

**general stylistic rules** (Any information not explicitly addressed here will be found in the *MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*. Also, refer to t@b back issues.)

- Author's name at the top – translator's name (if any) should appear at the end of the article before endnotes.
- Epigraphs should include a citation with the author's name, title of work, and page number.
- Indentation: *all* paragraphs should begin with a single indentation, including the first paragraph of the article and the first paragraph after any sub-heading.
- Sub-headings or section titles should be in **bold**.
- Use only one space after periods.
- The abbreviations i.e. or e.g. should be surrounded by commas (so, i.e., like this, e.g., okay).
- Use a comma before the "and" in a series (e.g., Bataille, Blanchot, and Klossowski).
- Use em dashes (–) for hyphens, and *not* two dashes (--).
- Hyphenate appropriately (e.g., Third-World women [adjective, hyphen]; the Third World [noun, no hyphen]).
- Quotation marks and apostrophes should look like this: “”, ‘ ’. They should *not* look like this: " " ' '.
- Book titles, film titles, and musical compositions should be *italicized*; article titles should be “in quotes.” Refer to the MLA style guide if you have a specific question.
- Never use underlines. Italicize any underlined text.
- Quotations that are longer than four lines long should be converted to block quotes (see below).
- Pay attention to special marks (e.g., Žižek, Gasché, etc.).
- Do not justify text.
- Ellipses should be surrounded by brackets [...] with a space on either side if the ellipsis mark does not appear in the work that the author is citing.
- Foreign words should be italicized.
- “Americanize” all spelling (thus, colour becomes color, analyse becomes analyze, etc.).
- Eliminate all contractions that are not within quotation marks.

### **citations**

- In general, a quotation should close and be followed by a parenthetical citation including the cited author's last name and the referenced page number. Punctuation follows the parenthesis.

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For example: “It was through a critique of capitalist civilization that the unified consciousness of the proletariat was or is still being formed, and a critique implies culture” (Gramsci 59).

- If more than one work is cited by the same author, follow the above formatting but include a comma after the author’s name and an abbreviation of the title of the work from which the quote comes. Note: do not underline sources.

Thus: “the egg always designates this intensive reality” (Deleuze and Guattari, *Plateaus* 164).

- If the cited author’s name appears in such a way that it is quite obvious that the ensuing quote is from that author, simply cite the page number.

Or, as Rodolphe Gasché would have it, the problem is “an irreducible plurality in contrast with the uniqueness of the origin” (159).

- In case of a block quote, do not use quotation marks. Indent the entire quote and place the proper citation *after* the punctuation:

For, first, the difference that one notices between the blood that leaves the veins and the blood that leaves the arteries can proceed only therefrom that, being rarefied, and, as it were, distilled, in passing through the heart, the blood is thinner, livelier and warmer just after having left it, that is to say, being in the arteries, than it is a little before entering it, that is to say, being in the veins. And, if one takes note of it, one will find that this difference manifestly appears only toward the heart, and not at all so much in those places which are the furthest removed therefrom. (Descartes 75)

Also, block quotes should be double-spaced, just like the rest of the article text.

### **endnotes**

- The above-described parenthetical formatting also applies to quotations that appear in endnotes.
- All texts cited in the endnotes should contain full bibliographical information, even if these texts also appear in the “works cited” list at the end of the article. The cited author’s first name should appear before the last name, and the publisher’s information should appear in parentheses. It looks like this:

For more information, see Alain Grosrichard, *The Sultan’s Court: European Fantasies of the East* (New York: Verso, 1998).

- References to endnotes within the text of the article should be in superscript (e.g.,<sup>1</sup>), and should come *after* punctuation marks. The corresponding endnote should also begin with the same superscripted number.
- Do not indent endnotes.

### **works cited**

Please consult any MLA style guide for specific guidelines. On-line guidelines may be found here:

<http://kclibrary.nhmccd.edu/MLA-1a.pdf>

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/06/>

### **changes**

Each editorial group should have a single printed master-copy of the article on which all changes are written *in red ink*. This copy will be submitted to the primary editors, along with an electronic copy in which these changes have been incorpora