date) 7. Volume number of the volume referred to (in capital roman numbers) 8. Page numbers (preceded by singular ‘p.’ or plural ‘pp.’ except when following a volume number)

All elements should be succeeded by a comma except when immediately followed by brackets, and all footnotes should end with a full-stop.


3.1.2 Chapters in Books:

1. Author’s name 2. Title of chapter (in single quotation marks, followed by a comma and the word ‘in’) 3. Title of the book, editor’s name and details of publication (as for a book). 4. The page range within the book for the whole chapter, followed by the specific page cited (in
brackets, preceded by ‘p.’ or ‘pp.’).


3.1.3 Articles in Journals:

1. Author’s name  2. Title of article (in single quotation marks but not followed by the word ‘in’)
3. Title of periodical (in italics, in full)  4. Volume number and date of publication as follows: number (date)
5. First and last page numbers of article cited (not preceded by ‘pp.’)  7. Page number of page cited (in parentheses, preceded by ‘p.’ or ‘pp.’)


3.1.4 Plays and Poems

Poems and plays are referenced in a similar way to books and chapters in edited collections (author’s name, title of work, editor, publication details). References to plays and long poems should indicate the act and scene (or book/canto), where the quotation occurs as well as line numbers (where given). References to short poems should also include line numbers where available.

Lillian Hellman, The Children’s Hour (New York: Dramatists Play Service, 1934)


3.1.5 Newspapers (Printed edition, see 3.2 for online references)

References to articles in newspapers require only the date of issue (day, month, year), the relevant section, and the page numbers.

### 3.1.6 Theses and Dissertations

Titles of unpublished theses and dissertations should be placed within single quotation marks, and should not be italicized.


### 3.2 Online Publications

The method of citation for electronic resources follows the model for print publications. Information – as much as is available – should be given in the following order:

1. Author’s name 2. Title of item 3. Title of complete work/resource 4. Publication details (volume, issue, date) 5. Full web address (Universal Resource Locator (URL)) in brackets 6. Date at which the resource was consulted (in square brackets) 7. Location of passage cited (in parentheses, in most intelligible form).

#### 3.2.1 Online Book (either an electronic text of a printed book or a book-length electronic publication such as a hypertext fiction)


#### 3.2.4 Personal web-site/ Company blog


#### 3.2.5 Online Articles/Online Newspaper Articles


3.3 Film and Cinema

The reference should contain the relevant important information, including as a minimum: title, director, distributor, and date. Other information (producer, artists) may be provided if it is relevant.

*The Grapes of Wrath*, dir. by John Ford (20th-Century Fox, 1940).


3.4. Subsequent references

Full publication details should be given on the first occasion a source is cited. In all subsequent references, the shortest intelligible form should be used. This will normally be the author’s surname followed by the page number; if this is ambiguous (because you are citing two books by the same author or two authors with the same surname) then repeat the title in a shortened form:

Goddard, p. 186.


4. Bibliographies

A bibliography is an alphabetical list (arranged by author surname) of all the works cited in the production of the essay or dissertation. At the very least it must include all the works cited. The information should be arranged as in the footnotes, but the author’s surname should precede their forename(s) or initial(s) and page numbers of specific quotations should appear. As a bibliography is a list, items should not end with full stops. However, bullets/numbers should not be used. Online resources may be included in a general bibliography or listed separately. The following examples illustrate these points:

Derrida, Jacques, ‘Scribble (writing-power)’, *Yale French Studies*, 58 (1979), 117-47.


*Queer Online: Media Technology & Sexuality*, ed. by Kate O’Riordan and David J. Phillips (New York: Peter Lang, 2007).


