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APA Style Citations
(American Psychological Association)

This guide provides basic guidelines and examples for citing sources using the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 7th ed.

APA style requires that sources receive attribution in the text by the use of parenthetical in-text references. General guidelines for in-text references are included on page 7 of this guide.

Books

Book: One Author	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year of Publication). *Title.* Publisher. **Sample Citation:** Welch, K.E. (1999). *Electric rhetoric: Classical rhetoric, oralism, and a new literacy.* MIT Press.
Book: Two or More Authors	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial, & Author Last, First Initial. (Year of Pub). *Title.* Publisher. [Note: If there are **more than twenty authors**, list the first nineteen in this format. Then, insert an ellipsis and list the last author's name (do not use an ampersand).] **Sample Citation:** Lunsford, A., & Ede, L. (1990). *Singular texts/plural authors: Perspectives on collaborative writing.* Southern Illinois University Press.
Electronic Book	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year). *Title.* Publisher. DOI or URL [Note: The DOI (digital object identifier) number should be used in any and all cases where it is available.] **Sample Citation:** Dickens, C. (1910). *A tale of two cities.* Chapman & Hall. http://books.google.com/books?id=Pm0AAAAYAAJ

Chapter in a Book	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year of Pub). Title of Chapter/Article. In Editor's First Initial Last (Ed.), *Title* (edition, pp. inclusive page numbers). Publisher. **Sample Citation:** Wells, I.B. (1995). Lynch law in all its phases. In S.W. Logan (Ed.), *With pen and voice: A critical anthology of nineteenth-century African-American women* (2nd ed., pp. 80-90). Southern Illinois University Press.
Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, & Other Reference Works	**Format:** Editor Last, First Initial (Ed.). (Year of Pub.) *Title* (# of edition ed., Vols. total # of volumes). Publisher. [Note: If the work has no editor listed, place the title in the editor position.] **Sample Citation:** Shally-Jensen, M. & Augustyn, A. (Eds.). (2004). *Encyclopedia Americana* (2004 ed., Vols. 30). Scholastic Library Publishing.
An Entry in an Encyclopedia, Dictionary, or Other Reference Works	**Format:** Entry Author Last Name, First Initial. (Year of Pub.) Title of Entry. In First Initial Last Name of editor (Ed.), *Title of Work* (# of edition ed., Vol. # of volume, pp. inclusive page numbers). Publisher. [Note: If the entry has no author listed, place the title in the author position.] **Sample Citation:** Stout, J.J. (2004). Hydroelectric power. In M. Shally-Jensen, et al. (Eds.), *Encyclopedia Americana* (2004 ed.,Vol. 14, pp. 646-651). Scholastic Library Publishing.
An Entry in an Electronic Encyclopedia, Dictionary, or Other Reference Work	**Format:** Entry Author Last Name, First Initial. (Year of Pub.) Title of Entry. In First Initial Last Name of editor (Ed.), *Title of Work*. DOI or URL [Note 1: Use the DOI number instead of the URL when available.] [Note 2: If the entry is continuously updated and there are not archived versions, use "n.d." as the publication year and include a retrieval date.] **Sample Citation:** Kania, A. (n.d.). Philosophy of music. In E.N. Zalta (Ed.), *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy*. Retrieved January 24, 2020 from http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/music/

Journals

Journal Article: **Print**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year). Title. *Journal Title, volume number*(issue number), inclusive page numbers. [Note: If a journal is paginated by issue instead of volume, the issue number should be included in parentheses immediately after the volume number. Example: 42(3). The sample below does not require the inclusion of the issue number.] **Sample Citation:** Haraway, D.J. (1994). A game of cat's cradle: Science studies, feminist theory, cultural studies. *Configurations*, *2*, 59-71.
Journal Article **with DOI**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year of Publication). Article title. *Journal Title*, *volume #*(issue number), start page-end page. DOI **Sample Citation:** Welch, K.E. (2005). Technical communication and physical location: Topoi and architecture in computer classrooms. *Technical Communication Quarterly, 14*(3), 335-344. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15427625tcq1403_12
Journal Article **without DOI**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year of Publication). Article title. *Journal Title*, *volume number*(issue number), start page-end page. URL **Sample Citation:** Fisher, D., Russell, D., Williams, J., & Fisher, D. (2008). Space, time & transfer in virtual case environments. *Kairos, 12*(2), 127-165. http://kairos.technorhetoric.net/12.2/binder.html?topoi/fisher-etal/articleIntro.html
Journal Article: **Multiple Authors**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial, & Author Last, First Initial. (Year). Title. *Journal Title*, *volume number*(issue number), inclusive page numbers. DOI or URL (if applicable) [Note: If there are **more than twenty authors**, list the first nineteen in this format. Then, insert an ellipsis and list the last author's name (do not use an ampersand).] **Sample Citations:** Gautreau, R., & Cohen, J.M. (1997). Birth and death of a black hole. *American Journal of Physics, 65,* 444-446. Richardson, J.R., Aldridge, A.E., & Endersby, I.D. (2007). Post settlement behaviour of brachiopods on hard and soft substrates. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology, 34*(1), 43-49.

