American Psychological Association (APA)

In-Text Citations
For an in-text citation you will need the author’s name, the year of the work, and the page number of the information you are citing.

- Bronson (1950) notes since their muscles are so flexible, cats seem to bounce when they fall rather than break any bones (p. 32).
- Books have been banned on many grounds, including political grounds which are sometimes invoked by democratic governments when banning a book that might affect the security of the country (Karolides, Bald, and Sova, 1999, p. 1).

If you do not have the author’s name or names or page numbers, you will need to designate another part of the reference to be used in the in-text citation. You can substitute the title of the work for a missing author’s name.

- When viewing infrared satellite images, the trees growing around Mayan sites are a different color than other trees in the same area of the world (Making Sense of the Mayan Collapse, 2006, para. 7).

When the number of authors is three or more or the title of the work is long, you need to cite the full information in the first in-text citation; then you can shorten the title in subsequent citations. For example:

- Karolides, Bald, and Sova becomes Karolides et al in the next in-text citation
- Making Sense of the Mayan Collapse can become Making Sense or Mayan Collapse later in your paper.

Reference List
In APA style the reference list should be on a separate page, with the title “References” centered at the top of the page (no quotation marks, italics, underlining, or boldface). All entries should be alphabetical by author (or title where there is no author), double-spaced, with a hanging indentation for the first line of each entry. Book and periodical titles are italicized; shorter works (articles, book chapters) are not. Here are some examples:

Book, one author

Book, more than one author

Journal article

Newspaper article

Web site

Film