

In-text Citations and References, APA 7th Edition Publication Manual¹

Placement of spaces, commas, periods, and colons are very specific, please pay attention to their placement in the following examples!

Source	Description	Example (in-text citation) Reference list citation
Journal article	A reference for a journal article includes the surnames and initials of the authors, the year the article was published (in parentheses), the title of the article (only the first word of the title and the first word following a colon are capitalized), the title of the journal (this should be italicized, and the first letters are all capitalized), the volume number (italics), issue number (in parentheses), and the page numbers. If there is a digital object identifier (DOI), you will need to include that link as well.	(Grant & Won, 2007) Grant, J. E., & Won, K. S. (2007). Clinical characteristics and psychiatric comorbidity of pyromania. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 68(11), 1717-1722. https://doi.org/10.4088/jcp.v68n1111
Book	A reference for a book includes the surnames and initials of the authors, the year the book was published (in parentheses), the title of the book (italicized & only the first word of the title and the first word following a colon are capitalized), edition, name of the publisher, and DOI if available.	(Balderdash, 1969) Balderdash, H. Q. (1969). <i>Writing for meaning</i> (2 nd ed.). Perfection Press.
A Chapter in an Edited Book, Encyclopedia, or Anthology	A reference for each of these includes the surnames and initials of the authors, the year the work was published (in parentheses), the title of the chapter (only the first word of the title and the first word following a colon are capitalized), the initials then surnames of the editors/anthologists followed by (Ed.) or (Eds.), title of the book (italicized & only the first word of the title and the first word following a colon are capitalized), pages of the chapter (in parentheses), name of the publisher, and DOI if available.	(Bakke, Glover, & Krogdahl, 2011) Bakke, A. M., Glover, C., & Krogdahl, A. (2011). Feeding, digestion, and absorption of nutrients. In M. Grosell, A. P. Farrell, & C. J. Brauner (Eds.), <i>Fish physiology: The multifunctional gut of fish</i> . (pp. 57-75). Academic Press.

¹ The full print manual contains over 100 examples of reference and in-text citations, and copies are available for viewing at Love Library. Examples of the most common citation instances including sample papers can be viewed at <https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples#supplemental>

Magazine Article	The reference for a magazine article includes the surnames and initials of the authors, the year, month, and day the article was published (in parentheses), the title of the article (only the first word of the title and the first word following a colon are capitalized), the title of the magazine (italicized), the volume number (italicized), issue (in parentheses), and page numbers. If the article has a DOI or a direct link that will work for any reader, include that at the end.	(Posner, 1993) Posner, M. I. (1993, October 29). Seeing the mind. <i>Science</i> , 262(5134), 673-674. https://doi.org/10.1126/science.8235585
Diagnostic Manual Reference	References for manuals such as the DSM follow the format for books, and reference entries follow the format for edited book chapters. If the author and publisher are the same, only include the author element.	(American Psychiatric Association, 2013). American Psychiatric Association. (2013). Sleep-wake disorders. In <i>Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders</i> (5th ed.). https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.books.9780890425596.dsm12
Dictionary Entry	A reference to dictionary entry includes the surnames and initials of the authors or name of the dictionary if no named author, the year the work was published (in parentheses), the entry title, the title of the work if different from the author (italicized and the first word of the title is capitalized), the edition and page number (in parentheses), and the name of the publisher.	(Popplestone, 1998) Popplestone, J. A. (1998). Anxiety. In <i>Dictionary of concepts in general psychology</i> (2nd ed., p. 26). Greenwood Press.
Government Agency and Other Reports	Includes the specific agency responsible for the report as the author, the year the report was published (in parentheses), the title of the report (italicized, only the first word of the title and the first word following a colon are capitalized), the parent agency as publisher (if different from the authoring agency), and the direct link to the report.	(Division of Children and Family Services, 2018) Division of Children and Family Services. (2018). <i>CAN 2018 annual data report</i> . Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. http://dhhs.ne.gov/DCFS%20Data%20and%20Reports/CAN%202018%20Annual%20Data%20Report.pdf
Webpage	Includes the author or name of the website providing the content, the date (if no publication date is provided, use (n.d.) to indicate “no date”), the title of the webpage (italicized), the parent website (if different from the author information). When information on the page is updated frequently and earlier versions are not retained, include a retrieval date in the reference to alert your reader that the site might have changed since you visited it. If the content has likely not changed, simply end the reference with the URL.	(U.S. Census Bureau, n.d.) U.S. Census Bureau. (n.d.). <i>U.S. and world population clock</i> . U.S. Department of Commerce. Retrieved August 6, 2020, from https://www.census.gov/popclock/

General Rules and Common Errors to Avoid:

- References should be double spaced
- The first line of a reference is flush with the left margin; all other lines are indented. This is called a hanging indent. To create the hanging indent in Word, go to Format – paragraph then under indentation special select Hanging
- References should be arranged alphabetically by the first author’s last name.
- Do not change the order of the authors on a paper. If Smith is listed first on the article, make sure Smith is listed first in your references, even if his/her coauthor for the paper is Jones.
- There is a space after each period in an author’s initials. It is: Smith, H. G. (1990), NOT Smith, H.G.(1990)
- If there are more than seven authors, include only the names of first six, then add ellipses (...) and list the last author.
- If you have more than one work by one author, list them from earliest to most recent. Smith (1990) would be listed above Smith (2009).
- A work by one author precedes a work by another author with the same name (or the same author) but that has a co-author. Smith (2009) would be listed before Smith & Jones (2006).
- The reference of a secondary source should include only the information of the secondary source (not the original work) and should follow the usual format of that type of source.
- If an author has junior as a part of his/her name, following his/her initial(s) add a comma and Jr.
- If a book was published more than once, use the most recent publication date.
- None of the letters in “doi” should be capitalized. There is no period after the doi.
- Microsoft Word likes to “help” you format; do not let it mess up your APA style!
- DOIs and URLs should be hyperlinked (underlined and in blue) and the references should have a hanging indent.
- Automatic citations generated by sites like EasyBib, ZoteroBib, Google Scholar, and even the library databases often contain errors. Always check them prior to submitting your work