Magazines

Magazine Article: **Print**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year, Month Day of Pub). Title. *Magazine Name*, *volume number*(issue number), inclusive page numbers. **Sample Citation:** Swartz, M. (2002, May 6). An Enron yard sale. *New Yorker, 78*(10), 50-52.

Magazine Article:
 	
Online
	Format:
	Author Last, First Initial. (Year, Month Day of Pub). Title. *Magazine*
	      Name. DOI or URL
	
	Sample Citation:
	Leonard, A. (2005, May 18). Embracing the dark side of the brand. *Salon*.
	      http://www.salon.com/mwt/feature/2005/05/18/
	      star_wars_lego/index_np.html

Magazine Article:
 	
from a
Full-Text Database
	Format:
	Author Last, First Initial. (Year, Month Day of Pub). Title. *Magazine Name,*
	      volume number(issue number). Retrieved from URL
	
	[Note: As of 2009, database names are not required in APA citations for magazines. Instead, include the DOI if available. If a DOI is not available, provide a link to the home page of the publication. See sample.]
	
	Sample Citation:
	Swartz, M. (2002, May 6). An Enron yard sale. *New Yorker, 78*(10)*.*
	      http://www.newyorker.com/

Magazine Article:
 	
Multiple Authors
	Format:
	Author Last, First Initial, & Author Last, First Initial. (Year, Month Day of
	      Pub). Title. *Magazine Name*, *volume number*(issue number), inclusive page
	      numbers.
	
	Sample Citations:
	Silver, M., & Pethokoukis, J.M. (2002, May 13). Attack of the cloned
	      light sabers. *U.S. News & World Report, 132*(16)*,* 63.
	
	Burnsed, B., Gloeckler, G., Grover, R., Lawyue, M., Lowry, T., & Polek, D. (2008,
	      October 13). The power 100. *Business Week,* (4103)*,* 52-57.

Newspapers

Newspaper Article: **Print**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year, Month Day). Title of Article. *Newspaper Name*, p. page number. [Note: When citing a newspaper article in APA style, all page numbers should be included. If an article is published over several pages, replace the "p." above with "pp." and then include each additional page separated by commas.] **Sample Citation:** Lewin, T. (2005, May 15). SAT essay scores are in, but will they be used? *The New York Times*, p. A22.
Newspaper Article: **Online**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year, Date of Publication). Article Title. *Newspaper Name*. URL [Note: **This only applies to online news sites that have also have a print edition** (e.g. *Washington Post*, *New York Times*). See below for online-only news websites (e.g. CNN, BBC News).] **Sample Citation:** Mapes, L.V. (2005, May 25). Unearthing Tse-whit-zen. *Seattle Times*. http://seattletimes.nwsource.com
Newspaper Article: **from a Full-Text Database**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year, Date of Publication). Title of Article. *Newspaper Name*. URL **Sample Citation:** Flores, M. (2001, December 18). San Antonio, Texas-area business students manage real portfolio. *San Antonio Express-News*. http://www.mysanantonio.com
Webpage on an online-only news website	**Format:** Author Last, First Initial. (Year, Date of Publication). *Title of Article*. Website name. URL **Sample Citation:** Hunt, K. (2020, January 22). *Link between stress and hair turning prematurely gray revealed in animal study*. CNN. https://www.cnn.com/2020/01/22/health/stress-gray-hair-scn/index.html

