

APSU Writing Center

MLA Style 9th Edition - Footnotes & Endnotes

Footnotes & Endnotes

- **Only include footnotes or endnotes if required by your course instructor.**
- **Purpose:** Use footnotes and endnotes to provide additional context or explanations that enhance the reader's understanding without disrupting the flow of your essay.

Formatting

- All notes appear on a separate page before the Works Cited page.
- Title this page Note (for one entry) or Notes (for multiple entries), centered at the top.
- Notes are double-spaced and listed numerically to match the superscript numbers used in the text.

Creating Notes

- Use parentheses around page numbers when they appear at the end of a sentence or interrupt a sentence.
- Insert a superscript number after the period of the sentence.
 - **Example:** Aaron Burr advises a young Alexander Hamilton to “talk less, smile more” (16).³
- When a dash appears, place the note number before the dash.
 - **Example:** After finding out about her daughter's passion for music, Cho⁴—surprised, impressed, and a little confused—purchased a piano and allowed her daughter to take lessons.

Note

1. See Green, especially 1-7, and also Hinnant, for further description and discussion of the courtship novel. Green considers *Mansfield Park* a courtship novel, including it in a list of such novels in the period 1740-1820 (163–64).



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Works Cited

MLA Handbook. 9th ed., Modern Language Association of America, 2021.

MLA Formatting and Style Guide. *The Purdue OWL*, 2 Aug. 2016,
owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/.