

Your name, the course number, the professor's name, and the date of the paper are double-spaced in 12-point, Times New Roman font. Dates in MLA are written in this order: day, month, and year.

Elizabeth L. Angeli
Professor Patricia Sullivan
English 624
12 February 2012

Green text boxes contain explanations of MLA style guidelines.

Blue boxes contain directions for writing and citing in MLA style.

Angeli 1

Page numbers begin on and with page 1. Type your name next to the page number so that it appears on every page.

Toward a Recovery of Nineteenth Century Farming Handbooks

While researching texts written about nineteenth century farming, I found a few authors who published books about the literature of nineteenth century farming, particularly agricultural journals, newspapers, pamphlets, and brochures. These authors often placed the farming literature they were studying into an historical context by discussing the important events in agriculture of the year in which the literature was published (see Demaree, for example). However, while these authors discuss journals, newspapers, pamphlets, and brochures, I could not find much discussion about another important source of farming knowledge: farming handbooks. My goal in this paper is to bring this source into the agricultural literature discussion by connecting three agricultural handbooks from the nineteenth century with nineteenth century agricultural history.

To achieve this goal, I have organized my paper into four main sections, two of which have sub-sections. In the first section, I provide an account of three important events in nineteenth century agricultural history: population and technological changes, the distribution of scientific new knowledge, and farming's influence on education. In the second section, I discuss three nineteenth century farming handbooks in connection with the important events described in the first section. I end my paper with a third section that offers research questions that could be answered in future versions of this paper and

Titles are centered and written in 12-point, Times New Roman font. The title is not bolded, underlined, or italicized.

The thesis statement usually is the last sentence of the introduction.

The thesis is a clear position that you will support and develop throughout your paper. This sentence guides or controls your paper.

The introductory paragraph, or introduction, should set the context for the rest of the paper. Tell your readers why you are writing and why your topic is important.

If your paper is long, you may want to write about how your paper is organized. This will help your readers follow your ideas.

MLA requires double-spacing throughout a document; do not single-space any part of the

Works Cited

Allen, R.L. *The American Farm Book; or Compend of American Agriculture; Being a Practical Treatise on Soils, Manures, Draining, Irrigation, Grasses, Grain, Roots, Fruits, Cotton, Tobacco, Sugar Cane, Rice, and Every Staple Product of the United States with the Best Methods of Planting, Cultivating, and Preparation for Market.* Saxton, 1849.

Baker, Gladys L., et al. *Century of Service: The First 100 Years of the United States Department of Agriculture.* [Federal Government], 1996.

Danhof, Clarence H. *Change in Agriculture: The Northern United States, 1820-1870.* Harvard UP, 1969.

Demaree, Albert Lowther. *The American Agricultural Press 1819-1860.* Columbia UP, 1941.

Drown, William and Solomon Drown. *Compendium of Agriculture or the Farmer's Guide, in the Most Essential Parts of Husbandry and Gardening; Compiled from the Best American and European Publications, and the Unwritten Opinions of Experienced Cultivators.* Field, 1824.

"Historical Census Browser." *University of Virginia Library*, 2007, <http://mapserver.lib.virginia.edu/>. Accessed 6 Dec. 2008.

Hurt, R. Douglas. *American Agriculture: A Brief History.* Iowa State UP, 1994.

Lorain, John. *Nature and Reason Harmonized in the Practice of Husbandry.* Carey, 1825.

"Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862." *Prairie View A&M*, 2003. <https://www.pvamu.edu/library/about-the-library/history-of-the-library-at-prairie-view/1890-land-grant-history/>. Accessed 6 Dec. 2008.

The Works Cited page begins on a new page. Center the title "Works Cited" without underlining, bolding, or italicizing it. If there is only one entry, title this page "Work Cited."

The Works Cited page is a list of all the sources cited in your paper.

MLA now requires only the publisher, and not the city of publication. The 8th edition also does not require sources to have a publication marker, (such as "Print").

If a source has three or more authors, only the first one shown in the source is given. It is followed by *et al.*

If a print source does not list a publisher and you can infer who the publisher is, place the publisher's name in brackets.

MLA now requires URLs (when possible) when citing online sources. The date of access is optional, but be sure to include it whenever possible, since online works can be changed or removed at any time.

List the title of the source in quotation marks, and the title of the container in italics, followed by a comma and the date of publication. Since this is an online source, include the URL and date of