Electronic Sources

Multi-Page Internet Site: **Entire Site**	**Format:** Corporate Author Name or Last Name, First Initials of Author. (Year, Month Day of Pub). Title of Site. URL [Note: Retrieval dates are only necessary when it is likely that the information will change, as in a Wikipedia entry. If retrieval date is necessary, write "Retrieved Month Day, Year from Site Name"] **Sample Citation:** Bird Studies Canada. (2005). Avibase: The world bird database. http://www.bsc-eoc.org/avibase/avibase.jsp?pg= home&lang=EN
Multi-Page Internet Site: **Single Page on Site**	**Format:** Author Last, First Initials or Corporate Author Name. (Year, Month Day of Pub). *Title of Page*. Title of multi-page site. URL **Sample Citation:** Lileks, J. (2008). *Comic sins: Lesser examples of a long-beloved medium*. The Institute of Official Cheer. http://www.lileks.com/ institute/funny/index.html
Personal Home Page	**Format:** Author Last, First. (Year, Month Day of Pub). *Title of home page*. URL [Note: The APA does not encourage the use of personal home pages as scholarly sources of information. Consult your instructor or course syllabi before including a citation for personal home pages on your References page.] **Sample Citation:** Harvey, Billy. (2004). *Billy Harvey has had hair longer than yours*. http://www.billyharvey.com
Data Set	**Format:** Author Last, First Initials or Group Name. (Year). *Title of data set* (version number if applicable) [Data set]. Publisher name. DOI or URL **Sample Citation:** Harris, K. M. & Udry, J. R. (2018). *National longitudinal study of adolescent to adult health, 1994-2008* (ICPSR 21600) [Data set]. ICPSR. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR21600.v21

For other considerations related to the reference list using the APA format, see the
***Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 7th ed. (pages 281-352)**

In-Text Parenthetical References in APA Style

To cite the use of a source in the text of an essay, APA advocates two methods: parenthetical citation and attribution within the essay's content.

The following is the general form for parenthetical citations in APA style:

Parenthetical Citation: (Author Last Name, Year of Publication)
Example: (Smith, 1988)

To make the citation of the source less distracting, the APA also suggests mentioning the author in the essay's content so that only the year of publication and page number may be required in the parenthetical reference.

Attribution in text: Author Last Name (Year of Publication) has argued this point.
Example: Smith (1988) has argued this point.

Page numbers are only required in APA in-text citations for direct quotations. However, it is suggested that pages be included for paraphrasing as well. The page number should be within the same parentheses as the year when the direct quotation precedes the citation. For single pages, use the abbreviation "p." (e.g., p. 89). For multiple pages, use the abbreviation "pp." (e.g., pp. 45-73).

Examples: The finding has been described as "foundational to the field of medicine" (Smith, 1988, p. 244).

                        Smith (1988) described the finding as "foundational to the field of medicine" (p. 244).

                        "Johnson's finding is foundational to the field of medicine," wrote Smith (1988, p. 244).

When a work has two authors, both names should be cited in every parenthetical reference. Within parentheses, use an ampersand (&) to separate the names of authors. **If a work has three or more authors, only include the name of the first author followed by "et al." in every in-text citation, including the first citation, unless doing so causes ambiguity**.

Examples (**two authors**):   (Johnson & Brown, 2005)

                                            Johnson and Brown (2005) argue that...

Examples (**three or more authors**):   (Smith et al., 1999)

                                                        Smith et al. (1999) also argue...

If you have multiple works with three or more authors and the same publication date, ambiguity can be created by having matching abbreviations for a reference. To avoid this issue, you must write out as many of the authors as needed to differentiate the citations. If only the final author differentiates the source, list all of the authors for every citation.

Example 1 (pre-abbreviation): Oliveri, Awerbuch, Jarskog, Penn, Pinkham, and Harvey (2019)

Example 2 (pre-abbreviation): Oliveri, Awerbuch, Ritz, Kroll, and Aslan (2019)

Example 1 (post-abbreviation): Oliveri, Awerbuch, Jarskog, et al. (2019)

Example 2 (post-abbreviation): Oliveri, Awerbuch, Ritz, et al. (2019)

If a group or corporation is the author, the full name of the group or corporation should be included in place of an author's name. If an organization has a recognizable abbreviation, this may be used in subsequent references.

First mention of the reference: (American Medical Association, 2002)
Subsequent mention: (AMA, 2002)

If no author is given for a specific text, use the first few words of the title in place of the author's last name. Title fragments should be formatted using the same punctuation as titles on the References page. Only if the author is specifically listed as "Anonymous," may you use "Anonymous" as the author.

Examples of attribution in the text:

The recent publication *Plagiarism and You* (2002) offers some explanation...

In "Five Ways to Protect Yourself" (2000) one can find...

Examples of parenthetical attribution: (*Plagiarism and You*, 2002) or ("Five Ways to Protect Yourself," 2000) or (Anonymous, 2017)

When no date is given for the publication of a text (as is the case with many websites), include the abbreviation "n.d." in place of the year of publication.

For other considerations related to in-text referencing using the APA format, see the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 7th ed. (pages 253-278).